Verhalen, Frances

From: Eric Jantz <ejantz@nmelc.org>
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2016 9:56 AM
To: Hansen, Mark
Subject: bucket brigade results part 2
Attachments: P1304155 10-1-13 (Att 12).pdf; 13-058 2-1-13 (Att 13).pdf; 13-171 4-10-13 (Att 14).pdf; 13-304 6-24-13 (Att 15).pdf; 13-466 9-30-13 (Att 16).pdf

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www.alsglobal.com

LABORATORY REPORT

October 1, 2013

Juan Reyhosa
Southwest Organizing Project
211 10th St SW
Albuquerque, NM 87102

RE: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Dear Juan:

Enclosed are the results of the sample submitted to our laboratory on September 19, 2013. For your reference, these analyses have been assigned our service request number P1304155.

All analyses were performed according to our laboratory's NELAP and DoD-ELAP-approved quality assurance program. The test results meet requirements of the current NELAP and DoD-ELAP standards, where applicable, and except as noted in the laboratory case narrative provided. For a specific list of NELAP and DoD-ELAP-accredited analytes, refer to the certifications section at www.alsglobal.com. Results are intended to be considered in their entirety and apply only to the samples analyzed and reported herein.

If you have any questions, please call me at (805) 526-7161.

Respectfully submitted,

ALS | Environmental

Kate Aguilera

By Kate Aguilera at 4:24 pm, Oct 02, 2013

Kate Aguilera
Project Manager

Attachment 12

2655 Park Center Dr., Suite A
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www.alsglobal.com

Client: Southwest Organizing Project
Project: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Service Request No: P1304155

CASE NARRATIVE

The sample was received intact under chain of custody on September 19, 2013 and was stored in accordance with the analytical method requirements. Please refer to the sample acceptance check form for additional information. The results reported herein are applicable only to the condition of the sample at the time of sample receipt.

Sulfur Analysis

The sample was analyzed for twenty sulfur compounds per ASTM D 5504-08 using a gas chromatograph equipped with a sulfur chemiluminescence detector (SCD). All compounds with the exception of hydrogen sulfide and carbonyl sulfide are quantitated against the initial calibration curve for methyl mercaptan. This method is not included on the laboratory's NELAP, DoD-ELAP, or AIHA-LAP scope of accreditation.

Volatile Organic Compound Analysis

The sample was also analyzed for volatile organic compounds and tentatively identified compounds in accordance with EPA Method TO-15 from the Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air, Second Edition (EPA/625/R-96/010b), January, 1999. The analytical system was comprised of a gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS) interfaced to a whole-air preconcentrator. According to the method, the use of Tedlar bags is considered a method modification. This method is not included on the laboratory's AIHA-LAP scope of accreditation. Any analytes flagged with an X are not included on the laboratory's NELAP or DoD-ELAP scope of accreditation.

The results of analyses are given in the attached laboratory report. All results are intended to be considered in their entirety, and ALS Environmental (ALS) is not responsible for utilization of less than the complete report.

Use of ALS Environmental (ALS)'s Name. Client shall not use ALS's name or trademark in any marketing or reporting materials, press releases or in any other manner ("Materials") whatsoever and shall not attribute to ALS any test result, tolerance or specification derived from ALS's data ("Attribution") without ALS's prior written consent, which may be withheld by ALS for any reason in its sole discretion. To request ALS's consent, Client shall provide copies of the proposed Materials or Attribution and describe in writing Client's proposed use of such Materials or Attribution. If ALS has not provided written approval of the Materials or Attribution within ten (10) days of receipt from Client, Client's request to use ALS's name or trademark in any Materials or Attribution shall be deemed denied. ALS may, in its discretion, reasonably charge Client for its time in reviewing Materials or Attribution requests. Client acknowledges and agrees that the unauthorized use of ALS's name or trademark may cause ALS to incur irreparable harm for which the recovery of money damages will be inadequate. Accordingly, Client acknowledges and agrees that a violation shall justify preliminary injunctive relief. For questions contact the laboratory.

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ALS Environmental – Simi Valley

Certifications, Accreditations, and Registrations

Agency	Web Site	Number
AIHA	http://www.aihaaccreditedlabs.org	101661
Arizona DHS	http://www.azdhs.gov/lab/license/env.htm	AZ0694
DoD ELAP	http://www.pjlabs.com/search-accredited-labs	L11-203
Florida DOH (NELAP)	http://www.doh.state.fl.us/lab/EnvLabCert/WaterCert.htm	E871020
Maine DHHS	http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/environmental-health/water/dwp-services/labcert/labcert.htm	2012039
Minnesota DOH (NELAP)	http://www.health.state.mn.us/accreditation	581572
New Jersey DEP (NELAP)	http://www.nj.gov/dep/oqa/	CA009
New York DOH (NELAP)	http://www.wadsworth.org/labcert/elap/elap.html	11221
Oregon PHD (NELAP)	http://public.health.oregon.gov/LaboratoryServices/EnvironmentalLaboratoryAccreditation/Pages/index.aspx	CA200007
Pennsylvania DEP	http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/labs	68-03307 (Registration)
Texas CEQ (NELAP)	http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/qa/env_lab_accreditation.html	T104704413-13-4
Utah DOH (NELAP)	http://www.health.utah.gov/lab/labimp/certification/index.html	CA016272013-3
Washington DOE	http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/labs/lab-accreditation.html	C946

Analyses were performed according to our laboratory's NELAP and DoD-ELAP approved quality assurance program. A complete listing of specific NELAP and DoD-ELAP certified analytes can be found in the certifications section at www.alsglobal.com, or at the accreditation body's website.

Each of the certifications listed above have an explicit Scope of Accreditation that applies to specific matrices/methods/analytes; therefore, please contact the laboratory for information corresponding to a particular certification.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

DETAIL SUMMARY REPORT

Client: Southwest Organizing Project

Service Request: P1304155

Project ID: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Date Received: 9/19/2013

Time Received: 09:55

Client Sample ID	Lab Code	Matrix	Date Collected	Time Collected	ASTM D5504-08 - Sulfur Bag	TO-15 Modified - VOC Bags
Western Asphalt Refinery	P1304155-001	Air	9/18/2013	14:30	X	X

Columbia Analytical Services

Air - Chain of Custody Record & Analytical Service Request

Page _____ of _____

2655 Park Center Drive, Suite A
Simi Valley, California 93065
Phone (805) 526-7161
Fax (805) 526-7270

Requested Turnaround Time in Business Days (Surcharges) please circle
1 Day (100%) 2 Day (75%) 3 Day (50%) 4 Day (35%) 5 Day (25%) 10 Day-Standard

CAS Project No. P1304155

CAS Contact: Kate Agoliz

Company Name & Address (Reporting Information): Southwest Organizing Project, 211 10th St. S.W., ABQ NM 87102

Project Name: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Project Number:

Project Manager: Juan Reynosa & Esther Abeyta

P.O. # / Billing Information:

Phone: 505-907-3788

Fax:

Email Address for Result Reporting: juan@swop.net

Sampler (Print & Sign):

Analysis Method: TO-15, Sulfur

Client Sample ID	Laboratory ID Number	Date Collected	Time Collected	Canister ID (Bar code # - AC, SC, etc.)	Flow Controller ID (Bar code #- FC #)	Canister Start Pressure "Hg	Canister End Pressure "Hg/psig	Sample Volume	TO-15	Sulfur	Comments e.g. Actual Preservative or specific instructions
Western Asphalt Refinery 2040 2nd St. SE ABQ NM 87102	1	9/18/13	2:30pm								smell rubber (burnt) smoke tar
											felt light-headed

Report Tier Levels - please select
Tier I - Results (Default if not specified) _____
Tier II (Results + QC Summaries) _____
Tier III (Results + QC & Calibration Summaries) _____
Tier IV (Data Validation Package) 10% Surcharge _____

EDD required Yes / No
Type: _____ Units: _____

Project Requirements (MRLs, QAPP)

Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:	Received by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:
Kwetzpallin Medady Wanome, Mexika	9/18/16	4:25pm	Michelle Melendez	9/18/13	4:25
Michelle Melendez UPS	9/18/16	4:46 pm	UPS	9/18/13	4:46

Cooler / Blank Temperature ____°C

[signature] 9/19/13 0957

ALS Environmental
Sample Acceptance Check Form

Client: Southwest Organizing Project Work order: P1304155
Project: San Jose Bucket Brigade
Sample(s) received on: 9/19/13 Date opened: 9/19/13 by: MZAMORA

Note: This form is used for all samples received by ALS. The use of this form for custody seals is strictly meant to indicate presence/absence and not as an indication of compliance or nonconformity. Thermal preservation and pH will only be evaluated either at the request of the client and/or as required by the method/SOP.

		Yes	No	N/A
1	Were **sample containers** properly marked with client sample ID?	☒	☐	☐
2	Container(s) **supplied by ALS**?	☐	☒	☐
3	Did **sample containers** arrive in good condition?	☒	☐	☐
4	Were **chain-of-custody** papers used and filled out?	☒	☐	☐
5	Did **sample container labels** and/or tags agree with custody papers?	☐	☒	☐
6	Was **sample volume** received adequate for analysis?	☒	☐	☐
7	Are samples within specified holding times?	☒	☐	☐
8	Was proper **temperature** (thermal preservation) of cooler at receipt adhered to?	☐	☐	☒
9	Was a **trip blank** received?	☐	☒	☐
10	Were **custody seals** on outside of cooler/Box?	☐	☒	☐
	Location of seal(s)? _____ Sealing Lid?	☐	☐	☒
	Were signature and date included?	☐	☐	☒
	Were seals intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Were custody seals on outside of sample container?	☐	☒	☐
	Location of seal(s)? _____ Sealing Lid?	☐	☐	☒
	Were signature and date included?	☐	☐	☒
	Were seals intact?	☐	☐	☒
11	Do containers have appropriate **preservation**, according to method/SOP or Client specified information?	☐	☐	☒
	Is there a client indication that the submitted samples are **pH** preserved?	☐	☐	☒
	Were **VOA vials** checked for presence/absence of air bubbles?	☐	☐	☒
	Does the client/method/SOP require that the analyst check the sample pH and if necessary alter it?	☐	☐	☒
12	**Tubes:** Are the tubes capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Do they contain moisture?	☐	☐	☒
13	**Badges:** Are the badges properly capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Are dual bed badges separated and individually capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒

Lab Sample ID	Container Description	Required pH *	Received pH	Adjusted pH	VOA Headspace (Presence/Absence)	Receipt / Preservation Comments
P1304155-001.01	10 L Tedlar Bag					

Explain any discrepancies: (include lab sample ID numbers): _____

RSK - MEEPP, HCL (pH<2); RSK - CO2, (pH 5-8); Sulfur (pH>4)

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Western Asphalt Refinery** ALS Project ID: P1304155
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** ALS Sample ID: P1304155-001

Test Code: ASTM D 5504-08
Instrument ID: Agilent 7890A/GC22/SCD
Analyst: Mike Conejo
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: 9/18/13
Time Collected: 14:30
Date Received: 9/19/13
Date Analyzed: 9/19/13
Time Analyzed: 10:27
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.0 ml(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	ND	7.0	ND	5.0	
463-58-1	Carbonyl Sulfide	ND	12	ND	5.0	
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	ND	9.8	ND	5.0	
75-08-1	Ethyl Mercaptan	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-18-3	Dimethyl Sulfide	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	7.8	ND	2.5	
75-33-2	Isopropyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
75-66-1	tert-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
107-03-9	n-Propyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
624-89-5	Ethyl Methyl Sulfide	ND	16	ND	5.0	
110-02-1	Thiophene	ND	17	ND	5.0	
513-44-0	Isobutyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
352-93-2	Diethyl Sulfide	ND	18	ND	5.0	
109-79-5	n-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
624-92-0	Dimethyl Disulfide	ND	9.6	ND	2.5	
616-44-4	3-Methylthiophene	ND	20	ND	5.0	
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophene	ND	18	ND	5.0	
638-02-8	2,5-Dimethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
872-55-9	2-Ethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
110-81-6	Diethyl Disulfide	ND	12	ND	2.5	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

ALS Project ID: P1304155
ALS Sample ID: P130919-MB

Test Code: ASTM D 5504-08
Instrument ID: Agilent 7890A/GC22/SCD
Analyst: Mike Conejo
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: NA
Time Collected: NA
Date Received: NA
Date Analyzed: 9/19/13
Time Analyzed: 08:12
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.0 ml(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	ND	7.0	ND	5.0	
463-58-1	Carbonyl Sulfide	ND	12	ND	5.0	
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	ND	9.8	ND	5.0	
75-08-1	Ethyl Mercaptan	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-18-3	Dimethyl Sulfide	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	7.8	ND	2.5	
75-33-2	Isopropyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
75-66-1	tert-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
107-03-9	n-Propyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
624-89-5	Ethyl Methyl Sulfide	ND	16	ND	5.0	
110-02-1	Thiophene	ND	17	ND	5.0	
513-44-0	Isobutyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
352-93-2	Diethyl Sulfide	ND	18	ND	5.0	
109-79-5	n-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
624-92-0	Dimethyl Disulfide	ND	9.6	ND	2.5	
616-44-4	3-Methylthiophene	ND	20	ND	5.0	
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophene	ND	18	ND	5.0	
638-02-8	2,5-Dimethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
872-55-9	2-Ethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
110-81-6	Diethyl Disulfide	ND	12	ND	2.5	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Western Asphalt Refinery** ALS Project ID: P1304155
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** ALS Sample ID: P1304155-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 9/18/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: 9/19/13
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 9/19/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
115-07-1	Propene	ND	5.0	ND	2.9	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	2.4	
76-14-2	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ND	5.0	ND	0.72	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	ND	5.0	ND	2.3	
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.9	
64-17-5	Ethanol	ND	50	ND	27	
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	ND	5.0	ND	3.0	
107-02-8	Acrolein	ND	20	ND	8.7	
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ND	21	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.89	
67-63-0	2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	ND	50	ND	20	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	5.0	ND	2.3	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene (Allyl Chloride)	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
76-13-1	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.65	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	50	ND	16	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	50	ND	14	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	50	ND	17	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Western Asphalt Refinery** ALS Project ID: P1304155
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** ALS Sample ID: P1304155-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 9/18/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: 9/19/13
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 9/19/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	ND	10	ND	2.8	
110-54-3	n-Hexane	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	5.0	ND	1.7	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.92	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	5.0	ND	0.80	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	10	ND	2.9	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.75	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	0.93	
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate	ND	10	ND	2.4	
142-82-5	n-Heptane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.92	
108-88-3	Toluene	**8.3**	5.0	**2.2**	1.3	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.59	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.65	
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project** ALS Project ID: P1304155
Client Sample ID: **Western Asphalt Refinery** ALS Sample ID: P1304155-001
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 9/18/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: 9/19/13
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 9/19/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
111-65-9	n-Octane	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	0.74	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	**34**	5.0	**7.5**	1.1	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
179601-23-1	m,p-Xylenes	ND	10	ND	2.3	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	5.0	ND	0.48	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
111-84-2	n-Nonane	ND	5.0	ND	0.95	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.73	
98-82-8	Cumene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
80-56-8	alpha-Pinene	ND	5.0	ND	0.90	
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
622-96-8	4-Ethyltoluene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	0.97	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
5989-27-5	d-Limonene	ND	5.0	ND	0.90	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.0	ND	0.52	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.67	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ND	0.95	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ND	0.47	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client:	**Southwest Organizing Project**		
Client Sample ID:	**Western Asphalt Refinery**	ALS Project ID:	P1304155
Client Project ID:	**San Jose Bucket Brigade**	ALS Sample ID:	P1304155-001

Tentatively Identified Compounds

Test Code:	EPA TO-15 Modified	Date Collected:	9/18/13
Instrument ID:	Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9	Date Received:	9/19/13
Analyst:	Wida Ang	Date Analyzed:	9/19/13
Sample Type:	10 L Tedlar Bag	Volume(s) Analyzed:	0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:			

GC/MS Retention Time	**Compound Identification**	**Concentration µg/m³**	**Data Qualifier**
	No Compounds Detected		

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** ALS Project ID: P1304155
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** ALS Sample ID: P130919-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 9/19/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
115-07-1	Propene	ND	0.50	ND	0.29	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.24	
76-14-2	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ND	0.50	ND	0.072	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.20	
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	ND	0.50	ND	0.23	
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.19	
64-17-5	Ethanol	ND	5.0	ND	2.7	
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	ND	0.50	ND	0.30	
107-02-8	Acrolein	ND	2.0	ND	0.87	
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	5.0	ND	2.1	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.089	
67-63-0	2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	0.50	ND	0.23	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene (Allyl Chloride)	ND	0.50	ND	0.16	
76-13-1	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.065	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	5.0	ND	1.7	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** ALS Project ID: P1304155
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** ALS Sample ID: P130919-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 9/19/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	ND	1.0	ND	0.28	
110-54-3	n-Hexane	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	0.50	ND	0.17	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.092	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.16	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.080	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	1.0	ND	0.29	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.075	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.093	
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate	ND	1.0	ND	0.24	
142-82-5	n-Heptane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.092	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.059	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.065	
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

ALS Project ID: P1304155
ALS Sample ID: P130919-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9
Analyst: Wida Ang
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: NA
Date Received: NA
Date Analyzed: 9/19/13
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
111-65-9	n-Octane	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.074	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
179601-23-1	m,p-Xylenes	ND	1.0	ND	0.23	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	0.50	ND	0.048	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
111-84-2	n-Nonane	ND	0.50	ND	0.095	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.073	
98-82-8	Cumene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
80-56-8	alpha-Pinene	ND	0.50	ND	0.090	
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
622-96-8	4-Ethyltoluene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.097	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
5989-27-5	d-Limonene	ND	0.50	ND	0.090	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	0.50	ND	0.052	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.067	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	0.50	ND	0.095	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.50	ND	0.047	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client:	**Southwest Organizing Project**		
Client Sample ID:	**Method Blank**	ALS Project ID:	P1304155
Client Project ID:	**San Jose Bucket Brigade**	ALS Sample ID:	P130919-MB

Tentatively Identified Compounds

Test Code:	EPA TO-15 Modified	Date Collected:	NA
Instrument ID:	Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9	Date Received:	NA
Analyst:	Wida Ang	Date Analyzed:	9/19/13
Sample Type:	10 L Tedlar Bag	Volume(s) Analyzed:	1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:			

GC/MS Retention Time	**Compound Identification**	**Concentration µg/m³**	**Data Qualifier**
	No Compounds Detected		

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

SURROGATE SPIKE RECOVERY RESULTS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** ALS Project ID: P1304155

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date(s) Collected: 9/18/13
Analyst: Wida Ang Date(s) Received: 9/19/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag(s) Date(s) Analyzed: 9/19/13
Test Notes:

Client Sample ID	ALS Sample ID	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Percent Recovered	Toluene-d8 Percent Recovered	Bromofluorobenzene Percent Recovered	Acceptance Limits	Data Qualifier
Method Blank	P130919-MB	**101**	**101**	**95**	70-130	
Western Asphalt Refinery	P1304155-001	**102**	**100**	**97**	70-130	

Surrogate percent recovery is verified and accepted based on the on-column result.
Reported results are shown in concentration units and as a result of the calculation, may vary slightly from the on-column percent recovery.

SOUTHWEST ORGANIZING PROJECT

PROJECT: NAVAJO/DINE CARE

CLIENT # S045
REPORT # 13-058

Attachment 13

SUBMITTED BY:
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Case Narrative

Date: February 1, 2013

General Information

Client:	Southwest Organizing Project
Client Number:	S045
Report Number:	13-058
Sample Description:	47mm Teflon Filters
Sample Numbers:	13-U161

Analysis

Analytes:	Organic Carbon, Elemental Carbon
Analytical Protocols:	NIOSH 5040
Analytical Notes:	No problems were encountered during the analyses. Results have **not** been blank corrected.
QA/QC Review:	All of the data have been reviewed by the analysts performing the analyses and the project manager. All of the quality control and sample-specific information in this package is complete and meets or exceeds the minimum requirements for acceptability.
Comments:	If you have any questions or concerns regarding this analysis, please feel free to contact the project manager.
Disclaimer:	This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. The results only represent that of the samples as received into the laboratory.

Paul Duda 2/1/13

Project Manager Date
Paul Duda

Client: S045 - SWOP
Report Number: 13-058

Lab ID: 13-U161
Site: 2600 Williams
Sample Date: 1/26/13
Volume: 7.200 +- 0.720 m^3
Deposit Area: 13.9 cm^2
Size Fraction: PM10

Analyte	µg/filter	µg/m^3
OC/EC		
OC	92.44 ± 5.977	12.84 ± 1.529
EC	17.24 ± 2.224	2.394 ± 0.3908
TC	109.7 ± 8.201	15.23 ± 1.902

QA/QC Report

Client Name: SWOP
Project Number: S045 & A067
Analytical Technique: OC/EC
Sample Description: 47mm Quartz
Report Number: 13-058 & 13-059

==========

Calibration QC

OC/EC Split

Split ID: 10Q651 Date run	Average %OC of 20 data points	%OC Measured	Control Limits
2/1/2013	84.09	86.08%	75.68% - 92.50%
2/1/2013	84.09	85.58%	75.68% - 92.50%

Sucrose Standard

Standard ID: 191-3-5 Date run	Sucrose Std. Conc. µg/cm²	Measured Conc. µg/cm²	Percent Recovery
2/1/2013	28.06	27.87	99.3

Blank Data

Date run	Analyte	Measured Conc. µg/cm²	MDL µg/cm²
2/1/2013	OC	<MDL	0.2
	EC	<MDL	0.2
2/1/2013	OC	<MDL	0.2
	EC	<MDL	0.2

Duplicate Data

Sample ID	Analyte	Sample Conc. µg/cm²	Duplicate Conc. µg/cm²	RPD
12U161	OC	6.65	6.53	1.8
	EC	1.24	1.27	2.4
	TC	7.89	7.80	1.1
12U162	OC	19.83	20.25	2.1
	EC	0.39	0.36	8.0
	TC	20.22	20.61	1.9

RPD = [(sample - duplicate)/(sample + duplicate)/2] x 100

QA/QC Limits
Sucrose Standard: 90 - 110% recovery *OC/EC Split: 75.68-92.50%*
Duplicate: ± 20% RPD

13-058

Company Name	South West Organizing Proj
Contact	Juan Reynosa
Phone	505-247-6832
E-Mail Address	Juan@SWOP.net
Fax	
Report Address	211 10th St NW
City	ABQ
State	NM
Zip	87102
Billing Address	SAME
City	
State	
Zip	
PO #	
Project	

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cln@chesterlab.net

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Page 1 of 1

Turn Around Time
☑ Standard
☐ Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	Analysis Requested: EC/OC									Remarks
1341161	US012912	2600 Williams	1/26/13	7.2	PM 10	✓									

Relinquished By: (Signature) Date/Time	Received By: (Signature) Date/Time
Ruth A Bell 1/26/13 8:13	Juan Reynosa 1/26/13 8:13 pm
Juan Reynosa 1/30/13 12:06 pm	UPS Clerk 1/30/13 12:06 pm

Notes: Heavy rain during day
Rec'd 1.4°C
1/31/13 @ 9:15

FIELD DATA SHEET

Filter Identification

FILTER No. 1501241 2 PM 10

PROJECT San Jose Bucket Brigade

SITE LOCATION 2600 William 87102

SITE OPERATOR Esther Abeyta & Ruth Bregh

DATE: FILTER SET OUT 1/25/13 TIME 5:54 pm

DATE: FILTER COLLECTION 1/26/13 TIME 5:58 pm

Sample Duration

START ELAPSED TIME 7649

STOP ELAPSED TIME 7888.9

Sample Flow Rate

INITIAL FLOW RATE 5

FINAL FLOW RATE 5

WIND SPEED & DIRECTION START 0 MPH STOP 17 mph S

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE START 30.21 (in) STOP 29.83 (in)

AMBIENT TEMPERATURE START 56°F STOP 52°F

WEATHER CONDITIONS: Cloudy

COMMENTS: Friday night, low traffic expected

FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY

DATE RECEIVED _____ TECH _____

RAW DATA

Available upon request

SOUTHWEST ORGANIZING PROJECT

CLIENT # S045
REPORT # 13-171

Attachment 14

SUBMITTED BY:
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Case Narrative

Date: April 10, 2013

General Information

Client:	Southwest Organizing Project
Client Number:	S045
Report Number:	13-171
Sample Description:	47mm Teflon and Quartz Filters
Sample Numbers:	13-T498, 13-U410, 13-U411

Analysis

Analytes:	Particulate Mass, Organic Carbon, Elemental Carbon
Analytical Protocols:	Gravimetry, NIOSH 5040
Analytical Notes:	No problems were encountered during the analyses. Results have **not** been blank corrected.
QA/QC Review:	All of the data have been reviewed by the analysts performing the analyses and the project manager. All of the quality control and sample-specific information in this package is complete and meets or exceeds the minimum requirements for acceptability.
Comments:	If you have any questions or concerns regarding this analysis, please feel free to contact the project manager.
Disclaimer:	This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. The results only represent that of the samples as received into the laboratory.

