



PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD

Department of Environment
Third Quarter, Fiscal Year 2016

Department of Environment

Occupational Fatality Rate

	New Mexico	National Avg.
FY09	5.2	3.5
FY10	4.9	3.6
FY11	6.6	3.5
FY12	4.8	3.4
FY13	6.7	3.3
FY14	6.7	3.4

Occupational Injury / Illness Rate

	New Mexico	National Avg.
FY09	4.2	3.6
FY10	3.7	3.5
FY11	4.2	3.5
FY12	3.9	3.4
FY13	3.2	3.3
FY14	3.2	3.2

Source: U.S. Department of Labor

Air Quality Index* (AQI), by County

County	Days Monitored	Days with Good AQI	Median AQI
Bernalillo	365	261	46
Catron	55	54	10
Chaves	57	56	16
Dona Ana	365	208	48
Eddy	358	319	39
Grant	117	117	0
Lea	364	326	36
Lincoln	58	56	11
Los Alamos	60	60	9
Luna	356	352	16
Rio Arriba	365	349	38
Sandoval	364	342	37
San Juan	365	323	40
Santa Fe	365	352	38
Socorro	52	52	11
Taos	361	359	12
Valencia	365	348	38

* The Air Quality Index (AQI) is based on how clean or polluted air is and what health effects might be a concern. The AQI scale ranges from 0 to 500 with 0-50 meaning good, 51-100 meaning moderate, and 101-500 meaning varying degrees of unhealthy or hazardous air.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

The agency continues to meet many of its output based measures, like the number or timeliness of inspections, and new, improved measures for FY17 will shift the focus more toward outcomes. Improvement in the number of New Mexicans served by water systems in compliance with health based standards is encouraging. However, third quarter data for regulatory compliance by groundwater discharge facilities and landfills raise concern. While many indicators of environmental health are beyond the department's direct influence, there is room to add new or replacement explanatory measures regarding issues important to policymakers and the public, such as air and water quality and occupational safety. Data is available in these areas and reported to federal agencies, as shown in the tables to the left.

Resource Protection

Inspections of groundwater discharge facilities are on pace to meet the annual target, but the percent of facilities where monitoring shows compliance with standards is below both the annual target and actual performance in prior years. This is primarily due to the agency's efforts to clean up the list of permitted facilities by terminating inactive permits and transferring other permits to the Liquid Waste Bureau due to statutory and regulatory changes. Additionally, some permits allow for exceedance of, or variance from, typical ground water quality standards depending on factors such as proximity to ground water, so a facility may be in compliance with its permit but not other standards. There are currently 79 sites on the Ground Water Quality Bureau's Clean Up Program list.

Resource Protection		FY15 Actual	FY16 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: \$20,749.0 FTE: 180.5							
1	Groundwater discharge permitted facilities inspected	53%	55%	15%	15%	15%	G
2	Permitted facilities where monitoring results demonstrate compliance with groundwater standards	66%	72%	65%	65%	63%	R
3	Underground storage tank facilities in significant compliance with release prevention and release detection requirements	77%	75%	66%	75%	86%	G
Program Rating		Y					Y

Environmental Health

The number of New Mexicans receiving drinking from water systems that do not meet health-based standards decreased to 31 thousand in the third quarter, primarily due to updated sanitary survey and population data. Four systems, with a total population served of 647, corrected health based violations during the third quarter: the Village of Roy in Harding County, El Shaddai Water Coop in Valencia County, Caprock Water Company in Eddy County, and Torreon Mutual Domestic Water Consumers Association in Torrance County. Following trends from prior fiscal years, water infrastructure projects funded and the amount loaned through agency programs increased dramatically in the third quarter, surpassing annual targets.



Environmental Health		FY15 Actual	FY16 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: \$24,291.9		FTE: 241.5					
4	Population served by community water systems that receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards	99%	100%	97%	97%	98%	Y
5	Amount of new loans made from the clean water state revolving fund program and the rural infrastructure revolving loan program, in thousands	\$27,385	\$20,000	\$186	\$0	\$28,903	G
6	Large quantity hazardous waste generators inspected	29%	25%	12%	5%	5%	G
7	New projects funded from the clean water state revolving fund and the rural infrastructure program	8	7	2	0	10	G
Program Rating		G					G

Environmental Protection

All air quality violations discovered by inspectors are currently being addressed with corrective action. The agency recently announced proposed changes to the Air Quality Bureau's civil penalty policy. Changes include restricting agency staff from proposing "supplemental environmental projects" (SEP) – an environmentally beneficial project a violator agrees to undertake in settlement of an enforcement action – stating only the violator may propose projects, and requiring SEPs be located within the violator's facility or related facilities. Additionally, the proposal changes, and possibly reduces, the civil penalty amounts called for in settlements involving a SEP. The agency collected nearly \$2 million in air quality penalties in calendar year 2015 and \$2.3 million in 2014.

Environmental Protection		FY15 Actual	FY16 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Budget: \$15,663.2		FTE: 160.5					
8	Solid waste facilities and infectious waste generator inspections finding substantial compliance with solid waste rules	100%	85%	90%	88%	95%	G
9	Landfills compliant with groundwater sampling and reporting requirements	95%	100%	100%	100%	92%	Y
10	Facilities taking corrective action to mitigate air quality violations discovered as a result of inspections	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	G
11	Serious worker health and safety violations corrected within the timeframes designated on issued citations from the consultation and compliance sections	98%	95%	98%	94%	98%	G
Program Rating		Y					G

KEY ISSUES

According to the agency, high workload priorities and limited resources in the Drinking Water Bureau have limited staff's ability to enter data regarding assistance actions in FY16. Currently, 13 of the bureau's 53 positions, or 24.5 percent, are vacant. Although assistance actions are still provided, as shown by four systems coming into compliance in the third quarter, it is not possible to determine at what level and how that compares to previous activity without accurate data. This is an example of an output based measure that burdens agency staff without providing very meaningful information. Agency staff worked with LFC and the Department of Finance and Administration to improve measures for FY17, and further improvements are expected when FY18 measures are finalized.

IMPROVEMENT PLANS

Submitted by agency?	Yes
Timeline assigned?	Yes
Responsibility assigned?	Yes