



PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD

Department of Environment
Fourth Quarter, Fiscal Year 2016

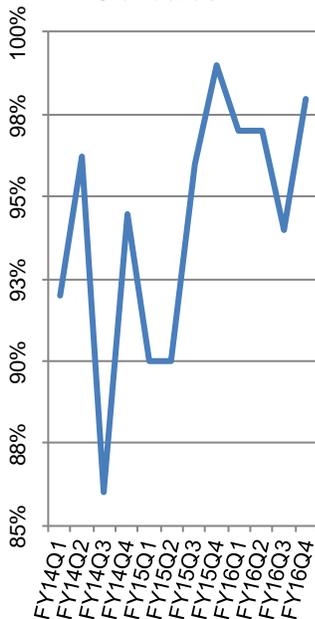
KEY ISSUES

Limited resources and the need to respond to emergencies limited the Drinking Water Bureau staff's ability to enter performance data in FY16. Currently, 14 of 60, or 23 percent, of the bureau's positions are vacant. In addition to difficulty in filling positions, the federal Environmental Protection Agency suggests the bureau would need 12 more positions to adequately regulate drinking water, based on New Mexico's geography and population. The Drinking Water Bureau was pressed to provide support to local governments when a well failed in Moriarty, in the aftermath of wildfires, and in implementing a new federal coliform rule. While the agency must respond to such events as they occur, this takes away from other priorities and reduces performance in key areas, especially if there are a high number of vacant positions. This also contributes to a lack of performance data which limits the ability to determine how agency performance compares to previous years.

AGENCY IMPROVEMENT PLANS

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

Percent of New Mexicans Receiving Water That Meets Health Based Standards



Source: NMED

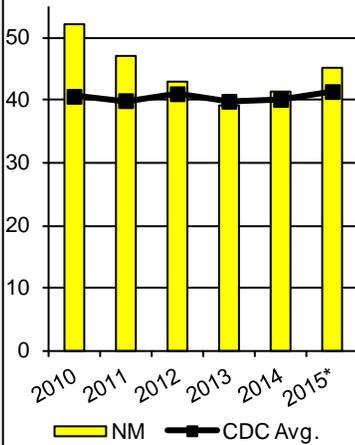
Performance measures for the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) remained heavily oriented toward output-based activities, such as number of facilities inspected, in FY16. However, this report card highlights many existing measures that focus on issues of concern like air and water quality and occupational safety. Agreed upon measures for FY17 will center more on outcomes and explanatory data regarding regulatory compliance.

Resource Protection. While NMED met the target for inspections of groundwater discharge facilities, 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 efforts to clean up the list of permitted facilities by terminating inactive permits and transferring other permits to another division 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. The agency fell slightly short of the target for two new measures of surface water quality monitoring, but was able to surpass the target of restoring over 100 miles of rivers and streams in FY16. The agency missed the target for the unobligated corrective action fund balance because the reported \$2.6 million balance does not include a \$1 million reserve required by regulation.

Measure	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	FY16 Target	FY16 Actual	Rating
Groundwater discharge permitted facilities inspected	68%	53%	55%	65%	G
Permitted facilities where monitoring results demonstrate compliance with groundwater standards	70%	66%	72%	63%	R
Underground storage tank facilities in significant compliance with release prevention and detection requirements	83%	77%	75%	77%	G
Unobligated balance of the corrective action fund at time of fund certification, in millions	\$3.0	\$4.5	\$3.0	\$2.6	Y
Miles of river restoration	New	New	100	103	G
Stream miles monitored for water quality in target area	New	New	90%	83%	Y
Lake acres monitored for water quality in target area	New	New	90%	88%	Y
Program Rating					Y

Environmental Health. With increased awards in the second half of the

Incidence of Foodborne Illness
(per 100,000 population)

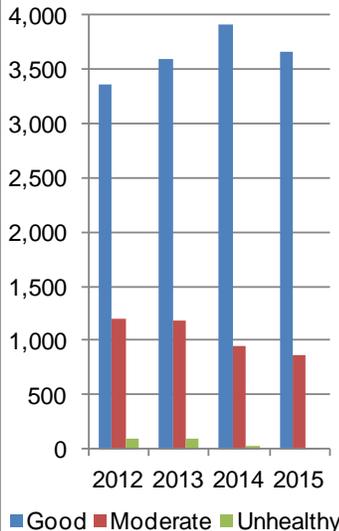


* 2015 data is preliminary

Source: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

New Mexico exceeded the national average for foodborne illness rates in 2015 according to preliminary data. A recent evaluation by the Council to Improve Foodborne Outbreak and Response recommended increased documentation and integration of data to improve New Mexico's response methods for foodborne illness outbreaks.

Days with Air Quality Index Monitoring
(multiple stations)



Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

The Air Quality Index (AQI) reflects what health effects might be a concern based on levels of certain pollutants. The AQI scale includes ratings for good, moderate, and a varying degree of unhealthy or hazardous air quality.

fiscal year, which was in accordance with historical trends, NMED met the target for funding water infrastructure projects. More than 31 thousand New Mexicans were receiving water that did not meet health based standards at the end of FY16. Although this is the lowest number reported in FY16, higher performance was reported as recently as the end of FY15. This figure is driven by infrastructure failures and poor operations and maintenance, but also by outside events like fires and subsequent flooding.

Measure	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	FY16 Target	FY16 Actual	Rating
Population served by community water systems that receive drinking water meeting health-based standards	95%	99%	100%	98%	Y
Amount of new loans made from the clean water state revolving fund program and the rural infrastructure revolving loan program, in millions	\$33.4	\$27.4	\$20.0	\$30.7	G
Large quantity hazardous waste generators inspected	28%	29%	25%	31%	G
Program Rating					G

Environmental Protection. All of the air quality and serious occupational safety violations discovered through agency inspections in FY16 were either corrected timely or are currently being addressed. After agreeing to report on air quality ratings for FY17 – rather than the response to violations – NMED requested to discontinue the measure for FY18 out of concern that the agency does not regulate air quality in Bernalillo County, the state's largest population center. However, agreement was reached to report this as explanatory data without a performance target to retain the measure for future years.

Measure	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	FY16 Target	FY16 Actual	Rating
Solid waste facilities and infectious waste generator inspections finding substantial compliance with solid waste rules	87%	98%	85%	93%	G
Landfills compliant with groundwater sampling and reporting requirements	96%	95%	100%	100%	G
Facilities taking corrective action to mitigate air quality violations discovered as a result of inspections	96%	98%	100%	100%	G
Serious worker health and safety violations corrected within the timeframes designated on issued citations from the consultation and compliance sections	96%	98%	95%	96%	G
Program Rating					G