Paul Duda 4/18/13

Project Manager Date
Paul Duda

Southwest Organizing Project

Gravimetric Data - Report # 13-171

Lab ID	Site	Sample Date	Particle Size	Tare Wt.(mg)	Gross Wt.(mg)	Net Wt.(ug)	Volume (m3)	Concentration (ug/m3)	Comments
13-T498	2600 Williams Abq NM	3/20/13	PM2.5	149.277	149.353	76	7.2	10.56	

Client: S045 - SWOP
Report Number: 13-171

Lab ID: 13-U410
Site: 2419 Williams St
Sample Date: 3/27/13
Volume: 7.200 +- 0.720 m^3
Deposit Area: 13.9 cm^2
Size Fraction: PM10

Analyte	µg/filter	µg/m^3
OC/EC		
OC	51.29 ± 3.892	7.124 ± 0.8942
EC	6.811 ± 1.668	0.9460 ± 0.2502
TC	58.10 ± 5.699	8.070 ± 1.130

Lab ID: 13-U411
Site: 2600 Williams St
Sample Date: 3/13/13
Volume: 7.200 +- 0.720 m^3
Deposit Area: 13.9 cm^2
Size Fraction: PM10

Analyte	µg/filter	µg/m^3
OC/EC		
OC	46.84 ± 3.753	6.506 ± 0.8337
EC	6.811 ± 1.668	0.9460 ± 0.2502
TC	53.79 ± 5.421	7.471 ± 1.061

QA/QC Report

Client Name: SWOP
Project Number: S045
Analytical Technique: OC/EC
Sample Description: 47 mm Quartz
Report Number: 13-171

==========

Calibration QC

OC/EC Split

Split ID: 10Q651 Date run	Average %OC of 20 data points	%OC Measured	Control Limits
4/4/2013	81.26	81.08%	75.68% - 92.50%
	81.26	81.44%	75.68% - 92.50%
	81.26	81.78%	75.68% - 92.50%

Sucrose Standard

Standard ID: 191-3-5 Date run	Sucrose Std. Conc. µg/cm²	Measured Conc. µg/cm²	Percent Recovery
4/4/2013	28.06	29.3	104.4

Sucrose Standard Control Limits: 90 - 110% recovery

Blank Data

Date run	Analyte	Measured Conc. µg/cm²	MDL µg/cm²
4/4/2013	OC	<MDL	0.2
	EC	<MDL	0.2
4/4/2013	OC	<MDL	0.2
	EC	<MDL	0.2
4/4/2013	OC	<MDL	0.2
	EC	<MDL	0.2

Duplicate Data

Sample ID	Analyte	Sample Conc. µg/cm²	Duplicate Conc. µg/cm²	RPD
13U410	OC	3.69	3.76	1.9
	EC	0.49	0.40	20.2
	TC	4.18	4.16	0.5

Duplicate Control Limits: ± 20% RPD
RPD = [(sample - duplicate)/(sample + duplicate)/2] x 100
Conrol Limits do not apply where result <5x detection limit

**Note: the Split is composed of a "real world" 8"x10"sample (406 cm^2 deposit area) that the laboratory has visually inspected for homogeneity of deposit. The laboratory attempts to characterize the %OC by analyzing twenty 1.5 cm^2 sample aliquots. A split may be outside of the "control limits" if the sample is not completely homogenous, but still be considered "passing" as long as the result is not significantly off from those limits.*

13-171

Company Name	Southwest Organizing Project
Contact	Juan Reynosa
Phone	
E-Mail Address	juan@swop.net
Fax	
Report Address	211 10th St. SW
City	ABQ
State	NM
Zip	87102
Billing Address	same
City	
State	
Zip	
PO #	
Project	

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CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Page 1 of 1

Turn Around Time
☒ Standard
☐ Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	Analysis Requested: PM 2.5	Remarks
13T498		2600 Williams ABQ, NM	3/20/13	7.2	2.5	✓	

Relinquished By (Signature) Date/Time: Stan R Ayl 3-27-13 6:30pm
Received By (Signature) Date/Time: Juan Reynosa 3-27-13 6:30pm
Relinquished By (Signature) Date/Time: Juan Reynosa 4-2-13 9:15 AM
Received By (Signature) Date/Time: UPS Clerk 4-2-13 9:15AM

Notes: Start: cloudy, cool breezy winds S 10 mph, humidity 16% dewpt. 17%
Stop: 67°F, NW 14 mph winds, humidity 7%
[signature] 4/3/13 ~~9:15~~ 10:00

Company Name	SWOP
Contact	Juan Rey Nosa
Phone	505-907-3788
E-Mail Address	juan@swop.net
Fax	
Report Address	211 10th St. SW
City	ABQ
State	NM
Zip	87102
Billing Address	SAME
City	
State	
Zip	
PO #	
Project	

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CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Analysis Requested: EC10C

Turn Around Time
☒ Standard
☐ Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	EC10C	Remarks
13-4410		2419 Williams St. SE	3/27/13	7.2	PM.25	✓	

Relinquished By (Signature)	Date/Time	Received By (Signature)	Date/Time
Steve R Poe	3-27-13 6:32 PM	Juan Reynosa	3-27-13 6:32pm
Juan Reynosa	4-2-13 9:15 AM	UPS Clerk	4-2-13 9:15AM

Notes: Start 4:20pm, Sunny, clear, 78°F
Stop: Cloudy, warm breezy

4/3/13 10:00

Company Name	South West Org. Project
Contact	Juan Reynosa
Phone	505-297-8832
E-Mail Address	juan eswop.net
Fax	
Report Address	211 10th St. SW
City	Albuquerque
State	NM
Zip	87102
Billing Address	same
City	
State	
Zip	
PO #	
Project	

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CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Page 1 of 1

Analysis Requested

Turn Around Time
☑ Standard
☐ Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	EC/OC	Remarks
13-4411		2600 Williams St. ABQ, NM	3/13/13	7.2	PM2.5	✓	

Relinquished By (Signature) Date/Time	Received By (Signature) Date/Time
Stan Rapp 3-27-13 6:30pm	Juan Reynosa 3-27-13 6:30pm
Juan Reynosa 4-2-13 9:15AM	UPS desk 4-2-13 9:15AM

Notes: 6 P.M. Clear sunny evening 69°
Humidity 15%, Winds N 9 mph

[illegible] 4/3/13 10:00

RAW DATA

Available upon request

SOUTHWEST ORGANIZING PROJECT

CLIENT # S045
REPORT # 13-304

Attachment 15

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Case Narrative

Date: June 24, 2013

General Information

Client:	Southwest Organizing Project
Client Number:	S045
Report Number:	13-304
Sample Description:	47mm Teflon and Quartz Filters
Sample Numbers:	13-T536, 13-T537, 13T539, 13-U723, 13-U724

Analysis

Analytes:	Particulate Mass, Organic Carbon, Elemental Carbon
Analytical Protocols:	Gravimetry, NIOSH 5040
Analytical Notes:	No problems were encountered during the analyses. Results have **not** been blank corrected.
QA/QC Review:	All of the data have been reviewed by the analysts performing the analyses and the project manager. All of the quality control and sample-specific information in this package is complete and meets or exceeds the minimum requirements for acceptability.
Comments:	If you have any questions or concerns regarding this analysis, please feel free to contact the project manager.
Disclaimer:	This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. The results only represent that of the samples as received into the laboratory.

Paul Duda 6/24/13

Project Manager Date
Paul Duda

Southwest Organizing Project

Gravimetric Data - Report # 13-304

Lab ID	Client ID	Site	Sample Date	Particle Size	Tare Wt.(mg)	Gross Wt.(mg)	Net Wt.(µg)	Volume (m^3)	Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)	Comments
13-T539		2600 Williams St	4/3/13	PM2.5	140.165	140.216	51	7.2	7.08	
13-T537	2A	2600 Williams St	4/29/13	PM2.5	139.151	139.220	69	7.2	9.58	
13-T536	4A	105 Anderson Ave	5/14/13	PM2.5	139.305	139.347	42	7.2	5.83	

Client: S045 - SWOP
Report Number: 13-304

Lab ID: 13-U723
Client ID: 1A
Site: 2600 Williams St
Sample Date: 4/22/13
Volume: 7.200 +- 0.720 m^3
Deposit Area: 13.9 cm^2
Size Fraction: PM2.5

Analyte	µg/filter	µg/m³
OC/EC		
OC	52.54 ± 4.031	7.298 ± 0.9198
EC	3.336 ± 1.529	0.4633 ± 0.2174
TC	55.88 ± 5.560	7.761 ± 1.095

Lab ID: 13-U724
Client ID: 3A
Site: 105 Anderson Ave
Sample Date: 5/ 7/13
Volume: 7.200 +- 0.720 m^3
Deposit Area: 13.9 cm^2
Size Fraction: PM2.5

Analyte	µg/filter	µg/m³
OC/EC		
OC	18.35 ± 2.363	2.548 ± 0.4155
EC	4.448 ± 1.668	0.6178 ± 0.2398
TC	22.80 ± 3.892	3.166 ± 0.6265

QA/QC Report

Client Name: SWOP
Project Number: S045
Analytical Technique: OC/EC
Sample Description: 47 mm Quartz
Report Number: 13-304

==========

Calibration QC

OC/EC Split

Split ID: 10Q651 Date run	Average %OC of 20 data points	%OC Measured	Control Limits
6/18/2013	81.26	80.94%	75.68% - 92.50%
	81.26	80.49%	75.68% - 92.50%

Sucrose Standard

Standard ID: 191-3-5 Date run	Sucrose Std. Conc. µg/cm²	Measured Conc. µg/cm²	Percent Recovery
6/18/2013	28.06	28.31	100.9

Sucrose Standard Control Limits: 90 - 110% recovery

Blank Data

Date run	Analyte	Measured Conc. µg/cm²	MDL µg/cm²
6/18/2013	OC	<MDL	0.2
	EC	<MDL	0.2
6/18/2013	OC	<MDL	0.2
	EC	<MDL	0.2

Duplicate Data

Sample ID	Analyte	Sample Conc. µg/cm²	Duplicate Conc. µg/cm²	RPD
13U723	OC	3.78	3.78	0.0
	EC	0.24	0.29	18.9
	TC	4.02	4.07	1.2

Duplicate Control Limits: ± 20% RPD
RPD = [(sample - duplicate)/(sample + duplicate)/2] x 100
Conrol Limits do not apply where result <5x detection limit

**Note: the Split is composed of a "real world" 8"x10"sample (406 cm^2 deposit area) that the laboratory has visually inspected for homogeneity of deposit. The laboratory attempts to characterize the %OC by analyzing twenty 1.5 cm^2 sample aliquots. A split may be outside of the "control limits" if the sample is not completely homogenous, but still be considered "passing" as long as the result is not significantly off from those limits.*

Company Name	South West Org. Project
Contact	Juan Reynosa
Phone	505-247-8832
E-Mail Address	juan@swop.net
Fax	
Report Address	SAME
City / State / Zip	
Billing Address	SAME
City / State / Zip	
PO #	
Project	

CHESTER LabNet
12242 SW Garden Place
Tigard, OR 97223
(503) 624-2183
Fax (503) 624-2653
cln@chesterlab.net

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Analysis Requested: PM 2.5

Turn Around Time: ☒ Standard ☐ Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	PM 2.5	Remarks
13T498		2610 Wilkins ABQ, NM	4/13/2013	1.2	2.5		13T539

Relinquished By (Signature) Date/Time	Received By (Signature) Date/Time
Estella Abeyta 6/10/13 6:01pm	Juan Reynosa 6/10/13 6:01 pm
Juan Reynosa 6/12/13 10:37AM	UPS Clerk 6/12/13 10:37AM

Notes: start: 4/3 5:45pm sunny, 66°F, ~~AND~~ N 8mph 16% humidity, dew 18° 3643.1
Stop 4/4 5:45pm, 70°F, Sunny, N 6mph
Lisa M Bell 6/13/13 9:25

Company Name: SouthWest Organizing Project	
Contact: Juan Reynosa	Phone: 505-247-8832
E-Mail Address: juan@swop.net	Fax:
Report Address: 211 10th St. SW	
City: Albuquerque	State: NM	Zip: 87102
Billing Address: - SAME	
City:	State:	Zip:
PO #:	Project:

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Tigard, OR 97223
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Fax (503) 624-2653
cln@chesterlab.net

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Turn Around Time
- [x] Standard
- [ ] Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	Analysis Requested: PM 2.5										Remarks
13T498	24	2600 Williams St. ABQ, NM	4/29/13	7.2	2.5	✓										13T537

Relinquished By: (Signature) Date/Time	Received By: (Signature) Date/Time
[signature] 6/10/13 6:02pm	Juan Reynosa 6/10/13 6:02pm
Juan Reynosa 6/12/13 10:37AM	UPS Clerk 6/12/13 10:37AM

Notes: Start 3:42pm, 3691.1, 84°, WNW at 19mph, dew pt. 11, humid: 6%
End: 3:42pm, 3715.1, W at 23mph, 85°, Humidity 7%, dew pt 15

[signature] 6/13/13 9:25

Company Name: South West Organizing Project	
Contact: Juan Reynosa	Phone: 505-247-8832
E-Mail Address: juan@swop.net	Fax:
Report Address: 211 10th St. SW	
City: Albuquerque	State: NM / Zip: 87102
Billing Address: - SAME	
City:	State: / Zip:
PO #:	Project:

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Tigard, OR 97223
(503) 624-2183
Fax (503) 624-2653
cln@chesterlab.net

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Page 1 of 1

Turn Around Time
- [x] Standard
- [ ] Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	PM2.5									Remarks
13T498	4A	105 Anderson Ave. ABQ, NM	5/14/13	7.2	2.5	✓									13T536.

Relinquished By: (Signature) Date/Time	Received By: (Signature) Date/Time
Eliza Akeyta 6/10/13 6:01 PM	Juan Reynosa 6/10/13 6:01 pm
Juan Reynosa 6/12/13 10:37AM	UPS Clerk 6/12/13 10:37AM

Notes: Start: 6:15 pm, 82°, WSW at 8 mph, Humidity 13%, dew = 26

End:

Lisa Ball 6/13/13 9:25

Company Name: South West Organizing Project		
Contact: Juan Reynosa	Phone: 505-247-8832	
E-Mail Address: juan@swop.net	Fax:	
Report Address: 211 18th St. SW		
City: Albuquerque	State: NM	Zip: 87102
Billing Address: - same		
City:	State:	Zip:
PO #:	Project:	

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CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Analysis Requested

Turn Around Time
☒ Standard
☐ Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	EC/OC									Remarks
13T498	14	2600 Williams St. NE ABQ, NM	4/22/13	7.2	2.5	✓									13-4723

Relinquished By: (Signature) Date/Time	Received By: (Signature) Date/Time
Eilton Abeyta 4/10/13 4:02pm	Juan Reynosa 6/10/13 6:02pm
Juan Reynosa 6/12/13 10:37AM	UPS/Berk 6/12/13 10:37AM

Notes: Start of sample: 3:40pm, Wind SSW at 16mph, T=78°F dewpt: 11%, humidity 50% 3667.2
End: 3:40pm, 64°F, Hum: 13%, NW 22mph, dewpt 10°, 3691.1

Lisa Ball 6/13/13 9:25

Company Name: South West Organizing Project		
Contact: Juan Reynosa	Phone: 505-247-8832	
E-Mail Address: juan@swop.net	Fax:	
Report Address: 211 10th St. SW		
City: Albuquerque	State: NM	Zip: 87102
Billing Address: — SAME		
City:	State:	Zip:
PO #:	Project:	

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CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Analysis Requested: EC40C ✓

Turn Around Time: ☒ Standard ☐ Rush _____ (Specify)

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	EC40C	Remarks
13T498	3A	105 Anderson Ave. ABQ, NM	5/7/2013	7.2	2.5	✓	13-4724

Relinquished By: (Signature) Date/Time	Received By: (Signature) Date/Time
Otto Sheets 6/10/13 6:01 pm	Juan Reynosa 6/10/13 6:01 pm
Juan Reynosa 6/12/13 10:37 AM	UPS Clerk 6/12/13 10:37 AM

Notes: Start - 5:10pm, Sat 16 mph, 74°, 3715.1, Humidity = 14%, dew = 21
End: 5:10pm, Wat 13mph, 70°, dew 16,
Jim Ball 6/13/13 9:25

RAW DATA

Available upon request

SOUTHWEST ORGANIZING PROJECT

CLIENT # S045
REPORT # 13-466

Attachment 16

SUBMITTED BY:
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CHESTER LabNet

12242 SW Garden Place ❖ Tigard, OR 97223-8246 ❖ USA
Telephone 503-624-2183 ❖ Fax 503-624-2653 ❖ www.chesterlab.net

Case Narrative

Date: September 30, 2013

General Information

Client:	Southwest Organizing Project
Client Number:	S045
Report Number:	13-466
Sample Description:	47mm Teflon and Quartz Filters
Sample Numbers:	13-T538, 13-T536, 13T496, 13-U1155 – 13-U1158

Analysis

Analytes:	Particulate Mass, Organic Carbon, Elemental Carbon
Analytical Protocols:	Gravimetry, NIOSH 5040
Analytical Notes:	No problems were encountered during the analyses. Results have **not** been blank corrected.
QA/QC Review:	All of the data have been reviewed by the analysts performing the analyses and the project manager. All of the quality control and sample-specific information in this package is complete and meets or exceeds the minimum requirements for acceptability.
Comments:	If you have any questions or concerns regarding this analysis, please feel free to contact the project manager.
Disclaimer:	This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. The results only represent that of the samples as received into the laboratory.

Paul Duda 9/30/13

Project Manager Date
Paul Duda

Southwest Organizing Project

Gravimetric Data - Report # 13-466

Lab ID	Site	Sample Date	Particle Size	Tare Wt.(mg)	Gross Wt.(mg)	Net Wt.(µg)	Volume (m^3)	Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)	Comments
13-T538	Woodward & William ABQ NM	6/10/13	PM2.5	139.885	139.992	107	7.2	14.86	
13-T535	Woodward & Broadway ABQ NM	8/13/13	PM2.5	140.241	140.786	545	7.2	75.69	
13-T496	Stadium & Commercial ABQ NM	9/4/13	PM2.5	149.107	149.171	64	7.2	8.89	

Client: S045 - SWOP
Report Number: 13-466

Lab ID: 13-U1155
Site: Woodward & William ABQ NM
Sample Date: 6/17/13
Filter Lot #: JS120512
Volume: 7.200 +- 0.360 m^3
Deposit Area: 13.9 cm^2
Size Fraction: PM2.5

Analyte	µg/filter	µg/m^3
OC/EC		
OC	48.79 ± 3.892	6.776 ± 0.6380
EC	1.946 ± 1.529	0.2703 ± 0.2128
TC	50.74 ± 5.282	7.047 ± 0.8138

Lab ID: 13-U1156
Site: Woodward & William ABQ NM
Sample Date: 7/30/13
Filter Lot #: JS120512
Volume: 7.200 +- 0.360 m^3
Deposit Area: 13.9 cm^2
Size Fraction: PM2.5

Analyte	µg/filter	µg/m^3
OC/EC		
OC	66.72 ± 4.726	9.267 ± 0.8034
EC	7.367 ± 1.807	1.023 ± 0.2561
TC	74.09 ± 6.533	10.29 ± 1.043

Lab ID: 13-U1157
Site: Woodward & Broadway ABQ NM
Sample Date: 8/23/13
Filter Lot #: JS120512
Volume: 7.200 +- 0.360 m^3
Deposit Area: 13.9 cm^2
Size Fraction: PM2.5

Analyte	µg/filter	µg/m^3
OC/EC		
OC	66.58 ± 4.726	9.247 ± 0.8029
EC	12.65 ± 2.085	1.757 ± 0.3026
TC	79.23 ± 6.672	11.00 ± 1.078

Client: S045 - SWOP
Report Number: 13-466

Lab ID: 13-U1158
Site: Stadium & Commercial ABQ NM
Sample Date: 9/ 3/13
Filter Lot #: JS120512
Volume: 7.200 +- 0.360 m^3
Deposit Area: 13.9 cm^2
Size Fraction: PM2.5

Analyte	µg/filter	µg/m^3
OC/EC		
OC	55.60 ± 4.170	7.722 ± 0.6961
EC	5.143 ± 1.668	0.7143 ± 0.2344
TC	60.60 ± 5.838	8.417 ± 0.9136

QA/QC Report

Client Name: SWOP
Project Number: S045
Analytical Technique: OC/EC - NIOSH 5040
Sample Description: 47 mm Quartz
Report Number: 13-466

==========

Calibration QC

OC/EC Split

Split ID: 10Q651 Date run	Average %OC of 20 data points	%OC Measured	Control Limits
9/27/2013	81.22	81.18%	73.09% - 89.34%
9/27/2013	81.22	80.44%	73.09% - 89.34%

Sucrose Standard

Standard ID: 191-3-5 Date run	Sucrose Std. Conc. µg/cm²	Measured Conc. µg/cm²	Percent Recovery
9/27/2013	28.06	28.69	102.2

Sucrose Standard Control Limits: 90 - 110% recovery

Blank Data

Date run	Analyte	Measured Conc. µg/cm²	MDL µg/cm²
9/27/2013	OC	<MDL	0.2
	EC	<MDL	0.2
9/27/2013	OC	<MDL	0.2
	EC	<MDL	0.2

Duplicate Data

Date run Sample ID	Analyte	Sample Conc. µg/cm²	Duplicate Conc. µg/cm²	RPD
9/27/2013	OC	3.51	3.65	3.9
13U1155	EC	0.14	0.17	19.4
	TC	3.65	3.82	4.6

Duplicate Control Limits: ± 20% RPD
RPD = [(sample - duplicate)/(sample + duplicate)/2] x 100
Conrol Limits do not apply where result <5x detection limit

**Note: the Split is composed of a "real world" 8"x10"sample (406 cm^2 deposit area) that the laboratory has visually inspected for homogeneity of deposit. The laboratory attempts to characterize the %OC by analyzing twenty 1.5 cm^2 sample aliquots. A split may be outside of the "control limits" if the sample is not completely homogenous, but still be considered "passing" as long as the result is not significantly off from those limits.*

Company Name	Southwest Organizing Project
Contact	Juan Reynosa
Phone	505 907 3788
E-Mail Address	juan@swop.net
Fax	
Report Address	211 10th St. SE
City	ALBUQUERQUE
State	NM
Zip	87102
Billing Address	Same
City	
State	
Zip	
PO #	
Project	

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Tigard, OR 97223
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cln@chesterlab.net

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Turn Around Time
☒ Standard
☐ Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	PM 2.5		EC/OC								Remarks
13T0538		Woodward & William ABQ, NM	6/10/13	7.2		✓										
13T0535		Woodward & Broadway ABQ, NM	8/13/13	7.2		✓										
13T0496		Stadium & Commerical ABQ, NM	9/4/13	7.2		✓										
13-U1155 JS120512		Woodward & William ABQ NM	6/17/13	7.2	PM25			✓								
13-U1156 JS120512		Woodward & William	7/30/13	7.2	PM25			✓								

Relinquished By: (Signature) Date/Time	Received By: (Signature) Date/Time
[signature] 9/23/13 3:40pm	UPS 9/23/13 4:03pm
Relinquished By: (Signature) Date/Time	Received By: (Signature) Date/Time
	[signature] 9/24/13 10:25

Notes: temperature on receipt : 6 °C

Company Name	SouthWest Organizing Project
Contact	Juan Reynosa
Phone	505 9073788
E-Mail Address	juan@swop.net
Fax	
Report Address	211 10th St SE
City	ABUQUERQUE
State	nm
Zip	87102
Billing Address	SAme
City	
State	
Zip	
PO #	
Project	

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cln@chesterlab.net

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Turn Around Time
☒ Standard
☐ Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	Analysis Requested: Pm 2.5		EC/OC								Remarks
JS120512		Woodward Broadway	8/23/13	7.2	Pm2.5			✓								
13-41157		ABQ nm														
JS120512		Stadium Commercial	9/3/13	7.2	Pm25			✓								
13-41158		ABQ Nm														

Relinquished By: (Signature) Date/Time	Received By: (Signature) Date/Time
Esther Abeyta 9/23/13 3:40pm	UPS 9/23/13 4:03pm
Relinquished By: (Signature) Date/Time	Received By: (Signature) Date/Time
	Tal 9/24/13 10:25

Notes:

RAW DATA

Available upon request

Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2016 2:22 PM
To: Verhalen, Frances
Cc: Blanco, Arturo; Tellez, Debra
Subject: FW: bucket brigade results part 2
Attachments: P1304155 10-1-13 (Att 12).pdf; 13-058 2-1-13 (Att 13).pdf; 13-171 4-10-13 (Att 14).pdf; 13-304 6-24-13 (Att 15).pdf; 13-466 9-30-13 (Att 16).pdf

-----Original Message-----
From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2016 9:56 AM
To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
Subject: bucket brigade results part 2

--
Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

SOUTHWEST ORGANIZING PROJECT

PROJECT: NAVAJO/DINE CARE

CLIENT # S045
REPORT # 13-058

Attachment 13

SUBMITTED BY:
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www.alsglobal.com

LABORATORY REPORT

October 1, 2013

Juan Reyhosa
Southwest Organizing Project
211 10th St SW
Albuquerque, NM 87102

RE: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Dear Juan:

Enclosed are the results of the sample submitted to our laboratory on September 19, 2013. For your reference, these analyses have been assigned our service request number P1304155.

