

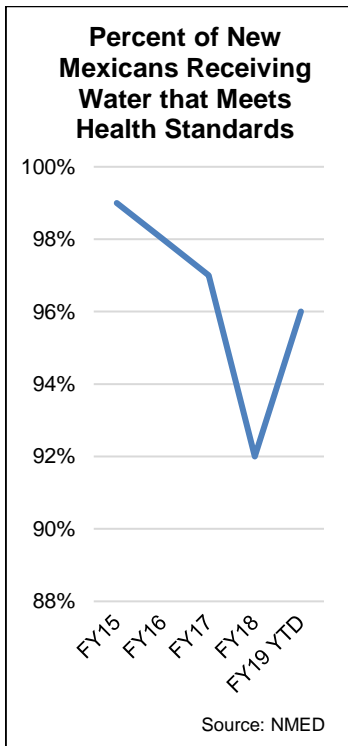
ACTION PLAN

Submitted by agency? No
Timeline assigned? No
Responsibility assigned? No

Department of Environment

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) met several targets in the third quarter despite a significant vacancy rate that affects performance in the Water Protection and Resource Protection programs. The agency’s greatest challenge in filling vacant positions is salary competitiveness with the private sector for science, engineering, technology, and math (STEM) related jobs. The impact of this can be seen in NMED’s performance on inspection related measures. In other instances, the agency received a yellow rating because targets were not increased after performance exceeded targets in prior years. NMED’s overall performance is difficult to assess because nearly half of the measures are classified as explanatory and do not have a target to measure progress against. NMED has committed to collaborating with LFC staff on improving key measures to provide data more representative of program performance.

The agency received FY20 special appropriations of \$2 million to support the state’s ongoing environmental litigation associated with the Gold King mine spill that occurred in 2015. NMED also received \$1.2 million to match federal funds for the management and cleanup of a number of Superfund sites across the state.



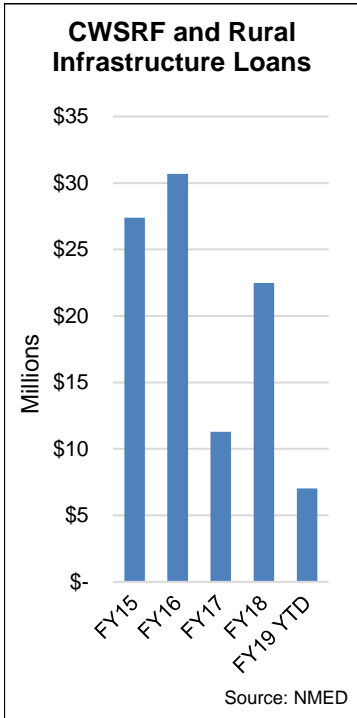
Water Protection

In the third quarter, the program did not meet its target for the percentage of facilities operating under a groundwater discharge permit that were inspected. NMED reports that this is primarily due to a 40 percent vacancy rate in the Pollution Prevention Section of the Ground Water Quality Bureau. Weather was another factor – it is typical for inspections to decrease during the colder months of quarter three. The number of facilities shown to be in compliance with groundwater standards is reported as explanatory data and thus does not have a target. Also of note is the change in the way data for this measure is reported, from percentage to count. This change prevents a meaningful comparison of performance to prior years, and LFC recommends reporting the data as a percentage again.

So far in FY19, the percentage of the population served by community water systems that meet health-based drinking water standards is higher than it was in FY18. According to NMED data, approximately 85.1 thousand people are served by water systems that do not meet these standards. Next quarter, the program will report the annual percentage of assessed stream and river miles that meet water quality standards.