All analyses were performed according to our laboratory's NELAP and DoD-ELAP-approved quality assurance program. The test results meet requirements of the current NELAP and DoD-ELAP standards, where applicable, and except as noted in the laboratory case narrative provided. For a specific list of NELAP and DoD-ELAP-accredited analytes, refer to the certifications section at www.alsglobal.com. Results are intended to be considered in their entirety and apply only to the samples analyzed and reported herein.

If you have any questions, please call me at (805) 526-7161.

Respectfully submitted,

ALS | Environmental

Kate Aguilera

By Kate Aguilera at 4:24 pm, Oct 02, 2013

Kate Aguilera
Project Manager

Attachment 12

2655 Park Center Dr., Suite A
Simi Valley, CA 93065
T: +1 805 526 7161
F: +1 805 526 7270
www.alsglobal.com

Client: Southwest Organizing Project
Project: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Service Request No: P1304155

CASE NARRATIVE

The sample was received intact under chain of custody on September 19, 2013 and was stored in accordance with the analytical method requirements. Please refer to the sample acceptance check form for additional information. The results reported herein are applicable only to the condition of the sample at the time of sample receipt.

Sulfur Analysis

The sample was analyzed for twenty sulfur compounds per ASTM D 5504-08 using a gas chromatograph equipped with a sulfur chemiluminescence detector (SCD). All compounds with the exception of hydrogen sulfide and carbonyl sulfide are quantitated against the initial calibration curve for methyl mercaptan. This method is not included on the laboratory's NELAP, DoD-ELAP, or AIHA-LAP scope of accreditation.

Volatile Organic Compound Analysis

The sample was also analyzed for volatile organic compounds and tentatively identified compounds in accordance with EPA Method TO-15 from the Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air, Second Edition (EPA/625/R-96/010b), January, 1999. The analytical system was comprised of a gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS) interfaced to a whole-air preconcentrator. According to the method, the use of Tedlar bags is considered a method modification. This method is not included on the laboratory's AIHA-LAP scope of accreditation. Any analytes flagged with an X are not included on the laboratory's NELAP or DoD-ELAP scope of accreditation.

The results of analyses are given in the attached laboratory report. All results are intended to be considered in their entirety, and ALS Environmental (ALS) is not responsible for utilization of less than the complete report.

Use of ALS Environmental (ALS)'s Name. Client shall not use ALS's name or trademark in any marketing or reporting materials, press releases or in any other manner ("Materials") whatsoever and shall not attribute to ALS any test result, tolerance or specification derived from ALS's data ("Attribution") without ALS's prior written consent, which may be withheld by ALS for any reason in its sole discretion. To request ALS's consent, Client shall provide copies of the proposed Materials or Attribution and describe in writing Client's proposed use of such Materials or Attribution. If ALS has not provided written approval of the Materials or Attribution within ten (10) days of receipt from Client, Client's request to use ALS's name or trademark in any Materials or Attribution shall be deemed denied. ALS may, in its discretion, reasonably charge Client for its time in reviewing Materials or Attribution requests. Client acknowledges and agrees that the unauthorized use of ALS's name or trademark may cause ALS to incur irreparable harm for which the recovery of money damages will be inadequate. Accordingly, Client acknowledges and agrees that a violation shall justify preliminary injunctive relief. For questions contact the laboratory.

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Simi Valley, CA 93065
T: +1 805 526 7161
F: +1 805 526 7270
www.alsglobal.com

ALS Environmental – Simi Valley

Certifications, Accreditations, and Registrations

Agency	Web Site	Number
AIHA	http://www.aihaaccreditedlabs.org	101661
Arizona DHS	http://www.azdhs.gov/lab/license/env.htm	AZ0694
DoD ELAP	http://www.pjlabs.com/search-accredited-labs	L11-203
Florida DOH (NELAP)	http://www.doh.state.fl.us/lab/EnvLabCert/WaterCert.htm	E871020
Maine DHHS	http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/environmental-health/water/dwp-services/labcert/labcert.htm	2012039
Minnesota DOH (NELAP)	http://www.health.state.mn.us/accreditation	581572
New Jersey DEP (NELAP)	http://www.nj.gov/dep/oqa/	CA009
New York DOH (NELAP)	http://www.wadsworth.org/labcert/elap/elap.html	11221
Oregon PHD (NELAP)	http://public.health.oregon.gov/LaboratoryServices/EnvironmentalLaboratoryAccreditation/Pages/index.aspx	CA200007
Pennsylvania DEP	http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/labs	68-03307 (Registration)
Texas CEQ (NELAP)	http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/qa/env_lab_accreditation.html	T104704413-13-4
Utah DOH (NELAP)	http://www.health.utah.gov/lab/labimp/certification/index.html	CA016272013-3
Washington DOE	http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/labs/lab-accreditation.html	C946

Analyses were performed according to our laboratory's NELAP and DoD-ELAP approved quality assurance program. A complete listing of specific NELAP and DoD-ELAP certified analytes can be found in the certifications section at www.alsglobal.com, or at the accreditation body's website.

Each of the certifications listed above have an explicit Scope of Accreditation that applies to specific matrices/methods/analytes; therefore, please contact the laboratory for information corresponding to a particular certification.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

DETAIL SUMMARY REPORT

Client: Southwest Organizing Project

Service Request: P1304155

Project ID: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Date Received: 9/19/2013

Time Received: 09:55

Client Sample ID	Lab Code	Matrix	Date Collected	Time Collected	ASTM D5504-08 - Sulfur Bag	TO-15 Modified - VOC Bags
Western Asphalt Refinery	P1304155-001	Air	9/18/2013	14:30	X	X

Columbia Analytical Services

Air - Chain of Custody Record & Analytical Service Request

Page _____ of _____

2655 Park Center Drive, Suite A
Simi Valley, California 93065
Phone (805) 526-7161
Fax (805) 526-7270

Requested Turnaround Time in Business Days (Surcharges) please circle
1 Day (100%) 2 Day (75%) 3 Day (50%) 4 Day (35%) 5 Day (25%) 10 Day-Standard

CAS Project No. P1304155

CAS Contact: Kate Agoliz

Company Name & Address (Reporting Information): Southwest Organizing Project, 211 10th St. S.W., ABQ NM 87102

Project Name: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Project Number:

Project Manager: Juan Reynosa & Esther Abeyta

P.O. # / Billing Information:

Phone: 505-907-3788 Fax:

Email Address for Result Reporting: juan@swop.net

Sampler (Print & Sign):

Analysis Method: TO-15, Sulfur

Client Sample ID	Laboratory ID Number	Date Collected	Time Collected	Canister ID (Bar code # - AC, SC, etc.)	Flow Controller ID (Bar code #- FC #)	Canister Start Pressure "Hg	Canister End Pressure "Hg/psig	Sample Volume	TO-15	Sulfur	Comments e.g. Actual Preservative or specific instructions
Western Asphalt Refinery 2040 2nd St. SE ABQ NM 87102	1	9/18/13	2:30pm								smell rubber (burnt) smoke tar felt light-headed

Report Tier Levels - please select
Tier I - Results (Default if not specified) _____
Tier II (Results + QC Summaries) _____
Tier III (Results + QC & Calibration Summaries) _____
Tier IV (Data Validation Package) 10% Surcharge _____

EDD required Yes / No
Type: _____ Units: _____

Project Requirements (MRLs, QAPP)

Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:	Received by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:
Kwetzpallin Medady Wanome, Mexika	9/18/16	4:25pm	Michelle Melendez	9/18/13	4:25
Michelle Melendez UPS	9/18/16	4:46 pm	UPS	9/18/13	4:46

Cooler / Blank Temperature ____°C

[signature] 9/19/13 0957

ALS Environmental
Sample Acceptance Check Form

Client: Southwest Organizing Project Work order: P1304155
Project: San Jose Bucket Brigade
Sample(s) received on: 9/19/13 Date opened: 9/19/13 by: MZAMORA

Note: This form is used for all samples received by ALS. The use of this form for custody seals is strictly meant to indicate presence/absence and not as an indication of compliance or nonconformity. Thermal preservation and pH will only be evaluated either at the request of the client and/or as required by the method/SOP.

		Yes	No	N/A
1	Were **sample containers** properly marked with client sample ID?	☒	☐	☐
2	Container(s) **supplied by ALS**?	☐	☒	☐
3	Did **sample containers** arrive in good condition?	☒	☐	☐
4	Were **chain-of-custody** papers used and filled out?	☒	☐	☐
5	Did **sample container labels** and/or tags agree with custody papers?	☐	☒	☐
6	Was **sample volume** received adequate for analysis?	☒	☐	☐
7	Are samples within specified holding times?	☒	☐	☐
8	Was proper **temperature** (thermal preservation) of cooler at receipt adhered to?	☐	☐	☒
9	Was a **trip blank** received?	☐	☒	☐
10	Were **custody seals** on outside of cooler/Box?	☐	☒	☐
	Location of seal(s)? _____ Sealing Lid?	☐	☐	☒
	Were signature and date included?	☐	☐	☒
	Were seals intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Were custody seals on outside of sample container?	☐	☒	☐
	Location of seal(s)? _____ Sealing Lid?	☐	☐	☒
	Were signature and date included?	☐	☐	☒
	Were seals intact?	☐	☐	☒
11	Do containers have appropriate **preservation**, according to method/SOP or Client specified information?	☐	☐	☒
	Is there a client indication that the submitted samples are **pH** preserved?	☐	☐	☒
	Were **VOA vials** checked for presence/absence of air bubbles?	☐	☐	☒
	Does the client/method/SOP require that the analyst check the sample pH and if necessary alter it?	☐	☐	☒
12	**Tubes:** Are the tubes capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Do they contain moisture?	☐	☐	☒
13	**Badges:** Are the badges properly capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Are dual bed badges separated and individually capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒

Lab Sample ID	Container Description	Required pH *	Received pH	Adjusted pH	VOA Headspace (Presence/Absence)	Receipt / Preservation Comments
P1304155-001.01	10 L Tedlar Bag					

Explain any discrepancies: (include lab sample ID numbers): _____

RSK - MEEPP, HCL (pH<2); RSK - CO2, (pH 5-8); Sulfur (pH>4)

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Western Asphalt Refinery** ALS Project ID: P1304155
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** ALS Sample ID: P1304155-001

Test Code: ASTM D 5504-08
Instrument ID: Agilent 7890A/GC22/SCD
Analyst: Mike Conejo
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: 9/18/13
Time Collected: 14:30
Date Received: 9/19/13
Date Analyzed: 9/19/13
Time Analyzed: 10:27
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.0 ml(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	ND	7.0	ND	5.0	
463-58-1	Carbonyl Sulfide	ND	12	ND	5.0	
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	ND	9.8	ND	5.0	
75-08-1	Ethyl Mercaptan	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-18-3	Dimethyl Sulfide	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	7.8	ND	2.5	
75-33-2	Isopropyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
75-66-1	tert-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
107-03-9	n-Propyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
624-89-5	Ethyl Methyl Sulfide	ND	16	ND	5.0	
110-02-1	Thiophene	ND	17	ND	5.0	
513-44-0	Isobutyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
352-93-2	Diethyl Sulfide	ND	18	ND	5.0	
109-79-5	n-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
624-92-0	Dimethyl Disulfide	ND	9.6	ND	2.5	
616-44-4	3-Methylthiophene	ND	20	ND	5.0	
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophene	ND	18	ND	5.0	
638-02-8	2,5-Dimethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
872-55-9	2-Ethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
110-81-6	Diethyl Disulfide	ND	12	ND	2.5	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

ALS Project ID: P1304155
ALS Sample ID: P130919-MB

Test Code: ASTM D 5504-08
Instrument ID: Agilent 7890A/GC22/SCD
Analyst: Mike Conejo
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: NA
Time Collected: NA
Date Received: NA
Date Analyzed: 9/19/13
Time Analyzed: 08:12
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.0 ml(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	ND	7.0	ND	5.0	
463-58-1	Carbonyl Sulfide	ND	12	ND	5.0	
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	ND	9.8	ND	5.0	
75-08-1	Ethyl Mercaptan	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-18-3	Dimethyl Sulfide	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	7.8	ND	2.5	
75-33-2	Isopropyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
75-66-1	tert-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
107-03-9	n-Propyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
624-89-5	Ethyl Methyl Sulfide	ND	16	ND	5.0	
110-02-1	Thiophene	ND	17	ND	5.0	
513-44-0	Isobutyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
352-93-2	Diethyl Sulfide	ND	18	ND	5.0	
109-79-5	n-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
624-92-0	Dimethyl Disulfide	ND	9.6	ND	2.5	
616-44-4	3-Methylthiophene	ND	20	ND	5.0	
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophene	ND	18	ND	5.0	
638-02-8	2,5-Dimethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
872-55-9	2-Ethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
110-81-6	Diethyl Disulfide	ND	12	ND	2.5	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
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ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Western Asphalt Refinery** ALS Project ID: P1304155
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** ALS Sample ID: P1304155-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 9/18/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: 9/19/13
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 9/19/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
115-07-1	Propene	ND	5.0	ND	2.9	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	2.4	
76-14-2	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ND	5.0	ND	0.72	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	ND	5.0	ND	2.3	
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.9	
64-17-5	Ethanol	ND	50	ND	27	
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	ND	5.0	ND	3.0	
107-02-8	Acrolein	ND	20	ND	8.7	
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ND	21	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.89	
67-63-0	2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	ND	50	ND	20	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	5.0	ND	2.3	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene (Allyl Chloride)	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
76-13-1	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.65	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	50	ND	16	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	50	ND	14	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	50	ND	17	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Western Asphalt Refinery** ALS Project ID: P1304155
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** ALS Sample ID: P1304155-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 9/18/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: 9/19/13
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 9/19/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	ND	10	ND	2.8	
110-54-3	n-Hexane	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	5.0	ND	1.7	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.92	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	5.0	ND	0.80	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	10	ND	2.9	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.75	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	0.93	
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate	ND	10	ND	2.4	
142-82-5	n-Heptane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.92	
108-88-3	Toluene	**8.3**	5.0	**2.2**	1.3	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.59	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.65	
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
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ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project** ALS Project ID: P1304155
Client Sample ID: **Western Asphalt Refinery** ALS Sample ID: P1304155-001
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 9/18/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: 9/19/13
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 9/19/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
111-65-9	n-Octane	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	0.74	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	**34**	5.0	**7.5**	1.1	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
179601-23-1	m,p-Xylenes	ND	10	ND	2.3	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	5.0	ND	0.48	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
111-84-2	n-Nonane	ND	5.0	ND	0.95	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.73	
98-82-8	Cumene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
80-56-8	alpha-Pinene	ND	5.0	ND	0.90	
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
622-96-8	4-Ethyltoluene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	0.97	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
5989-27-5	d-Limonene	ND	5.0	ND	0.90	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.0	ND	0.52	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.67	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ND	0.95	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ND	0.47	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client:	**Southwest Organizing Project**		
Client Sample ID:	**Western Asphalt Refinery**	ALS Project ID:	P1304155
Client Project ID:	**San Jose Bucket Brigade**	ALS Sample ID:	P1304155-001

Tentatively Identified Compounds

Test Code:	EPA TO-15 Modified	Date Collected:	9/18/13
Instrument ID:	Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9	Date Received:	9/19/13
Analyst:	Wida Ang	Date Analyzed:	9/19/13
Sample Type:	10 L Tedlar Bag	Volume(s) Analyzed:	0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:			

GC/MS Retention Time	**Compound Identification**	**Concentration µg/m³**	**Data Qualifier**
	No Compounds Detected		

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** ALS Project ID: P1304155
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** ALS Sample ID: P130919-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 9/19/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
115-07-1	Propene	ND	0.50	ND	0.29	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.24	
76-14-2	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ND	0.50	ND	0.072	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.20	
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	ND	0.50	ND	0.23	
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.19	
64-17-5	Ethanol	ND	5.0	ND	2.7	
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	ND	0.50	ND	0.30	
107-02-8	Acrolein	ND	2.0	ND	0.87	
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	5.0	ND	2.1	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.089	
67-63-0	2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	0.50	ND	0.23	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene (Allyl Chloride)	ND	0.50	ND	0.16	
76-13-1	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.065	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	5.0	ND	1.7	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** ALS Project ID: P1304155
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** ALS Sample ID: P130919-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 9/19/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	ND	1.0	ND	0.28	
110-54-3	n-Hexane	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	0.50	ND	0.17	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.092	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.16	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.080	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	1.0	ND	0.29	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.075	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.093	
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate	ND	1.0	ND	0.24	
142-82-5	n-Heptane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.092	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.059	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.065	
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
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ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

ALS Project ID: P1304155
ALS Sample ID: P130919-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9
Analyst: Wida Ang
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: NA
Date Received: NA
Date Analyzed: 9/19/13
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
111-65-9	n-Octane	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.074	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
179601-23-1	m,p-Xylenes	ND	1.0	ND	0.23	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	0.50	ND	0.048	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
111-84-2	n-Nonane	ND	0.50	ND	0.095	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.073	
98-82-8	Cumene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
80-56-8	alpha-Pinene	ND	0.50	ND	0.090	
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
622-96-8	4-Ethyltoluene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.097	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
5989-27-5	d-Limonene	ND	0.50	ND	0.090	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	0.50	ND	0.052	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.067	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	0.50	ND	0.095	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.50	ND	0.047	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client:	**Southwest Organizing Project**		
Client Sample ID:	**Method Blank**	ALS Project ID:	P1304155
Client Project ID:	**San Jose Bucket Brigade**	ALS Sample ID:	P130919-MB

Tentatively Identified Compounds

Test Code:	EPA TO-15 Modified	Date Collected:	NA
Instrument ID:	Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9	Date Received:	NA
Analyst:	Wida Ang	Date Analyzed:	9/19/13
Sample Type:	10 L Tedlar Bag	Volume(s) Analyzed:	1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:			

GC/MS Retention Time	**Compound Identification**	**Concentration µg/m³**	**Data Qualifier**
	No Compounds Detected		

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

SURROGATE SPIKE RECOVERY RESULTS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** ALS Project ID: P1304155

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date(s) Collected: 9/18/13
Analyst: Wida Ang Date(s) Received: 9/19/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag(s) Date(s) Analyzed: 9/19/13
Test Notes:

Client Sample ID	ALS Sample ID	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Percent Recovered	Toluene-d8 Percent Recovered	Bromofluorobenzene Percent Recovered	Acceptance Limits	Data Qualifier
Method Blank	P130919-MB	**101**	**101**	**95**	70-130	
Western Asphalt Refinery	P1304155-001	**102**	**100**	**97**	70-130	

Surrogate percent recovery is verified and accepted based on the on-column result.
Reported results are shown in concentration units and as a result of the calculation, may vary slightly from the on-column percent recovery.

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Case Narrative

Date: February 1, 2013

General Information

Client:	Southwest Organizing Project
Client Number:	S045
Report Number:	13-058
Sample Description:	47mm Teflon Filters
Sample Numbers:	13-U161

Analysis

Analytes:	Organic Carbon, Elemental Carbon
Analytical Protocols:	NIOSH 5040
Analytical Notes:	No problems were encountered during the analyses. Results have **not** been blank corrected.
QA/QC Review:	All of the data have been reviewed by the analysts performing the analyses and the project manager. All of the quality control and sample-specific information in this package is complete and meets or exceeds the minimum requirements for acceptability.
Comments:	If you have any questions or concerns regarding this analysis, please feel free to contact the project manager.
Disclaimer:	This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. The results only represent that of the samples as received into the laboratory.

Paul Duda 2/1/13

Project Manager Date
Paul Duda

Client: S045 - SWOP
Report Number: 13-058

Lab ID: 13-U161
Site: 2600 Williams
Sample Date: 1/26/13
Volume: 7.200 +- 0.720 m^3
Deposit Area: 13.9 cm^2
Size Fraction: PM10

Analyte	µg/filter	µg/m^3
OC/EC		
OC	92.44 ± 5.977	12.84 ± 1.529
EC	17.24 ± 2.224	2.394 ± 0.3908
TC	109.7 ± 8.201	15.23 ± 1.902

QA/QC Report

Client Name: SWOP
Project Number: S045 & A067
Analytical Technique: OC/EC
Sample Description: 47mm Quartz
Report Number: 13-058 & 13-059

==========

Calibration QC

OC/EC Split

Split ID: 10Q651 Date run	Average %OC of 20 data points	%OC Measured	Control Limits
2/1/2013	84.09	86.08%	75.68% - 92.50%
2/1/2013	84.09	85.58%	75.68% - 92.50%

Sucrose Standard

Standard ID: 191-3-5 Date run	Sucrose Std. Conc. µg/cm²	Measured Conc. µg/cm²	Percent Recovery
2/1/2013	28.06	27.87	99.3

Blank Data

Date run	Analyte	Measured Conc. µg/cm²	MDL µg/cm²
2/1/2013	OC	<MDL	0.2
	EC	<MDL	0.2
2/1/2013	OC	<MDL	0.2
	EC	<MDL	0.2

Duplicate Data

Sample ID	Analyte	Sample Conc. µg/cm²	Duplicate Conc. µg/cm²	RPD
12U161	OC	6.65	6.53	1.8
	EC	1.24	1.27	2.4
	TC	7.89	7.80	1.1
12U162	OC	19.83	20.25	2.1
	EC	0.39	0.36	8.0
	TC	20.22	20.61	1.9

RPD = [(sample - duplicate)/(sample + duplicate)/2] x 100

QA/QC Limits
Sucrose Standard: 90 - 110% recovery *OC/EC Split: 75.68-92.50%*
Duplicate: ± 20% RPD

13-058

Company Name	South West Organizing Proj
Contact	Juan Reynosa
Phone	505-247-6832
E-Mail Address	Juan@SWOP.net
Fax	
Report Address	211 10th St NW
City	ABQ
State	NM
Zip	87102
Billing Address	SAME
City	
State	
Zip	
PO #	
Project	

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CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Page 1 of 1

Turn Around Time
☑ Standard
☐ Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	Analysis Requested: EC/OC									Remarks
1341161	US012912	2600 Williams	1/26/13	7.2	PM 10	✓									

Relinquished By: (Signature) Date/Time	Received By: (Signature) Date/Time
Ruth A Bell 1/26/13 8:13	Juan Reynosa 1/26/13 8:13 pm
Juan Reynosa 1/30/13 12:06 pm	UPS Clerk 1/30/13 12:06 pm

Notes: Heavy rain during day
Rec'd 1.4°C
1/31/13 @ 9:15

FIELD DATA SHEET

Filter Identification

FILTER No. 1501241 2 PM 10

PROJECT San Jose Bucket Brigade

SITE LOCATION 2600 William 87102

SITE OPERATOR Esther Abeyta & Ruth Bregh

DATE: FILTER SET OUT 1/25/13 TIME 5:54 pm

DATE: FILTER COLLECTION 1/26/13 TIME 5:58 pm

Sample Duration

START ELAPSED TIME 7649

STOP ELAPSED TIME 7888.9

Sample Flow Rate

INITIAL FLOW RATE 5

FINAL FLOW RATE 5

WIND SPEED & DIRECTION START 0 MPH STOP 17 mph S

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE START 30.21 (in) STOP 29.83 (in)

AMBIENT TEMPERATURE START 56°F STOP 52°F

WEATHER CONDITIONS: Cloudy

COMMENTS: Friday night, low traffic expected

FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY

DATE RECEIVED _____ TECH _____

RAW DATA

Available upon request

SOUTHWEST ORGANIZING PROJECT

CLIENT # S045
REPORT # 13-171

Attachment 14

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Case Narrative

Date: April 10, 2013

General Information

Client:	Southwest Organizing Project
Client Number:	S045
Report Number:	13-171
Sample Description:	47mm Teflon and Quartz Filters
Sample Numbers:	13-T498, 13-U410, 13-U411

Analysis

Analytes:	Particulate Mass, Organic Carbon, Elemental Carbon
Analytical Protocols:	Gravimetry, NIOSH 5040
Analytical Notes:	No problems were encountered during the analyses. Results have **not** been blank corrected.
QA/QC Review:	All of the data have been reviewed by the analysts performing the analyses and the project manager. All of the quality control and sample-specific information in this package is complete and meets or exceeds the minimum requirements for acceptability.
Comments:	If you have any questions or concerns regarding this analysis, please feel free to contact the project manager.
Disclaimer:	This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. The results only represent that of the samples as received into the laboratory.

Paul Duda 4/18/13

Project Manager Date
Paul Duda

Southwest Organizing Project

Gravimetric Data - Report # 13-171

Lab ID	Site	Sample Date	Particle Size	Tare Wt.(mg)	Gross Wt.(mg)	Net Wt.(ug)	Volume (m3)	Concentration (ug/m3)	Comments
13-T498	2600 Williams Abq NM	3/20/13	PM2.5	149.277	149.353	76	7.2	10.56	

Client: S045 - SWOP
Report Number: 13-171

Lab ID: 13-U410
Site: 2419 Williams St
Sample Date: 3/27/13
Volume: 7.200 +- 0.720 m^3
Deposit Area: 13.9 cm^2
Size Fraction: PM10

Analyte	µg/filter	µg/m^3
OC/EC		
OC	51.29 ± 3.892	7.124 ± 0.8942
EC	6.811 ± 1.668	0.9460 ± 0.2502
TC	58.10 ± 5.699	8.070 ± 1.130

Lab ID: 13-U411
Site: 2600 Williams St
Sample Date: 3/13/13
Volume: 7.200 +- 0.720 m^3
Deposit Area: 13.9 cm^2
Size Fraction: PM10

Analyte	µg/filter	µg/m^3
OC/EC		
OC	46.84 ± 3.753	6.506 ± 0.8337
EC	6.811 ± 1.668	0.9460 ± 0.2502
TC	53.79 ± 5.421	7.471 ± 1.061

QA/QC Report

Client Name: SWOP
Project Number: S045
Analytical Technique: OC/EC
Sample Description: 47 mm Quartz
Report Number: 13-171

==========

Calibration QC

OC/EC Split

Split ID: 10Q651 Date run	Average %OC of 20 data points	%OC Measured	Control Limits
4/4/2013	81.26	81.08%	75.68% - 92.50%
	81.26	81.44%	75.68% - 92.50%
	81.26	81.78%	75.68% - 92.50%

Sucrose Standard

Standard ID: 191-3-5 Date run	Sucrose Std. Conc. µg/cm²	Measured Conc. µg/cm²	Percent Recovery
4/4/2013	28.06	29.3	104.4

Sucrose Standard Control Limits: 90 - 110% recovery

Blank Data

Date run	Analyte	Measured Conc. µg/cm²	MDL µg/cm²
4/4/2013	OC	<MDL	0.2
	EC	<MDL	0.2
4/4/2013	OC	<MDL	0.2
	EC	<MDL	0.2
4/4/2013	OC	<MDL	0.2
	EC	<MDL	0.2

Duplicate Data

Sample ID	Analyte	Sample Conc. µg/cm²	Duplicate Conc. µg/cm²	RPD
13U410	OC	3.69	3.76	1.9
	EC	0.49	0.40	20.2
	TC	4.18	4.16	0.5

Duplicate Control Limits: ± 20% RPD
RPD = [(sample - duplicate)/(sample + duplicate)/2] x 100
Conrol Limits do not apply where result <5x detection limit

**Note: the Split is composed of a "real world" 8"x10"sample (406 cm^2 deposit area) that the laboratory has visually inspected for homogeneity of deposit. The laboratory attempts to characterize the %OC by analyzing twenty 1.5 cm^2 sample aliquots. A split may be outside of the "control limits" if the sample is not completely homogenous, but still be considered "passing" as long as the result is not significantly off from those limits.*

13-171

Company Name	Southwest Organizing Project
Contact	Juan Reynosa
Phone	
E-Mail Address	juan@swop.net
Fax	
Report Address	211 10th St. SW
City	ABQ
State	NM
Zip	87102
Billing Address	same
City	
State	
Zip	
PO #	
Project	

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CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Page 1 of 1

Turn Around Time
☒ Standard
☐ Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	Analysis Requested: PM 2.5	Remarks
13T498		2600 Williams ABQ, NM	3/20/13	7.2	2.5	✓	

Relinquished By (Signature) Date/Time: Stan R Ayl 3-27-13 6:30pm
Received By (Signature) Date/Time: Juan Reynosa 3-27-13 6:30pm
Relinquished By (Signature) Date/Time: Juan Reynosa 4-2-13 9:15 AM
Received By (Signature) Date/Time: UPS Clerk 4-2-13 9:15AM

Notes: Start: cloudy, cool breezy winds S 10 mph, humidity 16% dewpt. 17%
Stop: 67°F, NW 14 mph winds, humidity 7%
[signature] 4/3/13 ~~9:15~~ 10:00

Company Name	SWOP
Contact	Juan Rey Nosa
Phone	505-907-3788
E-Mail Address	juan@swop.net
Fax	
Report Address	211 10th St. SW
City	ABQ
State	NM
Zip	87102
Billing Address	SAME
City	
State	
Zip	
PO #	
Project	

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CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Analysis Requested: EC10C

Turn Around Time
☒ Standard
☐ Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	EC10C	Remarks
13-4410		2419 Williams St. SE	3/27/13	7.2	PM.25	✓	

Relinquished By (Signature)	Date/Time	Received By (Signature)	Date/Time
Steve R Poe	3-27-13 6:32 PM	Juan Reynosa	3-27-13 6:32pm
Juan Reynosa	4-2-13 9:15 AM	UPS Clerk	4-2-13 9:15AM

Notes: Start 4:20pm, Sunny, clear, 78°F
Stop: Cloudy, warm breezy

4/3/13 10:00

Company Name	South West Org. Project
Contact	Juan Reynosa
Phone	505-297-8832
E-Mail Address	juan eswop.net
Fax	
Report Address	211 10th St. SW
City	Albuquerque
State	NM
Zip	87102
Billing Address	same
City	
State	
Zip	
PO #	
Project	

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CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Page 1 of 1

Analysis Requested

Turn Around Time
☑ Standard
☐ Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	EC/OC	Remarks
13-4411		2600 Williams St. ABQ, NM	3/13/13	7.2	PM2.5	✓	

Relinquished By (Signature) Date/Time	Received By (Signature) Date/Time
Stan Rapp 3-27-13 6:30pm	Juan Reynosa 3-27-13 6:30pm
Juan Reynosa 4-2-13 9:15AM	UPS desk 4-2-13 9:15AM

Notes: 6 P.M. Clear sunny evening 69°
Humidity 15%, Winds N 9 mph

[illegible] 4/3/13 10:00

RAW DATA

Available upon request

SOUTHWEST ORGANIZING PROJECT

CLIENT # S045
REPORT # 13-304

Attachment 15

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Case Narrative

Date: June 24, 2013

General Information

Client:	Southwest Organizing Project
Client Number:	S045
Report Number:	13-304
Sample Description:	47mm Teflon and Quartz Filters
Sample Numbers:	13-T536, 13-T537, 13T539, 13-U723, 13-U724

Analysis

Analytes:	Particulate Mass, Organic Carbon, Elemental Carbon
Analytical Protocols:	Gravimetry, NIOSH 5040
Analytical Notes:	No problems were encountered during the analyses. Results have **not** been blank corrected.
QA/QC Review:	All of the data have been reviewed by the analysts performing the analyses and the project manager. All of the quality control and sample-specific information in this package is complete and meets or exceeds the minimum requirements for acceptability.
Comments:	If you have any questions or concerns regarding this analysis, please feel free to contact the project manager.
Disclaimer:	This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. The results only represent that of the samples as received into the laboratory.

Paul Duda 6/24/13

Project Manager Date
Paul Duda

Southwest Organizing Project

Gravimetric Data - Report # 13-304

Lab ID	Client ID	Site	Sample Date	Particle Size	Tare Wt.(mg)	Gross Wt.(mg)	Net Wt.(µg)	Volume (m^3)	Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)	Comments
13-T539		2600 Williams St	4/3/13	PM2.5	140.165	140.216	51	7.2	7.08	
13-T537	2A	2600 Williams St	4/29/13	PM2.5	139.151	139.220	69	7.2	9.58	
13-T536	4A	105 Anderson Ave	5/14/13	PM2.5	139.305	139.347	42	7.2	5.83	

Client: S045 - SWOP
Report Number: 13-304

Lab ID: 13-U723
Client ID: 1A
Site: 2600 Williams St
Sample Date: 4/22/13
Volume: 7.200 +- 0.720 m^3
Deposit Area: 13.9 cm^2
Size Fraction: PM2.5

Analyte	µg/filter	µg/m³
OC/EC		
OC	52.54 ± 4.031	7.298 ± 0.9198
EC	3.336 ± 1.529	0.4633 ± 0.2174
TC	55.88 ± 5.560	7.761 ± 1.095

Lab ID: 13-U724
Client ID: 3A
Site: 105 Anderson Ave
Sample Date: 5/ 7/13
Volume: 7.200 +- 0.720 m^3
Deposit Area: 13.9 cm^2
Size Fraction: PM2.5

Analyte	µg/filter	µg/m³
OC/EC		
OC	18.35 ± 2.363	2.548 ± 0.4155
EC	4.448 ± 1.668	0.6178 ± 0.2398
TC	22.80 ± 3.892	3.166 ± 0.6265

QA/QC Report

Client Name: SWOP
Project Number: S045
Analytical Technique: OC/EC
Sample Description: 47 mm Quartz
Report Number: 13-304

==========

Calibration QC

OC/EC Split

Split ID: 10Q651 Date run	Average %OC of 20 data points	%OC Measured	Control Limits
6/18/2013	81.26	80.94%	75.68% - 92.50%
	81.26	80.49%	75.68% - 92.50%

Sucrose Standard

Standard ID: 191-3-5 Date run	Sucrose Std. Conc. µg/cm²	Measured Conc. µg/cm²	Percent Recovery
6/18/2013	28.06	28.31	100.9

Sucrose Standard Control Limits: 90 - 110% recovery

Blank Data

Date run	Analyte	Measured Conc. µg/cm²	MDL µg/cm²
6/18/2013	OC	<MDL	0.2
	EC	<MDL	0.2
6/18/2013	OC	<MDL	0.2
	EC	<MDL	0.2

Duplicate Data

Sample ID	Analyte	Sample Conc. µg/cm²	Duplicate Conc. µg/cm²	RPD
13U723	OC	3.78	3.78	0.0
	EC	0.24	0.29	18.9
	TC	4.02	4.07	1.2

Duplicate Control Limits: ± 20% RPD
RPD = [(sample - duplicate)/(sample + duplicate)/2] x 100
Conrol Limits do not apply where result <5x detection limit

**Note: the Split is composed of a "real world" 8"x10"sample (406 cm^2 deposit area) that the laboratory has visually inspected for homogeneity of deposit. The laboratory attempts to characterize the %OC by analyzing twenty 1.5 cm^2 sample aliquots. A split may be outside of the "control limits" if the sample is not completely homogenous, but still be considered "passing" as long as the result is not significantly off from those limits.*

Company Name	South West Org. Project
Contact	Juan Reynosa
Phone	505-247-8832
E-Mail Address	juan@swop.net
Fax	
Report Address	SAME
City / State / Zip	
Billing Address	SAME
City / State / Zip	
PO #	
Project	

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cln@chesterlab.net

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Analysis Requested: PM 2.5

Turn Around Time: ☒ Standard ☐ Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	PM 2.5	Remarks
13T498		2610 Wilkins ABQ, NM	4/13/2013	1.2	2.5		13T539

Relinquished By (Signature) Date/Time	Received By (Signature) Date/Time
Estella Abeyta 6/10/13 6:01pm	Juan Reynosa 6/10/13 6:01 pm
Juan Reynosa 6/12/13 10:37AM	UPS Clerk 6/12/13 10:37AM

Notes: start: 4/3 5:45pm sunny, 66°F, ~~AND~~ N 8mph 16% humidity, dew 18° 3643.1
Stop 4/4 5:45pm, 70°F, Sunny, N 6mph
Lisa M Bell 6/13/13 9:25

Company Name: SouthWest Organizing Project	
Contact: Juan Reynosa	Phone: 505-247-8832
E-Mail Address: juan@swop.net	Fax:
Report Address: 211 10th St. SW	
City: Albuquerque	State: NM	Zip: 87102
Billing Address: - SAME	
City:	State:	Zip:
PO #:	Project:

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cln@chesterlab.net

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Turn Around Time
- [x] Standard
- [ ] Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	Analysis Requested: PM 2.5										Remarks
13T498	24	2600 Williams St. ABQ, NM	4/29/13	7.2	2.5	✓										13T537

Relinquished By: (Signature) Date/Time	Received By: (Signature) Date/Time
[signature] 6/10/13 6:02pm	Juan Reynosa 6/10/13 6:02pm
Juan Reynosa 6/12/13 10:37AM	UPS Clerk 6/12/13 10:37AM

Notes: Start 3:42pm, 3691.1, 84°, WNW at 19mph, dew pt. 11, humid: 6%
End: 3:42pm, 3715.1, W at 23mph, 85°, Humidity 7%, dew pt 15

[signature] 6/13/13 9:25

Company Name: South West Organizing Project	
Contact: Juan Reynosa	Phone: 505-247-8832
E-Mail Address: juan@swop.net	Fax:
Report Address: 211 10th St. SW	
City: Albuquerque	State: NM	Zip: 87102
Billing Address: - SAME	
City:	State:	Zip:
PO #:	Project:

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CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Page 1 of 1

Turn Around Time
☒ Standard
☐ Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	Analysis Requested: PM2.5										Remarks
13T498	4A	105 Anderson Ave. ABQ, NM	5/14/13	7.2	2.5	✓										13T536.

Relinquished By: (Signature) Date/Time	Received By: (Signature) Date/Time
Eliza Akeyta 6/10/13 6:01 PM	Juan Reynosa 6/10/13 6:01 pm
Juan Reynosa 6/12/13 10:37AM	UPS Clerk 6/12/13 10:37AM

Notes: Start: 6:15 pm, 82°, WSW at 8 mph, Humidity 13%, dew = 26
End:

Lisa Ball 6/13/13 9:25

Company Name: South West Organizing Project		
Contact: Juan Reynosa	Phone: 505-247-8832	
E-Mail Address: juan@swop.net	Fax:	
Report Address: 211 18th St. SW		
City: Albuquerque	State: NM	Zip: 87102
Billing Address: - same		
City:	State:	Zip:
PO #:	Project:	

CHESTER LabNet
12242 SW Garden Place
Tigard, OR 97223
(503) 624-2183
Fax (503) 624-2653
cln@chesterlab.net

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Analysis Requested

Turn Around Time
☒ Standard
☐ Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	EC/OC									Remarks
13T498	14	2600 Williams St. NE ABQ, NM	4/22/13	7.2	2.5	✓									13-4723

Relinquished By: (Signature) Date/Time	Received By: (Signature) Date/Time
Eilton Abeyta 4/10/13 4:02pm	Juan Reynosa 6/10/13 6:02pm
Juan Reynosa 6/12/13 10:37AM	UPS/Berk 6/12/13 10:37AM

Notes: Start of sample: 3:40pm, Wind SSW at 16mph, T=78°F dewpt: 11%, humidity 50% 3667.2
End: 3:40pm, 64°F, Hum: 13%, NW 22mph, dewpt 10°, 3691.1

Lisa Ball 6/13/13 9:25

Company Name: South West Organizing Project		
Contact: Juan Reynosa	Phone: 505-247-8832	
E-Mail Address: juan@swop.net	Fax:	
Report Address: 211 10th St. SW		
City: Albuquerque	State: NM	Zip: 87102
Billing Address: — SAME		
City:	State:	Zip:
PO #:	Project:	

CHESTER LabNet
12242 SW Garden Place
Tigard, OR 97223
(503) 624-2183
Fax (503) 624-2653
cln@chesterlab.net

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Analysis Requested: EC40C ✓

Turn Around Time: ☒ Standard ☐ Rush _____ (Specify)

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	EC40C	Remarks
13T498	3A	105 Anderson Ave. ABQ, NM	5/7/2013	7.2	2.5	✓	13-4724

Relinquished By: (Signature) Date/Time	Received By: (Signature) Date/Time
Otto Sheets 6/10/13 6:01 pm	Juan Reynosa 6/10/13 6:01 pm
Juan Reynosa 6/12/13 10:37 AM	UPS Clerk 6/12/13 10:37 AM

Notes: Start - 5:10pm, Sat 16 mph, 74°, 3715.1, Humidity = 14%, dew = 21
End: 5:10pm, Wat 13mph, 70°, dew 16,
Jim Ball 6/13/13 9:25

RAW DATA

Available upon request

SOUTHWEST ORGANIZING PROJECT

CLIENT # S045
REPORT # 13-466

Attachment 16

SUBMITTED BY:
CHESTER LabNet
12242 S.W. GARDEN PLACE
TIGARD, OR 97223
(503)624-2183/FAX (503)624-2653
www.ChesterLab.Net

CHESTER LabNet

12242 SW Garden Place ❖ Tigard, OR 97223-8246 ❖ USA
Telephone 503-624-2183 ❖ Fax 503-624-2653 ❖ www.chesterlab.net

Case Narrative

Date: September 30, 2013

General Information

Client:	Southwest Organizing Project
Client Number:	S045
Report Number:	13-466
Sample Description:	47mm Teflon and Quartz Filters
Sample Numbers:	13-T538, 13-T536, 13T496, 13-U1155 – 13-U1158

Analysis

Analytes:	Particulate Mass, Organic Carbon, Elemental Carbon
Analytical Protocols:	Gravimetry, NIOSH 5040
Analytical Notes:	No problems were encountered during the analyses. Results have **not** been blank corrected.
QA/QC Review:	All of the data have been reviewed by the analysts performing the analyses and the project manager. All of the quality control and sample-specific information in this package is complete and meets or exceeds the minimum requirements for acceptability.
Comments:	If you have any questions or concerns regarding this analysis, please feel free to contact the project manager.
Disclaimer:	This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. The results only represent that of the samples as received into the laboratory.

Paul Duda 9/30/13

Project Manager Date
Paul Duda

Southwest Organizing Project

Gravimetric Data - Report # 13-466

Lab ID	Site	Sample Date	Particle Size	Tare Wt.(mg)	Gross Wt.(mg)	Net Wt.(µg)	Volume (m^3)	Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)	Comments
13-T538	Woodward & William ABQ NM	6/10/13	PM2.5	139.885	139.992	107	7.2	14.86	
13-T535	Woodward & Broadway ABQ NM	8/13/13	PM2.5	140.241	140.786	545	7.2	75.69	
13-T496	Stadium & Commercial ABQ NM	9/4/13	PM2.5	149.107	149.171	64	7.2	8.89	

Client: S045 - SWOP
Report Number: 13-466

Lab ID: 13-U1155
Site: Woodward & William ABQ NM
Sample Date: 6/17/13
Filter Lot #: JS120512
Volume: 7.200 +- 0.360 m^3
Deposit Area: 13.9 cm^2
Size Fraction: PM2.5

Analyte	µg/filter	µg/m^3
OC/EC		
OC	48.79 ± 3.892	6.776 ± 0.6380
EC	1.946 ± 1.529	0.2703 ± 0.2128
TC	50.74 ± 5.282	7.047 ± 0.8138

Lab ID: 13-U1156
Site: Woodward & William ABQ NM
Sample Date: 7/30/13
Filter Lot #: JS120512
Volume: 7.200 +- 0.360 m^3
Deposit Area: 13.9 cm^2
Size Fraction: PM2.5

Analyte	µg/filter	µg/m^3
OC/EC		
OC	66.72 ± 4.726	9.267 ± 0.8034
EC	7.367 ± 1.807	1.023 ± 0.2561
TC	74.09 ± 6.533	10.29 ± 1.043

Lab ID: 13-U1157
Site: Woodward & Broadway ABQ NM
Sample Date: 8/23/13
Filter Lot #: JS120512
Volume: 7.200 +- 0.360 m^3
Deposit Area: 13.9 cm^2
Size Fraction: PM2.5

Analyte	µg/filter	µg/m^3
OC/EC		
OC	66.58 ± 4.726	9.247 ± 0.8029
EC	12.65 ± 2.085	1.757 ± 0.3026
TC	79.23 ± 6.672	11.00 ± 1.078

Client: S045 - SWOP
Report Number: 13-466

Lab ID: 13-U1158
Site: Stadium & Commercial ABQ NM
Sample Date: 9/ 3/13
Filter Lot #: JS120512
Volume: 7.200 +- 0.360 m^3
Deposit Area: 13.9 cm^2
Size Fraction: PM2.5

Analyte	µg/filter	µg/m^3
OC/EC		
OC	55.60 ± 4.170	7.722 ± 0.6961
EC	5.143 ± 1.668	0.7143 ± 0.2344
TC	60.60 ± 5.838	8.417 ± 0.9136

QA/QC Report

Client Name: SWOP
Project Number: S045
Analytical Technique: OC/EC - NIOSH 5040
Sample Description: 47 mm Quartz
Report Number: 13-466

==========

Calibration QC

OC/EC Split

Split ID: 10Q651 Date run	Average %OC of 20 data points	%OC Measured	Control Limits
9/27/2013	81.22	81.18%	73.09% - 89.34%
9/27/2013	81.22	80.44%	73.09% - 89.34%

Sucrose Standard

Standard ID: 191-3-5 Date run	Sucrose Std. Conc. µg/cm²	Measured Conc. µg/cm²	Percent Recovery
9/27/2013	28.06	28.69	102.2

Sucrose Standard Control Limits: 90 - 110% recovery

Blank Data

Date run	Analyte	Measured Conc. µg/cm²	MDL µg/cm²
9/27/2013	OC	<MDL	0.2
	EC	<MDL	0.2
9/27/2013	OC	<MDL	0.2
	EC	<MDL	0.2

Duplicate Data

Date run Sample ID	Analyte	Sample Conc. µg/cm²	Duplicate Conc. µg/cm²	RPD
9/27/2013	OC	3.51	3.65	3.9
13U1155	EC	0.14	0.17	19.4
	TC	3.65	3.82	4.6

Duplicate Control Limits: ± 20% RPD
RPD = [(sample - duplicate)/(sample + duplicate)/2] x 100
Conrol Limits do not apply where result <5x detection limit

**Note: the Split is composed of a "real world" 8"x10"sample (406 cm^2 deposit area) that the laboratory has visually inspected for homogeneity of deposit. The laboratory attempts to characterize the %OC by analyzing twenty 1.5 cm^2 sample aliquots. A split may be outside of the "control limits" if the sample is not completely homogenous, but still be considered "passing" as long as the result is not significantly off from those limits.*