Budget: \$23,859.2 **FTE:** 189

Measure	FY17 Actual	FY18 Actual	FY19 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Facilities operating under a groundwater discharge permit inspected annually	66%	54%	65%	64%	76%	61%	Y
Facilities in compliance with groundwater standards*	63%	71%	N/A	394	392	397	
Population served by community water systems that meet health-based drinking water standards*	97%	92%	N/A	98%	96%	96%	



EPA clean water state revolving loan fund capitalization grant and matching state funds that are for wastewater infrastructure*

NEW NEW N/A 23% 13% 61%

New loans from the rural infrastructure and clean water revolving funds' programs, in millions, cumulatively*

\$11.3 \$22.4 N/A \$2.5 \$2.5 \$7.0

Program Rating

*Measures are classified as explanatory and do not have targets.

Y

Resource Protection

For FY19, the program reduced the target for hazardous waste generators inspected from 40 percent to 20 percent despite meeting the higher target in FY18. The FY19 target was reduced to match an approved federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) grant work plan. As of the third quarter, the program has met the reduced target. The measure for underground storage tank facility compliance also has a target that is lower than the reported FY18 actuals. The program has exceeded the target but is slightly below reported performance in FY18. These measures were given yellow ratings because FY19 targets were not increased to correspond to FY18 actual data as LFC recommended during the FY19 budget recommendation process.

Budget: \$14,031.2 **FTE:** 133

Measure	FY17 Actual	FY18 Actual	FY19 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Large quantity hazardous waste generators inspected and in compliance, cumulatively	18%	40%	20%	5.8%	11.6%	20.9%	Y
Underground storage tank facilities compliant with release prevention and release detection requirements	87%	88%	77%	86%	86%	86%	Y
Solid waste facilities and infectious waste generators found in compliance with solid waste rules	98%	94%	95%	100%	96%	94%	G
Landfills compliant with groundwater sampling*	97%	96%	N/A	96%	100%	100%	Y

Program Rating

*Measure is classified as explanatory and does not have a target.

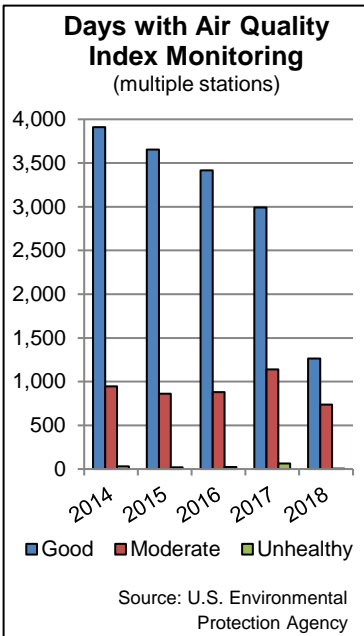
Y

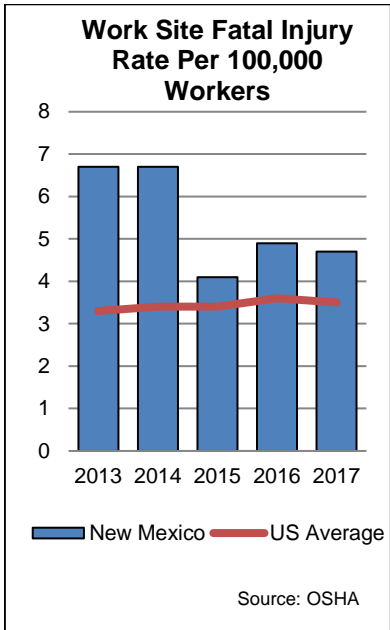
Environmental Protection

Although NMED does not regulate air quality in Bernalillo County, the largest population center, or for tribal lands, the measure is still reported as explanatory data with a target of 100 percent.

Budget: \$21,907.7 **FTE:** 238.5

Measure	FY17 Actual	FY18 Actual	FY19 Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Rating
Priority food-related violations from inspections that are corrected	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	G
Days with good or moderate air quality index rating	NEW	NEW	100%	67%	100%	96%	G





Radioactive material licensees and registrants issued a violation that come into compliance

NEW NEW 100% 100% 100% 100%

G

Swimming pools and spas in compliance with state standards

100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

G

Program Rating

G