Company Name	Southwest Organizing Project
Contact	Juan Reynosa
Phone	505 907 3788
E-Mail Address	juan@swop.net
Fax	
Report Address	211 10th St. SE
City	ALBUQUERQUE
State	NM
Zip	87102
Billing Address	Same
City	
State	
Zip	
PO #	
Project	

CHESTER LabNet
12242 SW Garden Place
Tigard, OR 97223
(503) 624-2183
Fax (503) 624-2653
cln@chesterlab.net

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Turn Around Time
☒ Standard
☐ Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	PM 2.5		EC/OC								Remarks
13T0538		Woodward & William ABQ, NM	6/10/13	7.2		✓										
13T0535		Woodward & Broadway ABQ, NM	8/13/13	7.2		✓										
13T0496		Stadium & Commerical ABQ, NM	9/4/13	7.2		✓										
13-U1155 JS120512		Woodward & William ABQ NM	6/17/13	7.2	PM25			✓								
13-U1156 JS120512		Woodward & William	7/30/13	7.2	PM25			✓								

Relinquished By: (Signature) Date/Time	Received By: (Signature) Date/Time
[signature] 9/23/13 3:40pm	UPS 9/23/13 4:03pm
Relinquished By: (Signature) Date/Time	Received By: (Signature) Date/Time
	[signature] 9/24/13 10:25

Notes: temperature on receipt : 6 °C

Company Name	SouthWest Organizing Project
Contact	Juan Reynosa
Phone	505 9073788
E-Mail Address	juan@swop.net
Fax	
Report Address	211 10th St SE
City	ABUQUERQUE
State	nm
Zip	87102
Billing Address	SAme
City	
State	
Zip	
PO #	
Project	

CHESTER LabNet
12242 SW Garden Place
Tigard, OR 97223
(503) 624-2183
Fax (503) 624-2653
cln@chesterlab.net

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Turn Around Time
☒ Standard
☐ Rush _____ Specify

LabNet ID	Field Sample ID	Site	Sample Date	Volume (m³)	Particle Size	Analysis Requested: Pm 2.5		EC/OC								Remarks
JS120512		Woodward Broadway	8/23/13	7.2	Pm2.5			✓								
13-41157		ABQ nm														
JS120512		Stadium Commercial	9/3/13	7.2	Pm25			✓								
13-41158		ABQ Nm														

Relinquished By: (Signature) Date/Time	Received By: (Signature) Date/Time
Esther Abeyta 9/23/13 3:40pm	UPS 9/23/13 4:03pm
Relinquished By: (Signature) Date/Time	Received By: (Signature) Date/Time
	Tal 9/24/13 10:25

Notes:

RAW DATA

Available upon request

Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2016 2:23 PM
To: Verhalen, Frances
Cc: Blanco, Arturo; Tellez, Debra
Subject: FW: Public health analysis
Attachments: SV Partners Air Monitoring ppt (Ex. K).ppt; stationary-source-density4-28-09 map (Ex. I).pdf

-----Original Message-----
From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2016 10:07 AM
To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
Subject: Public health analysis

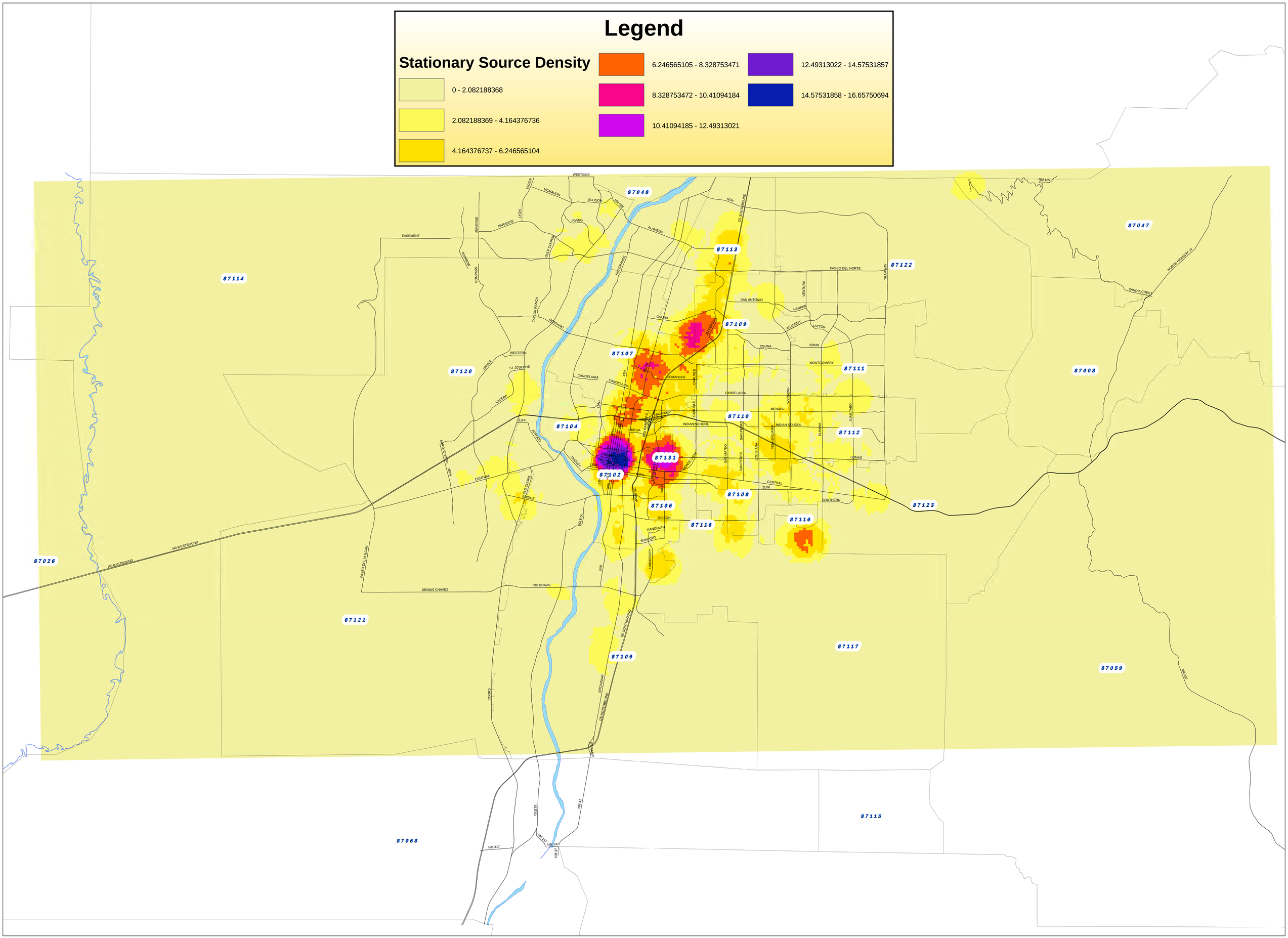
Mark -

Attached is a powerpoint summarizing the public health analysis that was done in three Abq. neighborhoods. Unfortunately, I don't have the raw data. If you want that information, I think I can put you in touch with some folks who may be able to get it.

For your reference, I've also attached a map summarizing the stationary source density in Abq. Juan is looking for a map that has the boundaries for the San Jose, Mountain View, and Greater Gardener neighborhoods. Once we forward that map, you'll be able to compare the two.

Regards,

--
Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org



This map was produced by the City of Albuquerque Environmental Health Department Air Quality Division using data from the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County. The AQD takes no responsibility for the accuracy of these data.

Exhibit I

LABORATORY REPORT

February 15, 2013

Denny Larson
Global Community Monitor
6263 Bernhard Avenue
Richmond, CA 94805

RE: South Valley Bucket Brigade

Dear Denny:

Enclosed are the results of the sample submitted to our laboratory on February 6, 2013. For your reference, these analyses have been assigned our service request number P1300488.

All analyses were performed according to our laboratory's NELAP and DoD-ELAP-approved quality assurance program. The test results meet requirements of the current NELAP and DoD-ELAP standards, where applicable, and except as noted in the laboratory case narrative provided. For a specific list of NELAP and DoD-ELAP-accredited analytes, refer to the certifications section at www.caslab.com. Results are intended to be considered in their entirety and apply only to the samples analyzed and reported herein.

Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. dba ALS Environmental (ALS) is certified by the NELAP Laboratory Certificate No. 02115CA; Arizona Department of Health Services, Certificate No. AZ0694; Florida Department of Health, NELAP Certification E871020; New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, NELAP Laboratory Certification ID #CA009; New York State Department of Health, NELAP NY Lab ID No: 11221; Oregon Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, NELAP ID: CA200007; The American Industrial Hygiene Association, Laboratory #101661; United States Department of Defense Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (DoD-ELAP), Certificate No. L11-203; Pennsylvania Registration No. 68-03307; TX Commission of Environmental Quality, NELAP ID T104704413-12-3; Minnesota Department of Health, NELAP Certificate No. 494864; Washington State Department of Ecology, ELAP Lab ID: C946, State of Utah Department of Health, NELAP Certificate No. CA015272012-2; State of Maine Laboratory Certification Program, Certificate No. 2012039. Each of the certifications listed above have an explicit Scope of Accreditation that applies to specific matrices/methods/analytes; therefore, please contact me for information corresponding to a particular certification.

If you have any questions, please call me at (805) 526-7161.

Respectfully submitted,

ALS | Environmental

By Sue Anderson at 5:36 pm, Feb 15, 2013

For Kate Aguilera
Project Manager

Attachment 9

Client: Global Community Monitor
Project: South Valley Bucket Brigade
Service Request No: P1300488

CASE NARRATIVE

The sample was received intact under chain of custody on February 6, 2013 and was stored in accordance with the analytical method requirements. Please refer to the sample acceptance check form for additional information. The results reported herein are applicable only to the condition of the sample at the time of sample receipt.

Sulfur Analysis

The sample was analyzed for twenty sulfur compounds per ASTM D 5504-08 using a gas chromatograph equipped with a sulfur chemiluminescence detector (SCD). All compounds with the exception of hydrogen sulfide and carbonyl sulfide are quantitated against the initial calibration curve for methyl mercaptan. This method is not included on the laboratory's NELAP or DoD-ELAP scope of accreditation.

Volatile Organic Compound Analysis

The sample was also analyzed for volatile organic compounds and tentatively identified compounds in accordance with EPA Method TO-15 from the Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air, Second Edition (EPA/625/R-96/010b), January, 1999. The analytical system was comprised of a gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS) interfaced to a whole-air preconcentrator. According to the method, the use of Tedlar bags is considered a method modification. Any analytes flagged with an X are not included on the laboratory's NELAP or DoD-ELAP scope of accreditation.

The results of analyses are given in the attached laboratory report. All results are intended to be considered in their entirety, and Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. dba ALS Environmental (ALS) is not responsible for utilization of less than the complete report.

Use of Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. dba ALS Environmental (ALS)'s Name. Client shall not use ALS's name or trademark in any marketing or reporting materials, press releases or in any other manner ("Materials") whatsoever and shall not attribute to ALS any test result, tolerance or specification derived from ALS's data ("Attribution") without ALS's prior written consent, which may be withheld by ALS for any reason in its sole discretion. To request ALS's consent, Client shall provide copies of the proposed Materials or Attribution and describe in writing Client's proposed use of such Materials or Attribution. If ALS has not provided written approval of the Materials or Attribution within ten (10) days of receipt from Client, Client's request to use ALS's name or trademark in any Materials or Attribution shall be deemed denied. ALS may, in its discretion, reasonably charge Client for its time in reviewing Materials or Attribution requests. Client acknowledges and agrees that the unauthorized use of ALS's name or trademark may cause ALS to incur irreparable harm for which the recovery of money damages will be inadequate. Accordingly, Client acknowledges and agrees that a violation shall justify preliminary injunctive relief. For questions contact the laboratory.

DETAIL SUMMARY REPORT

Client: Global Community Monitor
Project ID: South Valley Bucket Brigade
Service Request: P1300488

Date Received: 2/6/2013
Time Received: 10:30

Client Sample ID	Lab Code	Matrix	Date Collected	Time Collected	ASTM D5504-08 - Sulfur Bag	TO-15 Modified - VOC Bags
Big Bear Petroleum	P1300488-001	Air	2/5/2013	00:00	X	X

Columbia Analytical Services™
2655 Park Center Drive, Suite A
Simi Valley, California 93065
Phone (805) 526-7161
Fax (805) 526-7270

Air - Chain of Custody Record & Analytical Service Request

Requested Turnaround Time in Business Days (Surcharges) please circle
1 Day (100%) 2 Day (75%) 3 Day (50%) 4 Day (35%) 5 Day (25%) 10 Day-Standard

CAS Project No. P1300458

CAS Contact:

Company Name & Address (Reporting Information): South West Organizing Project, 211 10th St. SW, Albuquerque, NM 87102

Project Name: South Valley Bucket Brigade

Project Number:

Project Manager: Juan Reynosa

P.O. # / Billing Information: 211 10th St. SW, Albuquerque, NM 87102

Phone: 505-247-8832

Fax:

Email Address for Result Reporting: program@GCMonitor.org | Juan@swop.net

Sampler (Print & Sign): Deanna Baca Deanna M. Baca

Analysis Method

Client Sample ID	Laboratory ID Number	Date Collected	Time Collected	Canister ID (Bar code # - AC, SC, etc.)	Flow Controller ID (Bar code #- FC #)	Canister Start Pressure "Hg	Canister End Pressure "Hg/psig	Sample Volume	TO-15	Sulfurs	Comments e.g. Actual Preservative or specific instructions
Big Bear Petroleum	1	2/5/13							X	X	37°F
101 Anderson Ave. SE											Wind
											7mph NNW

Report Tier Levels - please select
Tier I - Results (Default if not specified) ____
Tier II (Results + QC Summaries) ____
Tier III (Results + QC & Calibration Summaries) ____
Tier IV (Data Validation Package) 10% Surcharge ____
EDD required Yes / No
Type: ____ Units: ____

Project Requirements (MRLs, QAPP)

Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date	Time	Received by: (Signature)	Date	Time
Deanna M. Baca	2/5	7:07AM	Juan Reynosa ~~7:07AM~~	2/5	7:07AM
Juan Reynosa	2/5	11:40AM	USP clerk	2/5	11:40AM

Cooler / Blank Temperature ____ °C

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Sample Acceptance Check Form

Client: Global Community Monitor Work order: P1300488
Project: South Valley Bucket Brigade
Sample(s) received on: 2/6/13 Date opened: 2/6/13 by: MZAMORA

Note: This form is used for all samples received by ALS. The use of this form for custody seals is strictly meant to indicate presence/absence and not as an indication of compliance or nonconformity. Thermal preservation and pH will only be evaluated either at the request of the client and/or as required by the method/SOP.

		Yes	No	N/A
1	Were **sample containers** properly marked with client sample ID?	☒	☐	☐
2	Container(s) **supplied by ALS**?	☒	☐	☐
3	Did **sample containers** arrive in good condition?	☒	☐	☐
4	Were **chain-of-custody** papers used and filled out?	☐	☒	☐
5	Did **sample container labels** and/or tags agree with custody papers?	☒	☐	☐
6	Was **sample volume** received adequate for analysis?	☒	☐	☐
7	Are samples within specified holding times?	☒	☐	☐
8	Was proper **temperature** (thermal preservation) of cooler at receipt adhered to?	☐	☐	☒
9	Was a **trip blank** received?	☐	☒	☐
10	Were **custody seals** on outside of cooler/Box?	☐	☒	☐
	Location of seal(s)? _____ Sealing Lid?	☐	☐	☒
	Were signature and date included?	☐	☐	☒
	Were seals intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Were custody seals on outside of sample container?	☐	☒	☐
	Location of seal(s)? _____ Sealing Lid?	☐	☐	☒
	Were signature and date included?	☐	☐	☒
	Were seals intact?	☐	☐	☒
11	Do containers have appropriate **preservation**, according to method/SOP or Client specified information?	☐	☐	☒
	Is there a client indication that the submitted samples are **pH** preserved?	☐	☐	☒
	Were **VOA vials** checked for presence/absence of air bubbles?	☐	☐	☒
	Does the client/method/SOP require that the analyst check the sample pH and if necessary alter it?	☐	☐	☒
12	**Tubes:** Are the tubes capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Do they contain moisture?	☐	☐	☒
13	**Badges:** Are the badges properly capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Are dual bed badges separated and individually capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒

Lab Sample ID	Container Description	Required pH *	Received pH	Adjusted pH	VOA Headspace (Presence/Absence)	Receipt / Preservation Comments
P1300488-001.01	10 L Tedlar Bag					

Explain any discrepancies: (include lab sample ID numbers):
Chain of Custody is missing time collected

RSK - MEEPP, HCL (pH<2); RSK - CO2, (pH 5-8); Sulfur (pH>4)

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Sample ID: **Big Bear Petroleum**
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade**

CAS Project ID: P1300488
CAS Sample ID: P1300488-001

Test Code: ASTM D 5504-08
Instrument ID: Agilent 6890A/GC13/SCD
Analyst: Mike Conejo
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: 2/5/13
Time Collected: NA
Date Received: 2/6/13
Date Analyzed: 2/6/13
Time Analyzed: 12:27
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.0 ml(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	ND	7.0	ND	5.0	
463-58-1	Carbonyl Sulfide	ND	12	ND	5.0	
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	ND	9.8	ND	5.0	
75-08-1	Ethyl Mercaptan	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-18-3	Dimethyl Sulfide	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	7.8	ND	2.5	
75-33-2	Isopropyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
75-66-1	tert-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
107-03-9	n-Propyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
624-89-5	Ethyl Methyl Sulfide	ND	16	ND	5.0	
110-02-1	Thiophene	ND	17	ND	5.0	
513-44-0	Isobutyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
352-93-2	Diethyl Sulfide	ND	18	ND	5.0	
109-79-5	n-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
624-92-0	Dimethyl Disulfide	ND	9.6	ND	2.5	
616-44-4	3-Methylthiophene	ND	20	ND	5.0	
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophene	ND	18	ND	5.0	
638-02-8	2,5-Dimethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
872-55-9	2-Ethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
110-81-6	Diethyl Disulfide	ND	12	ND	2.5	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank**
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade**

CAS Project ID: P1300488
CAS Sample ID: P130206-MB

Test Code: ASTM D 5504-08
Instrument ID: Agilent 6890A/GC13/SCD
Analyst: Mike Conejo
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: NA
Time Collected: NA
Date Received: NA
Date Analyzed: 2/06/13
Time Analyzed: 08:13
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.0 ml(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	ND	7.0	ND	5.0	
463-58-1	Carbonyl Sulfide	ND	12	ND	5.0	
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	ND	9.8	ND	5.0	
75-08-1	Ethyl Mercaptan	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-18-3	Dimethyl Sulfide	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	7.8	ND	2.5	
75-33-2	Isopropyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
75-66-1	tert-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
107-03-9	n-Propyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
624-89-5	Ethyl Methyl Sulfide	ND	16	ND	5.0	
110-02-1	Thiophene	ND	17	ND	5.0	
513-44-0	Isobutyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
352-93-2	Diethyl Sulfide	ND	18	ND	5.0	
109-79-5	n-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
624-92-0	Dimethyl Disulfide	ND	9.6	ND	2.5	
616-44-4	3-Methylthiophene	ND	20	ND	5.0	
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophene	ND	18	ND	5.0	
638-02-8	2,5-Dimethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
872-55-9	2-Ethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
110-81-6	Diethyl Disulfide	ND	12	ND	2.5	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Sample ID: **Big Bear Petroleum** CAS Project ID: P1300488
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P1300488-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 2/5/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: 2/6/13
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 2/6/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
115-07-1	Propene	ND	5.0	ND	2.9	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	2.4	
76-14-2	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ND	5.0	ND	0.72	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	ND	5.0	ND	2.3	
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.9	
64-17-5	Ethanol	**84**	50	**45**	27	
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	ND	5.0	ND	3.0	
107-02-8	Acrolein	ND	20	ND	8.7	
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ND	21	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.89	
67-63-0	2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	ND	50	ND	20	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	5.0	ND	2.3	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene (Allyl Chloride)	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
76-13-1	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.65	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	50	ND	16	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	50	ND	14	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	50	ND	17	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Sample ID: **Big Bear Petroleum** CAS Project ID: P1300488
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P1300488-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 2/5/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: 2/6/13
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 2/6/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	ND	10	ND	2.8	
110-54-3	n-Hexane	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	5.0	ND	1.7	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.92	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	5.0	ND	0.80	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	10	ND	2.9	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.75	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	0.93	
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate	ND	10	ND	2.4	
142-82-5	n-Heptane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.92	
108-88-3	Toluene	**15**	5.0	**4.1**	1.3	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.59	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.65	
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor** CAS Project ID: P1300488
Client Sample ID: **Big Bear Petroleum** CAS Sample ID: P1300488-001
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade**

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 2/5/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: 2/6/13
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 2/6/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
111-65-9	n-Octane	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	0.74	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	**27**	5.0	**5.8**	1.1	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
179601-23-1	m,p-Xylenes	ND	10	ND	2.3	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	5.0	ND	0.48	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
111-84-2	n-Nonane	ND	5.0	ND	0.95	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.73	
98-82-8	Cumene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
80-56-8	alpha-Pinene	ND	5.0	ND	0.90	
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
622-96-8	4-Ethyltoluene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	0.97	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
5989-27-5	d-Limonene	ND	5.0	ND	0.90	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.0	ND	0.52	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.67	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ND	0.95	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ND	0.47	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Sample ID: **Big Bear Petroleum** CAS Project ID: P1300488
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P1300488-001

Tentatively Identified Compounds

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 2/5/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: 2/6/13
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 2/6/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

GC/MS Retention Time	Compound Identification	Concentration µg/m³	Data Qualifier
	No Compounds Detected		

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** CAS Project ID: P1300488
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P130206-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 2/6/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
115-07-1	Propene	ND	0.50	ND	0.29	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.24	
76-14-2	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ND	0.50	ND	0.072	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.20	
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	ND	0.50	ND	0.23	
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.19	
64-17-5	Ethanol	ND	5.0	ND	2.7	
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	ND	0.50	ND	0.30	
107-02-8	Acrolein	ND	2.0	ND	0.87	
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	5.0	ND	2.1	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.089	
67-63-0	2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	0.50	ND	0.23	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene (Allyl Chloride)	ND	0.50	ND	0.16	
76-13-1	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.065	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	5.0	ND	1.7	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** CAS Project ID: P1300488
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P130206-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 2/6/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	ND	1.0	ND	0.28	
110-54-3	n-Hexane	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	0.50	ND	0.17	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.092	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.16	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.080	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	1.0	ND	0.29	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.075	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.093	
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate	ND	1.0	ND	0.24	
142-82-5	n-Heptane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.092	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.059	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.065	
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank**
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade**

CAS Project ID: P1300488
CAS Sample ID: P130206-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9
Analyst: Wida Ang
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: NA
Date Received: NA
Date Analyzed: 2/6/13
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
111-65-9	n-Octane	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.074	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
179601-23-1	m,p-Xylenes	ND	1.0	ND	0.23	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	0.50	ND	0.048	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
111-84-2	n-Nonane	ND	0.50	ND	0.095	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.073	
98-82-8	Cumene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
80-56-8	alpha-Pinene	ND	0.50	ND	0.090	
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
622-96-8	4-Ethyltoluene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.097	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
5989-27-5	d-Limonene	ND	0.50	ND	0.090	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	0.50	ND	0.052	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.067	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	0.50	ND	0.095	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.50	ND	0.047	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** CAS Project ID: P1300488
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P130206-MB

Tentatively Identified Compounds

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 2/6/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

GC/MS Retention Time	**Compound Identification**	**Concentration µg/m³**	**Data Qualifier**
	No Compounds Detected		

SURROGATE SPIKE RECOVERY RESULTS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade** CAS Project ID: P1300488

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date(s) Collected: 2/5/13
Analyst: Wida Ang Date(s) Received: 2/6/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag(s) Date(s) Analyzed: 2/6/13
Test Notes:

Client Sample ID	CAS Sample ID	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Percent Recovered	Toluene-d8 Percent Recovered	Bromofluorobenzene Percent Recovered	Acceptance Limits	Data Qualifier
Method Blank	P130206-MB	**96**	**104**	**106**	70-130	
Big Bear Petroleum	P1300488-001	**99**	**92**	**102**	70-130	

Surrogate percent recovery is verified and accepted based on the on-column result.
Reported results are shown in concentration units and as a result of the calculation, may vary slightly from the on-column percent recovery.

Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2016 2:23 PM
To: Verhalen, Frances
Cc: Blanco, Arturo; Tellez, Debra
Subject: FW: additional VOC data
Attachments: Honstein Oil VOC Study.pdf

-----Original Message-----
From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2016 10:11 AM
To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
Subject: additional VOC data

Mark-

We didn't discuss this yesterday, but a bulk petroleum facility in San Jose conducted some very limited VOC sampling at its facility. Attached are the results. It's maybe worth noting this source was unpermitted for decades. In 2013 neighbors complained about odors, and EHD finally realized that the source had not been permitted.

Regards,

--
Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

Honstein Oil

Ambient Air Monitoring for Volatile Organic Compounds

April 24 through May 28, 2015

Performed by:

Class One Technical Services
3500 Comanche Rd NE
Albuquerque, NM 87107
Phone: 505-830-9680

August 31, 2015

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction 1
2.0 Project Goals 1
3.0 Methodology 2
4.0 Field Activity Summary 4
5.0 Results 5
6.0 Discussion 7

Appendix A: Numerical Summary Table

Appendix B: Network Map and Site Photographs

Honstein Oil
VOC Ambient Monitoring Summary Report
Class One Technical Services
June 26, 2015

1.0 Introduction

Class One Technical Services (CTS) performed ambient air monitoring of total volatile organic hydrocarbons (VOC) on behalf of an investigation conducted by the Honstein Oil. CTS performed the air monitoring in the vicinity of Honstein Oil for a one month period beginning April 24, 2015 and ending May 28, 2015. CTS provided the following services in support of the project:

- Identification of the method and air monitoring equipment
- Establish quality assurance procedures
- Performed site selection for a representative sample
- Installed air samplers and weather enclosures
- Routine site visits, data recovery and field quality assurance activities
- Archiving, validation and summary report of data from all sampling locations

The following sections of this report describe the project goals, methodology, field activity summaries and results.

2.0 Project Goals

The project geographical area was the vicinity encompassing Honstein Oil, located at Commercial Street SE and Anderson Avenue SE. Business activities include vehicle fueling stations at the Main site. The facility backs up to the railroad tracks and the area immediately east is primarily residential.

The primary issue driving the air monitoring was the local air quality impacts of VOC emissions resulting from activities at Honstein Oil's main facility located at the intersection of Commercial St SE and Anderson Ave SE . The goals of the study are outlined below:

- Determine property boundary ambient VOC concentrations at Honstein Oil.
- Measure ambient VOC concentrations at a control location outside the vicinity of Honstein Oil.
- Determine ambient VOC concentrations at residential location away from Honstein Oil that is considered as background for the area.
- Compare results from the three monitoring locations relative to each other and versus selected OSHA standards.

3.0 Methodology

CTS , based on back ground information provided by Honstein Oil, selected three locations to meet the project goals. The specification and configuration of all the monitors is listed below:

Manufacturer:	RAE Systems, Inc.
Model:	MiniRAE 2000
Detection Method:	Photo-ionization Detector (PID)
Accuracy:	0 – 2000 ppm, +/- 10%
	>2000 ppm, +/- 20%
Datalog Interval:	600 seconds
Datalog Mode:	Manual start/stop
Measurement Unit:	ppm
Current Gas:	Isobutylene
Pump Duty Cycle:	100%

Location and siting are described below. Appendix B contains network map and site photographs.

Main

Street Location:	Intersection of Commercial St SE and Anderson Ave SE
Coordinates:	N 35 deg 03.46 minutes; W 106 deg 39.23 minutes; 5,043 feet
Mounting Site:	Pole just inside the main gate, located at the north end of the property, adjacent to the main truck fueling station. Mounted at the 8 foot level in a NEMA 3 metal enclosure with sample port extending approximately 4 inches below the enclosure bottom. Inlet downward facing and rain protected.

School/Barbershop

Street Location:	Intersection of Broadway Blvd SE and Anderson Ave SE
Coordinates:	N 35 deg 3.47 minutes; W 106 deg 38.41minutes; 4,993 feet
Mounting Site:	Fence post on the southern side of the barbershop near traffic flow along Anderson Avenue. Mounted at the 4 foot level in a NEMA 3 metal enclosure with Teflon sample port line extending a few inches above the enclosure and the adjacent fence. Inlet downward facing and rain protected in conduit.

RDP Residence

Street Location:	Calle De Ranchero road, Two blocks west of Carlisle, two blocks south of Indian School
Coordinates:	N 35 deg 05.57 minutes; W 106 deg 36.26 minutes; 5,187 feet
Mounting Site:	Wooden post on the west side of the property in the backyard. Mounted at the 4 foot level in a fiberglass enclosure with Teflon sample port line extending a few inches above the enclosure. Inlet downward facing and rain protected in conduit.

4.0 Field Activity Summary

Main

Initial Installation and Startup:	April 24, 2015
Final Removal and shutdown:	May 28, 2015
Site Visits for Data Recovery:	April 27; May 1,5, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 18, 22, 26, and 28
Sampler Span and Zero Calibration Dates:	April 24; May 1, 7, 15, and May 26

School/Barbershop

Initial Installation and Startup:	April 24, 2015
Final Removal and shutdown:	May 28, 2015
Site Visits for Data Recovery:	April 24; May 1, 5, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 22, 26 and 28
Sampler Span and Zero Calibration Dates:	May 1, 7, 15, and 26

Residence

Initial Installation and Startup:	April 24, 2015
Final Removal and shutdown:	May 28, 2015
Site Visits for Data Recovery:	April 29; May 7, 12, 15, 18, 22, 26, and 28
Sampler Span and Zero Calibration Dates:	May 7, 15, and 26

5.0 Results

Appendix A contains a summary of numeric results by monitoring location. Site specific results and activities are presented below.

Select OSHA ambient standards criteria:

Parameter	8-Hour TWA (ppm)	Acceptable Ceiling Concentration (ppm)	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above Ceiling for 8hr shift 10 Minute Period (ppm)
Benzene	10	25	50
Toluene	200	300	500

TWA : Time Weighted Average
Table Data References: 29 CFR Part 1910.1028, Subpart Z, Table Z-2 (OSHA)

Main

Data Loss: Unit stopped recording 4/30 at 11:00 through 5/1 at 08:30
Unit stopped recording 5/5 at 09:50 through 5/7 at 09:55
Unit stopped recording 5/13 at 10:00 through 5/14 at 11:15
Unit stopped recording 5/25 at 03:29 through 5/26 at 12:40

Max 10 minute Concentration (ppm): 7.7
Max Hourly VOC Concentration (ppm): 6.500

Average VOC Concentration (ppm): 0.136
(Entire Sample Period)

School/Barbershop

Data Loss:	Unit stopped recording 4/30 at 10:10 through 5/1 at 10:17
	Unit stopped recording 5/13 at 09:49 through 5/14 at 11:15
	Unit stopped recording 5/25 at 03:21 through 5/26 at 12:15

Max 10 minute Concentration (ppm):	1.000
Max Hourly VOC Concentration (ppm):	0.900
Average VOC Concentration (ppm): (Entire Sample Period)	0.190

RDP Residence

Data Loss:	Unit stopped recording 4/30 at 12:30 through 5/7 at 10:31
	Unit stopped recording 5/24 at 08:50 through 5/25 at 17:00

Max 10 minute Concentration (ppm):	7.400
Max Hourly VOC Concentration (ppm):	7.033
Average VOC Concentration (ppm): (Entire Sample Period)	0.176

6.0 Discussion

Honstein Oil performed ambient air monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOC) over a one month period beginning April 24, 2015 and ending May 28, 2015. Comparison of the measured ambient air borne concentrations to the published standards, as selected for this report, indicates compliance with these selected ambient air quality standards at the property fence line of the Honstein Oil facility and in the vicinity in general. Furthermore the VOC concentrations measured near the Honstein Oil property are representative of background concentrations detected in other sections of the city.

VOCs form the primary constituents of vapors released to the atmosphere by gasoline such as those stored and distributed at the Honstein Oil property. The term VOC refers to a broad range of organic chemical compounds which include benzene, toluene and xylene. These three compounds are the primary VOC fugitive emissions of concern when controlling air quality impacts from gasoline.

The VOC monitors deployed in this study were configured to sample a broad range of airborne organic compounds. This range of compounds was inclusive of the three individual compounds identified above. Therefore each 10 minute, one hour and eight hour concentration value reported by each monitor reflects the full range of compounds detected by the air monitors. The concentrations of each of the three components (benzene, toluene and xylene) were not individually reported. The actual concentration of each component would be a fraction of the reported values depending on the percent concentration of a particular compound as a part of the original sampled air volume.

The Honstein Oil facility, described in earlier sections of this report, does emit VOCs to the atmosphere as fugitive emissions. These emissions occur during periods of fuel transfer between storage tanks and to vehicles. Estimating the potential impacts on health and safety requires published and regulatory acceptable benchmark values for ambient air concentrations. The values chosen for this project are based on select ambient air quality standards published by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The citation containing the OSHA air standards used in this report is as follows:

- **29 Code of Federal Regulations Part 1910.1028, Subpart Z, Table Z-2 (OSHA)**

OSHA expresses the standards in units of parts per million (ppm) for specific averaging periods of 8 hours with shorter term peak concentration allowances.

Based on the OSHA tables benzene is the VOC component with the most restrictive health standard of the main components emitted from the Honstein Oil facility. The OSHA standards for benzene are as follows:

Parameter	8-Hour TWA (ppm)	Acceptable Ceiling Concentration (ppm)	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above Ceiling for 8hr shift 10 Minute Period (ppm)
Benzene	10	25	50

The maximum "10 Minute Period" concentration of **total** VOC measured at the sites designated as Main, School and residence was 7.7 ppm, 1.0 ppm and 7.4 ppm respectively. These maximum values are many times lower than the published OSHA standard of 50 ppm for the single pollutant benzene.

The maximum "one hour" concentration of **total** VOC measured at the sites designated as Main, School and residence was 6.5 ppm, 0.9 ppm and 7.0 ppm respectively. These maximum values are less than 70 percent of the published OSHA "8-Hour" standard of 10 ppm for the single pollutant benzene. Additionally, one hour averaged concentrations are more conservative (higher ppm values) than would be measured over an 8 hour period due to atmospheric dilution affects.

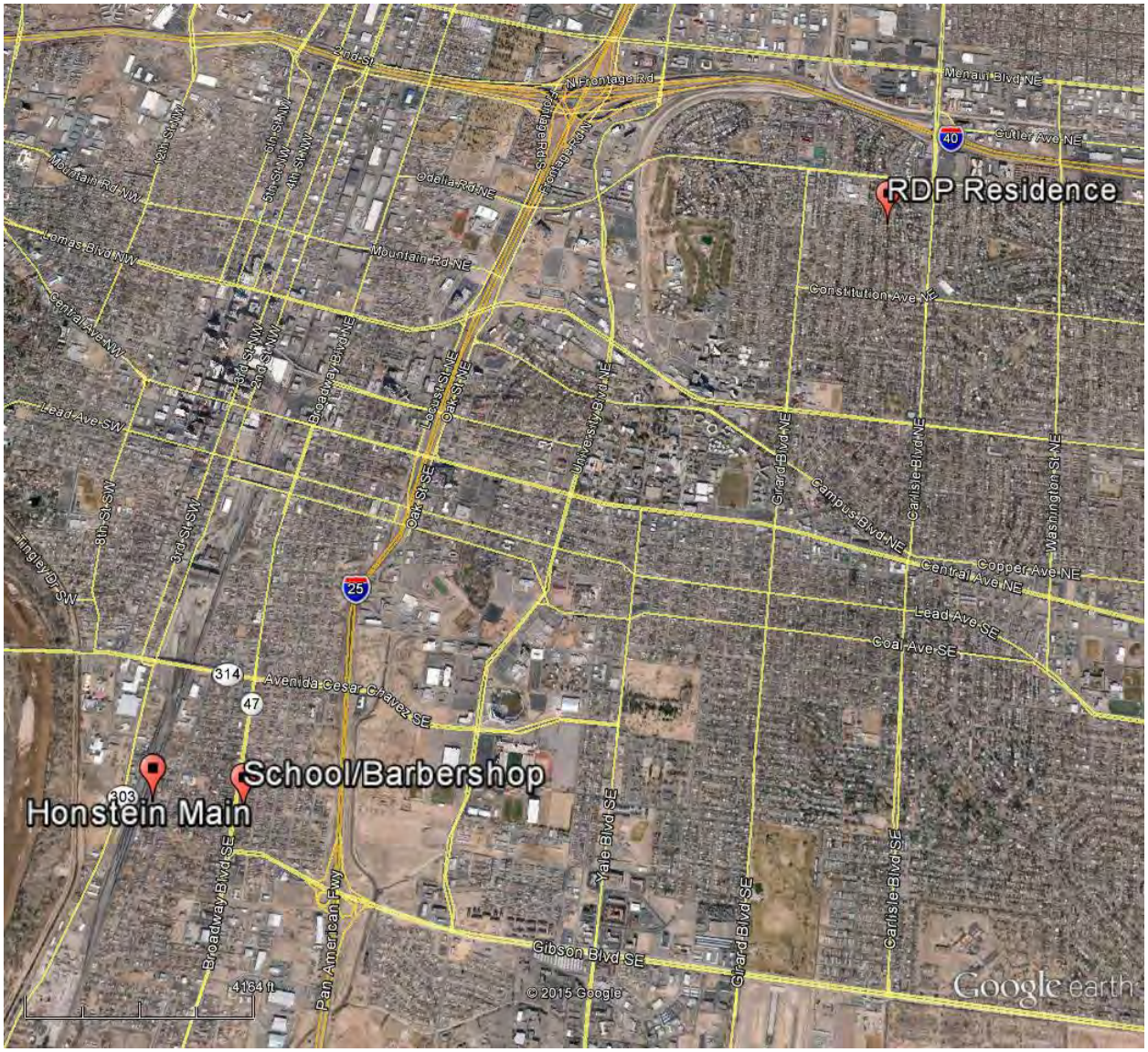
Appendix A
Numerical Summary Table

Honstein VOC Monitoring
Average and Maximum Concentrations for all Samplers
April 24 through May 28, 2015

Station	Average Concentration (ppm)	Maximum Hourly Average Concentration (ppm)	Time Max Hrly Avg Occurred	Max 10-Minute Average Concentration (ppm)	Time Max 10-Min Avg Occurred	Maximum 1-Second Concentration (ppm)	Time Max Concentration Occurred	2nd Highest 1-Second Concentration (ppm)	Time 2nd Highest Occurred	3rd Highest 1-Second Concentration (ppm)	Time 3rd Highest Occurred
Main	0.136	6.500	5/19/2015 2:00	7.7	5/19/2015 1:40	61.3	4/28/2015 6:30	27.0	5/19/2015 8:40	24.4	5/20/2015 8:50
RDP Residence	0.176	7.033	5/26/2015 7:00	7.4	5/17/2015 7:07	9.0	5/26/2015 6:25	8.7	5/26/2015 6:45	8.3	5/26/2015 6:35
School/Barbershop	0.190	0.900	5/3/2015 4:00	1	5/13/2015 9:19	6.4	4/24/2015 12:50	5.6	5/2/2015 21:50	5.3	5/20/2015 16:25

Appendix B
Network Map and Site Photographs

Network Map of All Three VOC Monitoring Sites



Honstein Oil - Main Site

Honstein Oil – Main Site

Honstein Oil – School/Barbershop Site

Honstein Oil – School/Barbershop

Honstein Oil – RDP Residence

Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2016 2:21 PM
To: Verhalen, Frances
Cc: Blanco, Arturo; Tellez, Debra
Subject: FW: Bucket brigade results
Attachments: P1203734-1 9-24-12 (Att 6).pdf; P1204404 11-5-12 (Att 7).pdf; P1205126-1 (12-28-12 (Att 8).pdf; P1300488 2-15-13 (Att 9).pdf; P1301459 4-18-13 (Att 10).pdf; P1303259 9-9-13 (Att 11).pdf

Fran - Please have one of your folks analyze this and the next series of emails and brief me before the end of March.

-----Original Message-----
From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2016 9:53 AM
To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
Subject: Bucket brigade results

Good Morning Mark-

Per our call yesterday, please find attached the first half of the bucket brigade results. The San Jose community took a total of 12 air
samples: 7 VOC samples and 5 PM/EC samples.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Regards,

--
Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

2655 Park Center Dr., Suite A
Simi Valley, CA 93065
T: +1 805 526 7161
F: +1 508 526 7270
www.alsglobal.com

LABORATORY REPORT

August 9, 2013

Juan Reyhosa
Southwest Organizing Project
211 10th St SW
Albuquerque, NM 87102

RE: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Dear Juan:

Enclosed are the results of the sample submitted to our laboratory on July 29, 2013. For your reference, these analyses have been assigned our service request number P1303259.

All analyses were performed according to our laboratory's NELAP and DoD-ELAP-approved quality assurance program. The test results meet requirements of the current NELAP and DoD-ELAP standards, where applicable, and except as noted in the laboratory case narrative provided. For a specific list of NELAP and DoD-ELAP-accredited analytes, refer to the certifications section at www.alsglobal.com. Results are intended to be considered in their entirety and apply only to the samples analyzed and reported herein.

If you have any questions, please call me at (805) 526-7161.

Respectfully submitted,

ALS | Environmental

Kate Aguilera

By Kate Aguilera at 2:13 pm, Aug 09, 2013

Kate Aguilera
Project Manager

Attachment 11

2655 Park Center Dr., Suite A
Simi Valley, CA 93065
T: +1 805 526 7161
F: +1 508 526 7270
www.alsglobal.com

Client: Southwest Organizing Project
Project: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Service Request No: P1303259

CASE NARRATIVE

The sample was received intact under chain of custody on July 29, 2013 and was stored in accordance with the analytical method requirements. The sample was received past the recommended holding time for both analyses. The analyses were performed as soon as possible after receipt by the laboratory. The data is flagged to indicate the holding time exceedance. Please refer to the sample acceptance check form for additional information. The results reported herein are applicable only to the condition of the sample at the time of sample receipt.

Sulfur Analysis

The sample was analyzed for twenty sulfur compounds per ASTM D 5504-08 using a gas chromatograph equipped with a sulfur chemiluminescence detector (SCD). All compounds with the exception of hydrogen sulfide and carbonyl sulfide are quantitated against the initial calibration curve for methyl mercaptan. This method is not included on the laboratory's NELAP, DoD-ELAP, or AIHA-LAP scope of accreditation.

Volatile Organic Compound Analysis

The sample was also analyzed for volatile organic compounds and tentatively identified compounds in accordance with EPA Method TO-15 from the Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air, Second Edition (EPA/625/R-96/010b), January, 1999. The analytical system was comprised of a gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS) interfaced to a whole-air preconcentrator. According to the method, the use of Tedlar bags is considered a method modification. This method is not included on the laboratory's AIHA-LAP scope of accreditation. Any analytes flagged with an X are not included on the laboratory's NELAP or DoD-ELAP scope of accreditation.

The results of analyses are given in the attached laboratory report. All results are intended to be considered in their entirety, and ALS Environmental (ALS) is not responsible for utilization of less than the complete report.

Use of ALS Environmental (ALS)'s Name. Client shall not use ALS's name or trademark in any marketing or reporting materials, press releases or in any other manner ("Materials") whatsoever and shall not attribute to ALS any test result, tolerance or specification derived from ALS's data ("Attribution") without ALS's prior written consent, which may be withheld by ALS for any reason in its sole discretion. To request ALS's consent, Client shall provide copies of the proposed Materials or Attribution and describe in writing Client's proposed use of such Materials or Attribution. If ALS has not provided written approval of the Materials or Attribution within ten (10) days of receipt from Client, Client's request to use ALS's name or trademark in any Materials or Attribution shall be deemed denied. ALS may, in its discretion, reasonably charge Client for its time in reviewing Materials or Attribution requests. Client acknowledges and agrees that the unauthorized use of ALS's name or trademark may cause ALS to incur irreparable harm for which the recovery of money damages will be inadequate. Accordingly, Client acknowledges and agrees that a violation shall justify preliminary injunctive relief. For questions contact the laboratory.

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Simi Valley, CA 93065
T: +1 805 526 7161
F: +1 508 526 7270
www.alsglobal.com

ALS Environmental – Simi Valley

Certifications, Accreditations, and Registrations

Agency	Web Site	Number
AIHA	http://www.aihaaccreditedlabs.org	101661
Arizona DHS	http://www.azdhs.gov/lab/license/env.htm	AZ0694
DoD ELAP	http://www.pjlabs.com/search-accredited-labs	L11-203
Florida DOH (NELAP)	http://www.doh.state.fl.us/lab/EnvLabCert/WaterCert.htm	E871020
Maine DHHS	http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/environmental-health/water/dwp-services/labcert/labcert.htm	2012039
Minnesota DOH (NELAP)	http://www.health.state.mn.us/accreditation	494864
New Jersey DEP (NELAP)	http://www.nj.gov/dep/oqa/	CA009
New York DOH (NELAP)	http://www.wadsworth.org/labcert/elap/elap.html	11221
Oregon PHD (NELAP)	http://public.health.oregon.gov/LaboratoryServices/EnvironmentalLaboratoryAccreditation/Pages/index.aspx	CA200007
Pennsylvania DEP	http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/labs	68-03307 (Registration)
Texas CEQ (NELAP)	http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/qa/env_lab_accreditation.html	T104704413-12-3
Utah DOH (NELAP)	http://www.health.utah.gov/lab/labimp/certification/index.html	CA015272012-2
Washington DOE	http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/labs/lab-accreditation.html	C946

Analyses were performed according to our laboratory's NELAP and DoD-ELAP approved quality assurance program. A complete listing of specific NELAP and DoD-ELAP certified analytes can be found in the certifications section at www.alsglobal.com, or at the accreditation body's website.

Each of the certifications listed above have an explicit Scope of Accreditation that applies to specific matrices/methods/analytes; therefore, please contact the laboratory for information corresponding to a particular certification.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

DETAIL SUMMARY REPORT

Client: Southwest Organizing Project

Service Request: P1303259

Project ID: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Date Received: 7/29/2013

Time Received: 10:20

Client Sample ID	Lab Code	Matrix	Date Collected	Time Collected	ASTM D5504-08 - Sulfur Bag	TO-15 Modified - VOC Bags
2419 William SE	P1303259-001	Air	7/26/2013	05:45	X	X

Columbia Analytical Services
2655 Park Center Drive, Suite A
Simi Valley, California 93065
Phone (805) 526-7161
Fax (805) 526-7270

Air - Chain of Custody Record & Analytical Service Request

Requested Turnaround Time in Business Days (Surcharges) please circle:
1 Day (100%) 2 Day (75%) 3 Day (50%) 4 Day (35%) 5 Day (25%) 10 Day-Standard

CAS Project No. P1303259

CAS Contact: Kate Agalr

Company Name & Address (Reporting Information): Southwest Organizing Project (SWOP), 211 10th Street SW, ABUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87102

Project Name: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Project Number:

Project Manager: Juan Reynosa & Esther Abeyta

P.O. # / Billing Information: Southwest Organizing Project, 211 10th Street SW, ABUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87102

Phone: (505) 907 3788

Fax:

Email Address for Result Reporting: juan@swop.net

Sampler (Print & Sign):

Client Sample ID	Laboratory ID Number	Date Collected	Time Collected	Canister ID (Bar code # - AC, SC, etc.)	Flow Controller ID (Bar code # - FC #)	Canister Start Pressure "Hg	Canister End Pressure "Hg/psig	Sample Volume	Analysis Method: TO-15	Analysis Method: Sulfurs	Comments e.g. Actual Preservative or specific instructions
2419 William SE	1	7/26/13	5:45 Am								Gear oil Smell petroleum Smell Nauseous

Report Tier Levels - please select
Tier I - Results (Default if not specified) ____
Tier II (Results + QC Summaries) ____
Tier III (Results + QC & Calibration Summaries) ____
Tier IV (Data Validation Package) 10% Surcharge ____

EDD required Yes / No
Type: _____ Units: _____

Project Requirements (MRLs, QAPP)

Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:	Received by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:
*Esther Abeyta	7/26/13		UPS	7/26/13	4:29pm
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:	Received by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:
UPS			[illegible]	7/26/13	1020

Cooler / Blank Temperature ____ °C

ALS Environmental
Sample Acceptance Check Form

Client: Southwest Organizing Project Work order: P1303259
Project: San Jose Bucket Brigade
Sample(s) received on: 7/29/13 Date opened: 7/29/13 by: MZAMORA

Note: This form is used for all samples received by ALS. The use of this form for custody seals is strictly meant to indicate presence/absence and not as an indication of compliance or nonconformity. Thermal preservation and pH will only be evaluated either at the request of the client and/or as required by the method/SOP.

		Yes	No	N/A
1	Were **sample containers** properly marked with client sample ID?	☒	☐	☐
2	Container(s) **supplied by ALS**?	☐	☒	☐
3	Did **sample containers** arrive in good condition?	☒	☐	☐
4	Were **chain-of-custody** papers used and filled out?	☒	☐	☐
5	Did **sample container labels** and/or tags agree with custody papers?	☒	☐	☐
6	Was **sample volume** received adequate for analysis?	☒	☐	☐
7	Are samples within specified holding times?	☐	☒	☐
8	Was proper **temperature** (thermal preservation) of cooler at receipt adhered to?	☐	☐	☒
9	Was a **trip blank** received?	☐	☒	☐
10	Were **custody seals** on outside of cooler/Box?	☐	☒	☐
	Location of seal(s)? _____ Sealing Lid?	☐	☐	☒
	Were signature and date included?	☐	☐	☒
	Were seals intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Were custody seals on outside of sample container?	☐	☒	☐
	Location of seal(s)? _____ Sealing Lid?	☐	☐	☒
	Were signature and date included?	☐	☐	☒
	Were seals intact?	☐	☐	☒
11	Do containers have appropriate **preservation**, according to method/SOP or Client specified information?	☐	☐	☒
	Is there a client indication that the submitted samples are **pH** preserved?	☐	☐	☒
	Were **VOA vials** checked for presence/absence of air bubbles?	☐	☐	☒
	Does the client/method/SOP require that the analyst check the sample pH and if necessary alter it?	☐	☐	☒
12	**Tubes:** Are the tubes capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Do they contain moisture?	☐	☐	☒
13	**Badges:** Are the badges properly capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Are dual bed badges separated and individually capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒

Lab Sample ID	Container Description	Required pH *	Received pH	Adjusted pH	VOA Headspace (Presence/Absence)	Receipt / Preservation Comments
P1303259-001.01	10 L Tedlar Bag					

Explain any discrepancies: (include lab sample ID numbers): _____

RSK - MEEPP, HCL (pH<2); RSK - CO2, (pH 5-8); Sulfur (pH>4)

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **2419 William SE**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

ALS Project ID: P1303259
ALS Sample ID: P1303259-001

Test Code: ASTM D 5504-08
Instrument ID: Agilent 7890A/GC22/SCD
Analyst: Mike Conejo
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes: **H3**

Date Collected: 7/26/13
Time Collected: 05:45
Date Received: 7/29/13
Date Analyzed: 7/29/13
Time Analyzed: 10:39
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.0 ml(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	ND	7.0	ND	5.0	
463-58-1	Carbonyl Sulfide	ND	12	ND	5.0	
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	ND	9.8	ND	5.0	
75-08-1	Ethyl Mercaptan	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-18-3	Dimethyl Sulfide	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	7.8	ND	2.5	
75-33-2	Isopropyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
75-66-1	tert-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
107-03-9	n-Propyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
624-89-5	Ethyl Methyl Sulfide	ND	16	ND	5.0	
110-02-1	Thiophene	ND	17	ND	5.0	
513-44-0	Isobutyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
352-93-2	Diethyl Sulfide	ND	18	ND	5.0	
109-79-5	n-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
624-92-0	Dimethyl Disulfide	ND	9.6	ND	2.5	
616-44-4	3-Methylthiophene	ND	20	ND	5.0	
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophene	ND	18	ND	5.0	
638-02-8	2,5-Dimethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
872-55-9	2-Ethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
110-81-6	Diethyl Disulfide	ND	12	ND	2.5	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.
H3 = Sample was received and analyzed past holding time.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

ALS Project ID: P1303259
ALS Sample ID: P130729-MB

Test Code: ASTM D 5504-08
Instrument ID: Agilent 7890A/GC22/SCD
Analyst: Mike Conejo
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: NA
Time Collected: NA
Date Received: NA
Date Analyzed: 7/29/13
Time Analyzed: 09:35
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.0 ml(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	ND	7.0	ND	5.0	
463-58-1	Carbonyl Sulfide	ND	12	ND	5.0	
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	ND	9.8	ND	5.0	
75-08-1	Ethyl Mercaptan	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-18-3	Dimethyl Sulfide	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	7.8	ND	2.5	
75-33-2	Isopropyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
75-66-1	tert-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
107-03-9	n-Propyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
624-89-5	Ethyl Methyl Sulfide	ND	16	ND	5.0	
110-02-1	Thiophene	ND	17	ND	5.0	
513-44-0	Isobutyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
352-93-2	Diethyl Sulfide	ND	18	ND	5.0	
109-79-5	n-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
624-92-0	Dimethyl Disulfide	ND	9.6	ND	2.5	
616-44-4	3-Methylthiophene	ND	20	ND	5.0	
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophene	ND	18	ND	5.0	
638-02-8	2,5-Dimethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
872-55-9	2-Ethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
110-81-6	Diethyl Disulfide	ND	12	ND	2.5	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **2419 William SE** ALS Project ID: P1303259
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** ALS Sample ID: P1303259-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 7/26/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5973/HP6890/MS3 Date Received: 7/29/13
Analyst: Simon Cao Date Analyzed: 7/29/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes: **H3**

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
115-07-1	Propene	ND	5.0	ND	2.9	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	2.4	
76-14-2	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ND	5.0	ND	0.72	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	ND	5.0	ND	2.3	
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.9	
64-17-5	Ethanol	ND	50	ND	27	
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	ND	5.0	ND	3.0	
107-02-8	Acrolein	ND	20	ND	8.7	
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ND	21	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.89	
67-63-0	2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	ND	50	ND	20	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	5.0	ND	2.3	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene (Allyl Chloride)	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
76-13-1	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.65	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	50	ND	16	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	50	ND	14	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	50	ND	17	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.
H3 = Sample was received and analyzed past holding time.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **2419 William SE** ALS Project ID: P1303259
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** ALS Sample ID: P1303259-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 7/26/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5973/HP6890/MS3 Date Received: 7/29/13
Analyst: Simon Cao Date Analyzed: 7/29/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes: **H3**

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	ND	10	ND	2.8	
110-54-3	n-Hexane	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	5.0	ND	1.7	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.92	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	5.0	ND	0.80	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	10	ND	2.9	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.75	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	0.93	
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate	ND	10	ND	2.4	
142-82-5	n-Heptane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.92	
108-88-3	Toluene	**15**	5.0	**4.0**	1.3	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.59	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.65	
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.
H3 = Sample was received and analyzed past holding time.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **2419 William SE**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

ALS Project ID: P1303259
ALS Sample ID: P1303259-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5973/HP6890/MS3
Analyst: Simon Cao
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes: **H3**

Date Collected: 7/26/13
Date Received: 7/29/13
Date Analyzed: 7/29/13
Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
111-65-9	n-Octane	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	0.74	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	**50**	5.0	**11**	1.1	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
179601-23-1	m,p-Xylenes	ND	10	ND	2.3	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	5.0	ND	0.48	
100-42-5	Styrene	**5.9**	5.0	**1.4**	1.2	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
111-84-2	n-Nonane	ND	5.0	ND	0.95	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.73	
98-82-8	Cumene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
80-56-8	alpha-Pinene	ND	5.0	ND	0.90	
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
622-96-8	4-Ethyltoluene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	0.97	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
5989-27-5	d-Limonene	ND	5.0	ND	0.90	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.0	ND	0.52	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.67	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ND	0.95	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ND	0.47	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.
H3 = Sample was received and analyzed past holding time.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client:	**Southwest Organizing Project**		
Client Sample ID:	**2419 William SE**	ALS Project ID:	P1303259
Client Project ID:	**San Jose Bucket Brigade**	ALS Sample ID:	P1303259-001

Tentatively Identified Compounds

Test Code:	EPA TO-15 Modified	Date Collected:	7/26/13
Instrument ID:	Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5973/HP6890/MS3	Date Received:	7/29/13
Analyst:	Simon Cao	Date Analyzed:	7/29/13
Sample Type:	10 L Tedlar Bag	Volume(s) Analyzed:	0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:	**H3, T**		

GC/MS Retention Time	**Compound Identification**	**Concentration µg/m³**	**Data Qualifier**
9.34	Unidentified Compound	**22**	

T = Analyte is a tentatively identified compound, result is estimated.
H3 = Sample was received and analyzed past holding time.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** ALS Project ID: P1303259
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** ALS Sample ID: P130729-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5973/HP6890/MS3 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Simon Cao Date Analyzed: 7/29/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
115-07-1	Propene	ND	0.50	ND	0.29	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.24	
76-14-2	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ND	0.50	ND	0.072	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.20	
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	ND	0.50	ND	0.23	
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.19	
64-17-5	Ethanol	ND	5.0	ND	2.7	
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	ND	0.50	ND	0.30	
107-02-8	Acrolein	ND	2.0	ND	0.87	
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	5.0	ND	2.1	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.089	
67-63-0	2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	0.50	ND	0.23	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene (Allyl Chloride)	ND	0.50	ND	0.16	
76-13-1	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.065	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	5.0	ND	1.7	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** ALS Project ID: P1303259
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** ALS Sample ID: P130729-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5973/HP6890/MS3 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Simon Cao Date Analyzed: 7/29/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	ND	1.0	ND	0.28	
110-54-3	n-Hexane	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	0.50	ND	0.17	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.092	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.16	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.080	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	1.0	ND	0.29	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.075	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.093	
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate	ND	1.0	ND	0.24	
142-82-5	n-Heptane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.092	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.059	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.065	
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

ALS Project ID: P1303259
ALS Sample ID: P130729-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5973/HP6890/MS3
Analyst: Simon Cao
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: NA
Date Received: NA
Date Analyzed: 7/29/13
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
111-65-9	n-Octane	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.074	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
179601-23-1	m,p-Xylenes	ND	1.0	ND	0.23	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	0.50	ND	0.048	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
111-84-2	n-Nonane	ND	0.50	ND	0.095	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.073	
98-82-8	Cumene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
80-56-8	alpha-Pinene	ND	0.50	ND	0.090	
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
622-96-8	4-Ethyltoluene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.097	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
5989-27-5	d-Limonene	ND	0.50	ND	0.090	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	0.50	ND	0.052	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.067	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	0.50	ND	0.095	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.50	ND	0.047	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client:	**Southwest Organizing Project**		
Client Sample ID:	**Method Blank**	ALS Project ID:	P1303259
Client Project ID:	**San Jose Bucket Brigade**	ALS Sample ID:	P130729-MB

Tentatively Identified Compounds

Test Code:	EPA TO-15 Modified	Date Collected:	NA
Instrument ID:	Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5973/HP6890/MS3	Date Received:	NA
Analyst:	Simon Cao	Date Analyzed:	7/29/13
Sample Type:	10 L Tedlar Bag	Volume(s) Analyzed:	1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:			

GC/MS Retention Time	**Compound Identification**	**Concentration µg/m³**	**Data Qualifier**
	No Compounds Detected		

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

SURROGATE SPIKE RECOVERY RESULTS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** ALS Project ID: P1303259

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5973/HP6890/MS3 Date(s) Collected: 7/26/13
Analyst: Simon Cao Date(s) Received: 7/29/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag(s) Date(s) Analyzed: 7/29/13
Test Notes:

Client Sample ID	ALS Sample ID	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Percent Recovered	Toluene-d8 Percent Recovered	Bromofluorobenzene Percent Recovered	Acceptance Limits	Data Qualifier
Method Blank	P130729-MB	**105**	**98**	**112**	70-130	
2419 William SE	P1303259-001	**95**	**94**	**116**	70-130	

Surrogate percent recovery is verified and accepted based on the on-column result.
Reported results are shown in concentration units and as a result of the calculation, may vary slightly from the on-column percent recovery.

LABORATORY REPORT

April 18, 2013

Juan Reyhosa
Southwest Organizing Project
211 10th St SW
Albuquerque, NM 87102

RE: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Dear Juan:

Enclosed are the results of the sample submitted to our laboratory on April 9, 2013. For your reference, these analyses have been assigned our service request number P1301459.

All analyses were performed according to our laboratory's NELAP and DoD-ELAP-approved quality assurance program. The test results meet requirements of the current NELAP and DoD-ELAP standards, where applicable, and except as noted in the laboratory case narrative provided. For a specific list of NELAP and DoD-ELAP-accredited analytes, refer to the certifications section at www.caslab.com. Results are intended to be considered in their entirety and apply only to the samples analyzed and reported herein.

If you have any questions, please call me at (805) 526-7161.

Respectfully submitted,

ALS | Environmental

By Sue Anderson at 5:40 pm, Apr 18, 2013

For Kate Aguilera
Project Manager

Attachment 10

Client: Southwest Organizing Project
Project: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Service Request No: P1301459

CASE NARRATIVE

The sample was received intact under chain of custody on April 9, 2013 and was stored in accordance with the analytical method requirements. The sample was received past the recommended holding time for the sulfur analysis. The analysis was performed as soon as possible after receipt by the laboratory. The data is flagged to indicate the holding time exceedance. Please refer to the sample acceptance check form for additional information. The results reported herein are applicable only to the condition of the sample at the time of sample receipt.

Sulfur Analysis

The sample was analyzed for twenty sulfur compounds per ASTM D 5504-08 using a gas chromatograph equipped with a sulfur chemiluminescence detector (SCD). All compounds with the exception of hydrogen sulfide and carbonyl sulfide are quantitated against the initial calibration curve for methyl mercaptan. This method is not included on the laboratory's NELAP or DoD-ELAP scope of accreditation.

Volatile Organic Compound Analysis

The sample was analyzed for volatile organic compounds and tentatively identified compounds in accordance with EPA Method TO-15 from the Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air, Second Edition (EPA/625/R-96/010b), January, 1999. The analytical system was comprised of a gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS) interfaced to a whole-air preconcentrator. According to the method, the use of Tedlar bags is considered a method modification. Any analytes flagged with an X are not included on the laboratory's NELAP or DoD-ELAP scope of accreditation.

The results of analyses are given in the attached laboratory report. All results are intended to be considered in their entirety, and Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. dba ALS Environmental (ALS) is not responsible for utilization of less than the complete report.

Use of Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. dba ALS Environmental (ALS)'s Name. Client shall not use ALS's name or trademark in any marketing or reporting materials, press releases or in any other manner ("Materials") whatsoever and shall not attribute to ALS any test result, tolerance or specification derived from ALS's data ("Attribution") without ALS's prior written consent, which may be withheld by ALS for any reason in its sole discretion. To request ALS's consent, Client shall provide copies of the proposed Materials or Attribution and describe in writing Client's proposed use of such Materials or Attribution. If ALS has not provided written approval of the Materials or Attribution within ten (10) days of receipt from Client, Client's request to use ALS's name or trademark in any Materials or Attribution shall be deemed denied. ALS may, in its discretion, reasonably charge Client for its time in reviewing Materials or Attribution requests. Client acknowledges and agrees that the unauthorized use of ALS's name or trademark may cause ALS to incur irreparable harm for which the recovery of money damages will be inadequate. Accordingly, Client acknowledges and agrees that a violation shall justify preliminary injunctive relief. For questions contact the laboratory.

Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. dba ALS Environmental – Simi Valley

Certifications, Accreditations, and Registrations

Agency	Web Site	Number
AIHA	http://www.aihaaccreditedlabs.org	101661
Arizona DHS	http://www.azdhs.gov/lab/license/env.htm	AZ0694
DoD ELAP	http://www.pjlabs.com/search-accredited-labs	L11-203
Florida DOH (NELAP)	http://www.doh.state.fl.us/lab/EnvLabCert/WaterCert.htm	E871020
Maine DHHS	http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/environmental-health/water/dwp-services/labcert/labcert.htm	2012039
Minnesota DOH (NELAP)	http://www.health.state.mn.us/accreditation	494864
New Jersey DEP (NELAP)	http://www.nj.gov/dep/oqa/	CA009
New York DOH (NELAP)	http://www.wadsworth.org/labcert/elap/elap.html	11221
Oregon PHD (NELAP)	http://public.health.oregon.gov/LaboratoryServices/EnvironmentalLaboratoryAccreditation/Pages/index.aspx	CA200007
Pennsylvania DEP	http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/labs	68-03307 (Registration)
Texas CEQ (NELAP)	http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/qa/env_lab_accreditation.html	T104704413-12-3
Utah DOH (NELAP)	http://www.health.utah.gov/lab/labimp/certification/index.html	CA015272012-2
Washington DOE	http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/labs/lab-accreditation.html	C946

Analyses were performed according to our laboratory's NELAP and DoD-ELAP approved quality assurance program. A complete listing of specific NELAP and DoD-ELAP certified analytes can be found in the certifications section at www.caslab.com, www.alsglobal.com, or at the accreditation body's website.

Each of the certifications listed above have an explicit Scope of Accreditation that applies to specific matrices/methods/analytes; therefore, please contact the laboratory for information corresponding to a particular certification.

DETAIL SUMMARY REPORT

Client: Southwest Organizing Project
Project ID: San Jose Bucket Brigade
Service Request: P1301459

Date Received: 4/9/2013
Time Received: 10:10

Client Sample ID	Lab Code	Matrix	Date Collected	Time Collected	ASTM D5504-08 - Sulfur Bag	TO-15 Modified - VOC Bags
Smith Ave SE Next to Railyard	P1301459-001	Air	4/7/2013	15:45	X	X

Columbia Analytical Services
2655 Park Center Drive, Suite A
Simi Valley, California 93065
Phone (805) 526-7161
Fax (805) 526-7270

Air - Chain of Custody Record & Analytical Service Request

Requested Turnaround Time in Business Days (Surcharges) please circle
1 Day (100%) 2 Day (75%) 3 Day (50%) 4 Day (35%) 5 Day (25%) 10 Day-Standard

CAS Project No. P1301459

Company Name & Address (Reporting Information): South West Organizing Project (SWOP) 211 10th Street S.W ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87102

Project Name: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Project Number:

CAS Contact: Kate Agaliz

Project Manager: Juan Reynosa & Esther Abeyta

Phone: (505) 907 3788

Fax:

P.O. # / Billing Information: Southwest Organizing Project 211 10th Street SW ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87102

Email Address for Result Reporting: juan@swop.net

Sampler (Print & Sign): Esther Abeyta Esther Abeyta

Analysis Method: TO-15, Sulfurs

Client Sample ID	Laboratory ID Number	Date Collected	Time Collected	Canister ID (Bar code # - AC, SC, etc.)	Flow Controller ID (Bar code #- FC #)	Canister Start Pressure "Hg	Canister End Pressure "Hg/psig	Sample Volume	TO-15	Sulfurs	Comments e.g. Actual Preservative or specific instructions
Deadend Street of	1	4/7/2013	3:45pm								Petroleum Smell
Smith Ave SE											gear oil Smell
Next to the railyard											burning feeling
Across from Western											in my noise
Asphalt Refining											headache
											feel the color
											inside my
											lungs.

Report Tier Levels - please select
Tier I - Results (Default if not specified) _____
Tier II (Results + QC Summaries) _____
Tier III (Results + QC & Calibration Summaries) _____
Tier IV (Data Validation Package) 10% Surcharge _____
EDD required Yes / No
Type: _____ Units: _____

Project Requirements (MRLs, QAPP)

Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:	Received by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:
Esther Abeyta	4/8/2013	3:02 pm	UPC	4/18/2013	3:09 pm
Relinquished by: (Signature) UPS	Date:	Time:	Received by: (Signature)	Date: 4/9/13	Time: 1010

Cooler / Blank Temperature ____°C

Columbia Analytical Services
Now part of the ALS Group
2655 Park Center Drive, Suite A, Simi Valley, CA 93065 | 805.526.7161 | www.caslab.com

Sample Acceptance Check Form

Client: Southwest Organizing Project Work order: P1301459
Project: San Jose Bucket Brigade
Sample(s) received on: 4/9/13 Date opened: 4/9/13 by: MZAMORA

Note: This form is used for all samples received by ALS. The use of this form for custody seals is strictly meant to indicate presence/absence and not as an indication of compliance or nonconformity. Thermal preservation and pH will only be evaluated either at the request of the client and/or as required by the method/SOP.

		Yes	No	N/A
1	Were **sample containers** properly marked with client sample ID?	☒	☐	☐
2	Container(s) **supplied by ALS**?	☒	☐	☐
3	Did **sample containers** arrive in good condition?	☒	☐	☐
4	Were **chain-of-custody** papers used and filled out?	☒	☐	☐
5	Did **sample container labels** and/or tags agree with custody papers?	☒	☐	☐
6	Was **sample volume** received adequate for analysis?	☒	☐	☐
7	Are samples within specified holding times?	☐	☒	☐
8	Was proper **temperature** (thermal preservation) of cooler at receipt adhered to?	☐	☐	☒
9	Was a **trip blank** received?	☐	☒	☐
10	Were **custody seals** on outside of cooler/Box?	☐	☒	☐
	Location of seal(s)? _____ Sealing Lid?	☐	☐	☒
	Were signature and date included?	☐	☐	☒
	Were seals intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Were custody seals on outside of sample container?	☐	☒	☐
	Location of seal(s)? _____ Sealing Lid?	☐	☐	☒
	Were signature and date included?	☐	☐	☒
	Were seals intact?	☐	☐	☒
11	Do containers have appropriate **preservation**, according to method/SOP or Client specified information?	☐	☐	☒
	Is there a client indication that the submitted samples are **pH** preserved?	☐	☐	☒
	Were **VOA vials** checked for presence/absence of air bubbles?	☐	☐	☒
	Does the client/method/SOP require that the analyst check the sample pH and if necessary alter it?	☐	☐	☒
12	**Tubes:** Are the tubes capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Do they contain moisture?	☐	☐	☒
13	**Badges:** Are the badges properly capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Are dual bed badges separated and individually capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒

Lab Sample ID	Container Description	Required pH *	Received pH	Adjusted pH	VOA Headspace (Presence/Absence)	Receipt / Preservation Comments
P1301459-001.01	10 L Tedlar Bag					

Explain any discrepancies: (include lab sample ID numbers): _____

RSK - MEEPP, HCL (pH<2); RSK - CO2, (pH 5-8); Sulfur (pH>4)

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Smith Ave SE Next to Railyard**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

CAS Project ID: P1301459
CAS Sample ID: P1301459-001

Test Code: ASTM D 5504-08
Instrument ID: Agilent 7890A/GC22/SCD
Analyst: Mike Conejo
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes: **H3**

Date Collected: 4/7/13
Time Collected: 15:45
Date Received: 4/9/13
Date Analyzed: 4/9/13
Time Analyzed: 10:33
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.0 ml(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	ND	7.0	ND	5.0	
463-58-1	Carbonyl Sulfide	ND	12	ND	5.0	
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	ND	9.8	ND	5.0	
75-08-1	Ethyl Mercaptan	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-18-3	Dimethyl Sulfide	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	7.8	ND	2.5	
75-33-2	Isopropyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
75-66-1	tert-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
107-03-9	n-Propyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
624-89-5	Ethyl Methyl Sulfide	ND	16	ND	5.0	
110-02-1	Thiophene	ND	17	ND	5.0	
513-44-0	Isobutyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
352-93-2	Diethyl Sulfide	ND	18	ND	5.0	
109-79-5	n-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
624-92-0	Dimethyl Disulfide	ND	9.6	ND	2.5	
616-44-4	3-Methylthiophene	ND	20	ND	5.0	
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophene	ND	18	ND	5.0	
638-02-8	2,5-Dimethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
872-55-9	2-Ethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
110-81-6	Diethyl Disulfide	ND	12	ND	2.5	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.
H3 = Sample was received and analyzed past holding time.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

CAS Project ID: P1301459
CAS Sample ID: P130409-MB

Test Code: ASTM D 5504-08
Instrument ID: Agilent 7890A/GC22/SCD
Analyst: Mike Conejo
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: NA
Time Collected: NA
Date Received: NA
Date Analyzed: 4/09/13
Time Analyzed: 08:10
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.0 ml(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	ND	7.0	ND	5.0	
463-58-1	Carbonyl Sulfide	ND	12	ND	5.0	
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	ND	9.8	ND	5.0	
75-08-1	Ethyl Mercaptan	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-18-3	Dimethyl Sulfide	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	7.8	ND	2.5	
75-33-2	Isopropyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
75-66-1	tert-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
107-03-9	n-Propyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
624-89-5	Ethyl Methyl Sulfide	ND	16	ND	5.0	
110-02-1	Thiophene	ND	17	ND	5.0	
513-44-0	Isobutyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
352-93-2	Diethyl Sulfide	ND	18	ND	5.0	
109-79-5	n-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
624-92-0	Dimethyl Disulfide	ND	9.6	ND	2.5	
616-44-4	3-Methylthiophene	ND	20	ND	5.0	
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophene	ND	18	ND	5.0	
638-02-8	2,5-Dimethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
872-55-9	2-Ethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
110-81-6	Diethyl Disulfide	ND	12	ND	2.5	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Smith Ave SE Next to Railyard** CAS Project ID: P1301459
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P1301459-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 4/7/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: 4/9/13
Analyst: John Rice Date Analyzed: 4/10/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
115-07-1	Propene	ND	5.0	ND	2.9	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	2.4	
76-14-2	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ND	5.0	ND	0.72	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	ND	5.0	ND	2.3	
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.9	
64-17-5	Ethanol	**76**	50	**40**	27	
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	ND	5.0	ND	3.0	
107-02-8	Acrolein	ND	20	ND	8.7	
67-64-1	Acetone	**64**	50	**27**	21	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.89	
67-63-0	2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	ND	50	ND	20	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	5.0	ND	2.3	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene (Allyl Chloride)	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
76-13-1	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.65	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	50	ND	16	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	50	ND	14	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	50	ND	17	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Smith Ave SE Next to Railyard** CAS Project ID: P1301459
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P1301459-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 4/7/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: 4/9/13
Analyst: John Rice Date Analyzed: 4/10/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	ND	10	ND	2.8	
110-54-3	n-Hexane	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	5.0	ND	1.7	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.92	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	5.0	ND	0.80	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	10	ND	2.9	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.75	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	0.93	
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate	ND	10	ND	2.4	
142-82-5	n-Heptane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.92	
108-88-3	Toluene	**10**	5.0	**2.7**	1.3	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.59	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.65	
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project** CAS Project ID: P1301459
Client Sample ID: **Smith Ave SE Next to Railyard** CAS Sample ID: P1301459-001
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 4/7/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: 4/9/13
Analyst: John Rice Date Analyzed: 4/10/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
111-65-9	n-Octane	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	0.74	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	**26**	5.0	**5.6**	1.1	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
179601-23-1	m,p-Xylenes	ND	10	ND	2.3	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	5.0	ND	0.48	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
111-84-2	n-Nonane	ND	5.0	ND	0.95	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.73	
98-82-8	Cumene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
80-56-8	alpha-Pinene	ND	5.0	ND	0.90	
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
622-96-8	4-Ethyltoluene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	0.97	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
5989-27-5	d-Limonene	**13**	5.0	**2.3**	0.90	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.0	ND	0.52	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.67	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ND	0.95	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ND	0.47	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Smith Ave SE Next to Railyard** CAS Project ID: P1301459
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P1301459-001

Tentatively Identified Compounds

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 4/7/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: 4/9/13
Analyst: John Rice Date Analyzed: 4/10/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

GC/MS Retention Time	**Compound Identification**	**Concentration µg/m³**	**Data Qualifier**
	No Compounds Detected		

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** CAS Project ID: P1301459
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P130410-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: NA
Analyst: John Rice Date Analyzed: 4/10/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
115-07-1	Propene	ND	0.50	ND	0.29	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.24	
76-14-2	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ND	0.50	ND	0.072	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.20	
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	ND	0.50	ND	0.23	
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.19	
64-17-5	Ethanol	ND	5.0	ND	2.7	
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	ND	0.50	ND	0.30	
107-02-8	Acrolein	ND	2.0	ND	0.87	
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	5.0	ND	2.1	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.089	
67-63-0	2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	0.50	ND	0.23	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene (Allyl Chloride)	ND	0.50	ND	0.16	
76-13-1	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.065	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	5.0	ND	1.7	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** CAS Project ID: P1301459
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P130410-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: NA
Analyst: John Rice Date Analyzed: 4/10/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	ND	1.0	ND	0.28	
110-54-3	n-Hexane	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	0.50	ND	0.17	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.092	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.16	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.080	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	1.0	ND	0.29	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.075	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.093	
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate	ND	1.0	ND	0.24	
142-82-5	n-Heptane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.092	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.059	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.065	
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

CAS Project ID: P1301459
CAS Sample ID: P130410-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9
Analyst: John Rice
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: NA
Date Received: NA
Date Analyzed: 4/10/13
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
111-65-9	n-Octane	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.074	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
179601-23-1	m,p-Xylenes	ND	1.0	ND	0.23	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	0.50	ND	0.048	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
111-84-2	n-Nonane	ND	0.50	ND	0.095	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.073	
98-82-8	Cumene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
80-56-8	alpha-Pinene	ND	0.50	ND	0.090	
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
622-96-8	4-Ethyltoluene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.097	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
5989-27-5	d-Limonene	ND	0.50	ND	0.090	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	0.50	ND	0.052	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.067	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	0.50	ND	0.095	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.50	ND	0.047	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** CAS Project ID: P1301459
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P130410-MB

Tentatively Identified Compounds

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: NA
Analyst: John Rice Date Analyzed: 4/10/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

GC/MS Retention Time	**Compound Identification**	**Concentration µg/m³**	**Data Qualifier**
	No Compounds Detected		

SURROGATE SPIKE RECOVERY RESULTS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Project ID: P1301459

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date(s) Collected: 4/7/13
Analyst: John Rice Date(s) Received: 4/9/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag(s) Date(s) Analyzed: 4/10/13
Test Notes:

Client Sample ID	CAS Sample ID	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Percent Recovered	Toluene-d8 Percent Recovered	Bromofluorobenzene Percent Recovered	Acceptance Limits	Data Qualifier
Method Blank	P130410-MB	**109**	**100**	**91**	70-130	
Smith Ave SE Next to Railyard	P1301459-001	**101**	**96**	**99**	70-130	

Surrogate percent recovery is verified and accepted based on the on-column result.
Reported results are shown in concentration units and as a result of the calculation, may vary slightly from the on-column percent recovery.

LABORATORY REPORT

February 15, 2013

Denny Larson
Global Community Monitor
6263 Bernhard Avenue
Richmond, CA 94805

RE: South Valley Bucket Brigade

Dear Denny:

Enclosed are the results of the sample submitted to our laboratory on February 6, 2013. For your reference, these analyses have been assigned our service request number P1300488.

All analyses were performed according to our laboratory's NELAP and DoD-ELAP-approved quality assurance program. The test results meet requirements of the current NELAP and DoD-ELAP standards, where applicable, and except as noted in the laboratory case narrative provided. For a specific list of NELAP and DoD-ELAP-accredited analytes, refer to the certifications section at www.caslab.com. Results are intended to be considered in their entirety and apply only to the samples analyzed and reported herein.

Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. dba ALS Environmental (ALS) is certified by the NELAP Laboratory Certificate No. 02115CA; Arizona Department of Health Services, Certificate No. AZ0694; Florida Department of Health, NELAP Certification E871020; New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, NELAP Laboratory Certification ID #CA009; New York State Department of Health, NELAP NY Lab ID No: 11221; Oregon Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, NELAP ID: CA200007; The American Industrial Hygiene Association, Laboratory #101661; United States Department of Defense Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (DoD-ELAP), Certificate No. L11-203; Pennsylvania Registration No. 68-03307; TX Commission of Environmental Quality, NELAP ID T104704413-12-3; Minnesota Department of Health, NELAP Certificate No. 494864; Washington State Department of Ecology, ELAP Lab ID: C946, State of Utah Department of Health, NELAP Certificate No. CA015272012-2; State of Maine Laboratory Certification Program, Certificate No. 2012039. Each of the certifications listed above have an explicit Scope of Accreditation that applies to specific matrices/methods/analytes; therefore, please contact me for information corresponding to a particular certification.

If you have any questions, please call me at (805) 526-7161.

Respectfully submitted,

ALS | Environmental

By Sue Anderson at 5:36 pm, Feb 15, 2013

For Kate Aguilera
Project Manager

Attachment 9

Client: Global Community Monitor
Project: South Valley Bucket Brigade
Service Request No: P1300488

CASE NARRATIVE

The sample was received intact under chain of custody on February 6, 2013 and was stored in accordance with the analytical method requirements. Please refer to the sample acceptance check form for additional information. The results reported herein are applicable only to the condition of the sample at the time of sample receipt.

Sulfur Analysis

The sample was analyzed for twenty sulfur compounds per ASTM D 5504-08 using a gas chromatograph equipped with a sulfur chemiluminescence detector (SCD). All compounds with the exception of hydrogen sulfide and carbonyl sulfide are quantitated against the initial calibration curve for methyl mercaptan. This method is not included on the laboratory's NELAP or DoD-ELAP scope of accreditation.

Volatile Organic Compound Analysis

The sample was also analyzed for volatile organic compounds and tentatively identified compounds in accordance with EPA Method TO-15 from the Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air, Second Edition (EPA/625/R-96/010b), January, 1999. The analytical system was comprised of a gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS) interfaced to a whole-air preconcentrator. According to the method, the use of Tedlar bags is considered a method modification. Any analytes flagged with an X are not included on the laboratory's NELAP or DoD-ELAP scope of accreditation.

The results of analyses are given in the attached laboratory report. All results are intended to be considered in their entirety, and Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. dba ALS Environmental (ALS) is not responsible for utilization of less than the complete report.

Use of Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. dba ALS Environmental (ALS)'s Name. Client shall not use ALS's name or trademark in any marketing or reporting materials, press releases or in any other manner ("Materials") whatsoever and shall not attribute to ALS any test result, tolerance or specification derived from ALS's data ("Attribution") without ALS's prior written consent, which may be withheld by ALS for any reason in its sole discretion. To request ALS's consent, Client shall provide copies of the proposed Materials or Attribution and describe in writing Client's proposed use of such Materials or Attribution. If ALS has not provided written approval of the Materials or Attribution within ten (10) days of receipt from Client, Client's request to use ALS's name or trademark in any Materials or Attribution shall be deemed denied. ALS may, in its discretion, reasonably charge Client for its time in reviewing Materials or Attribution requests. Client acknowledges and agrees that the unauthorized use of ALS's name or trademark may cause ALS to incur irreparable harm for which the recovery of money damages will be inadequate. Accordingly, Client acknowledges and agrees that a violation shall justify preliminary injunctive relief. For questions contact the laboratory.

DETAIL SUMMARY REPORT

Client: Global Community Monitor
Project ID: South Valley Bucket Brigade
Service Request: P1300488

Date Received: 2/6/2013
Time Received: 10:30

Client Sample ID	Lab Code	Matrix	Date Collected	Time Collected	ASTM D5504-08 - Sulfur Bag	TO-15 Modified - VOC Bags
Big Bear Petroleum	P1300488-001	Air	2/5/2013	00:00	X	X

Columbia Analytical Services™
2655 Park Center Drive, Suite A
Simi Valley, California 93065
Phone (805) 526-7161
Fax (805) 526-7270

Air - Chain of Custody Record & Analytical Service Request

Requested Turnaround Time in Business Days (Surcharges) please circle
1 Day (100%) 2 Day (75%) 3 Day (50%) 4 Day (35%) 5 Day (25%) 10 Day-Standard

CAS Project No. P1300458

CAS Contact:

Company Name & Address (Reporting Information): South West Organizing Project, 211 10th St. SW, Albuquerque, NM 87102

Project Name: South Valley Bucket Brigade

Project Number:

Project Manager: Juan Reynosa

P.O. # / Billing Information: 211 10th St. SW, Albuquerque, NM 87102

Phone: 505-247-8832

Fax:

Email Address for Result Reporting: program@GCMonitor.org | Juan@swop.net

Sampler (Print & Sign): Deanna Baca Deanna M. Baca

Analysis Method

Client Sample ID	Laboratory ID Number	Date Collected	Time Collected	Canister ID (Bar code # - AC, SC, etc.)	Flow Controller ID (Bar code #- FC #)	Canister Start Pressure "Hg	Canister End Pressure "Hg/psig	Sample Volume	TO-15	Sulfurs	Comments e.g. Actual Preservative or specific instructions
Big Bear Petroleum	1	2/5/13							X	X	37°F
101 Anderson Ave. SE											Wind
											7mph NNW

Report Tier Levels - please select
Tier I - Results (Default if not specified) ____
Tier II (Results + QC Summaries) ____
Tier III (Results + QC & Calibration Summaries) ____
Tier IV (Data Validation Package) 10% Surcharge ____
EDD required Yes / No
Type: ____ Units: ____

Project Requirements (MRLs, QAPP)

Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date	Time	Received by: (Signature)	Date	Time
Deanna M. Baca	2/5	7:07AM	Juan Reynosa ~~7:07AM~~	2/5	7:07AM
Juan Reynosa	2/5	11:40AM	USP clerk	2/5	11:40AM

Cooler / Blank Temperature ____ °C

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Sample Acceptance Check Form

Client: Global Community Monitor Work order: P1300488
Project: South Valley Bucket Brigade
Sample(s) received on: 2/6/13 Date opened: 2/6/13 by: MZAMORA

Note: This form is used for all samples received by ALS. The use of this form for custody seals is strictly meant to indicate presence/absence and not as an indication of compliance or nonconformity. Thermal preservation and pH will only be evaluated either at the request of the client and/or as required by the method/SOP.

		Yes	No	N/A
1	Were **sample containers** properly marked with client sample ID?	☒	☐	☐
2	Container(s) **supplied by ALS**?	☒	☐	☐
3	Did **sample containers** arrive in good condition?	☒	☐	☐
4	Were **chain-of-custody** papers used and filled out?	☐	☒	☐
5	Did **sample container labels** and/or tags agree with custody papers?	☒	☐	☐
6	Was **sample volume** received adequate for analysis?	☒	☐	☐
7	Are samples within specified holding times?	☒	☐	☐
8	Was proper **temperature** (thermal preservation) of cooler at receipt adhered to?	☐	☐	☒
9	Was a **trip blank** received?	☐	☒	☐
10	Were **custody seals** on outside of cooler/Box?	☐	☒	☐
	Location of seal(s)? _____ Sealing Lid?	☐	☐	☒
	Were signature and date included?	☐	☐	☒
	Were seals intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Were custody seals on outside of sample container?	☐	☒	☐
	Location of seal(s)? _____ Sealing Lid?	☐	☐	☒
	Were signature and date included?	☐	☐	☒
	Were seals intact?	☐	☐	☒
11	Do containers have appropriate **preservation**, according to method/SOP or Client specified information?	☐	☐	☒
	Is there a client indication that the submitted samples are **pH** preserved?	☐	☐	☒
	Were **VOA vials** checked for presence/absence of air bubbles?	☐	☐	☒
	Does the client/method/SOP require that the analyst check the sample pH and if necessary alter it?	☐	☐	☒
12	**Tubes:** Are the tubes capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Do they contain moisture?	☐	☐	☒
13	**Badges:** Are the badges properly capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Are dual bed badges separated and individually capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒

Lab Sample ID	Container Description	Required pH *	Received pH	Adjusted pH	VOA Headspace (Presence/Absence)	Receipt / Preservation Comments
P1300488-001.01	10 L Tedlar Bag					

Explain any discrepancies: (include lab sample ID numbers):
Chain of Custody is missing time collected

RSK - MEEPP, HCL (pH<2); RSK - CO2, (pH 5-8); Sulfur (pH>4)

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Sample ID: **Big Bear Petroleum**
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade**

CAS Project ID: P1300488
CAS Sample ID: P1300488-001

Test Code: ASTM D 5504-08
Instrument ID: Agilent 6890A/GC13/SCD
Analyst: Mike Conejo
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: 2/5/13
Time Collected: NA
Date Received: 2/6/13
Date Analyzed: 2/6/13
Time Analyzed: 12:27
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.0 ml(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	ND	7.0	ND	5.0	
463-58-1	Carbonyl Sulfide	ND	12	ND	5.0	
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	ND	9.8	ND	5.0	
75-08-1	Ethyl Mercaptan	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-18-3	Dimethyl Sulfide	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	7.8	ND	2.5	
75-33-2	Isopropyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
75-66-1	tert-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
107-03-9	n-Propyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
624-89-5	Ethyl Methyl Sulfide	ND	16	ND	5.0	
110-02-1	Thiophene	ND	17	ND	5.0	
513-44-0	Isobutyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
352-93-2	Diethyl Sulfide	ND	18	ND	5.0	
109-79-5	n-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
624-92-0	Dimethyl Disulfide	ND	9.6	ND	2.5	
616-44-4	3-Methylthiophene	ND	20	ND	5.0	
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophene	ND	18	ND	5.0	
638-02-8	2,5-Dimethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
872-55-9	2-Ethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
110-81-6	Diethyl Disulfide	ND	12	ND	2.5	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank**
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade**

CAS Project ID: P1300488
CAS Sample ID: P130206-MB

Test Code: ASTM D 5504-08
Instrument ID: Agilent 6890A/GC13/SCD
Analyst: Mike Conejo
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: NA
Time Collected: NA
Date Received: NA
Date Analyzed: 2/06/13
Time Analyzed: 08:13
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.0 ml(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	ND	7.0	ND	5.0	
463-58-1	Carbonyl Sulfide	ND	12	ND	5.0	
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	ND	9.8	ND	5.0	
75-08-1	Ethyl Mercaptan	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-18-3	Dimethyl Sulfide	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	7.8	ND	2.5	
75-33-2	Isopropyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
75-66-1	tert-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
107-03-9	n-Propyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
624-89-5	Ethyl Methyl Sulfide	ND	16	ND	5.0	
110-02-1	Thiophene	ND	17	ND	5.0	
513-44-0	Isobutyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
352-93-2	Diethyl Sulfide	ND	18	ND	5.0	
109-79-5	n-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
624-92-0	Dimethyl Disulfide	ND	9.6	ND	2.5	
616-44-4	3-Methylthiophene	ND	20	ND	5.0	
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophene	ND	18	ND	5.0	
638-02-8	2,5-Dimethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
872-55-9	2-Ethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
110-81-6	Diethyl Disulfide	ND	12	ND	2.5	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Sample ID: **Big Bear Petroleum** CAS Project ID: P1300488
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P1300488-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 2/5/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: 2/6/13
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 2/6/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
115-07-1	Propene	ND	5.0	ND	2.9	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	2.4	
76-14-2	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ND	5.0	ND	0.72	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	ND	5.0	ND	2.3	
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.9	
64-17-5	Ethanol	**84**	50	**45**	27	
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	ND	5.0	ND	3.0	
107-02-8	Acrolein	ND	20	ND	8.7	
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ND	21	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.89	
67-63-0	2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	ND	50	ND	20	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	5.0	ND	2.3	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene (Allyl Chloride)	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
76-13-1	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.65	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	50	ND	16	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	50	ND	14	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	50	ND	17	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Sample ID: **Big Bear Petroleum** CAS Project ID: P1300488
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P1300488-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 2/5/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: 2/6/13
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 2/6/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	ND	10	ND	2.8	
110-54-3	n-Hexane	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	5.0	ND	1.7	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.92	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	5.0	ND	0.80	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	10	ND	2.9	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.75	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	0.93	
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate	ND	10	ND	2.4	
142-82-5	n-Heptane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.92	
108-88-3	Toluene	**15**	5.0	**4.1**	1.3	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.59	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.65	
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor** CAS Project ID: P1300488
Client Sample ID: **Big Bear Petroleum** CAS Sample ID: P1300488-001
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade**

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 2/5/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: 2/6/13
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 2/6/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
111-65-9	n-Octane	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	0.74	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	**27**	5.0	**5.8**	1.1	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
179601-23-1	m,p-Xylenes	ND	10	ND	2.3	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	5.0	ND	0.48	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
111-84-2	n-Nonane	ND	5.0	ND	0.95	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.73	
98-82-8	Cumene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
80-56-8	alpha-Pinene	ND	5.0	ND	0.90	
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
622-96-8	4-Ethyltoluene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	0.97	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
5989-27-5	d-Limonene	ND	5.0	ND	0.90	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.0	ND	0.52	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.67	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ND	0.95	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ND	0.47	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Sample ID: **Big Bear Petroleum** CAS Project ID: P1300488
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P1300488-001

Tentatively Identified Compounds

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 2/5/13
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: 2/6/13
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 2/6/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

GC/MS Retention Time	Compound Identification	Concentration µg/m³	Data Qualifier
	No Compounds Detected		

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** CAS Project ID: P1300488
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P130206-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 2/6/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
115-07-1	Propene	ND	0.50	ND	0.29	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.24	
76-14-2	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ND	0.50	ND	0.072	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.20	
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	ND	0.50	ND	0.23	
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.19	
64-17-5	Ethanol	ND	5.0	ND	2.7	
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	ND	0.50	ND	0.30	
107-02-8	Acrolein	ND	2.0	ND	0.87	
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	5.0	ND	2.1	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.089	
67-63-0	2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	0.50	ND	0.23	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene (Allyl Chloride)	ND	0.50	ND	0.16	
76-13-1	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.065	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	5.0	ND	1.7	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** CAS Project ID: P1300488
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P130206-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 2/6/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	ND	1.0	ND	0.28	
110-54-3	n-Hexane	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	0.50	ND	0.17	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.092	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.16	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.080	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	1.0	ND	0.29	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.075	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.093	
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate	ND	1.0	ND	0.24	
142-82-5	n-Heptane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.092	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.059	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.065	
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank**
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade**

CAS Project ID: P1300488
CAS Sample ID: P130206-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9
Analyst: Wida Ang
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: NA
Date Received: NA
Date Analyzed: 2/6/13
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
111-65-9	n-Octane	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.074	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
179601-23-1	m,p-Xylenes	ND	1.0	ND	0.23	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	0.50	ND	0.048	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
111-84-2	n-Nonane	ND	0.50	ND	0.095	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.073	
98-82-8	Cumene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
80-56-8	alpha-Pinene	ND	0.50	ND	0.090	
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
622-96-8	4-Ethyltoluene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.097	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
5989-27-5	d-Limonene	ND	0.50	ND	0.090	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	0.50	ND	0.052	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.067	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	0.50	ND	0.095	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.50	ND	0.047	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** CAS Project ID: P1300488
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P130206-MB

Tentatively Identified Compounds

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Wida Ang Date Analyzed: 2/6/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

GC/MS Retention Time	**Compound Identification**	**Concentration µg/m³**	**Data Qualifier**
	No Compounds Detected		

SURROGATE SPIKE RECOVERY RESULTS

Client: **Global Community Monitor**
Client Project ID: **South Valley Bucket Brigade** CAS Project ID: P1300488

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS9 Date(s) Collected: 2/5/13
Analyst: Wida Ang Date(s) Received: 2/6/13
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag(s) Date(s) Analyzed: 2/6/13
Test Notes:

Client Sample ID	CAS Sample ID	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Percent Recovered	Toluene-d8 Percent Recovered	Bromofluorobenzene Percent Recovered	Acceptance Limits	Data Qualifier
Method Blank	P130206-MB	**96**	**104**	**106**	70-130	
Big Bear Petroleum	P1300488-001	**99**	**92**	**102**	70-130	

Surrogate percent recovery is verified and accepted based on the on-column result.
Reported results are shown in concentration units and as a result of the calculation, may vary slightly from the on-column percent recovery.

LABORATORY REPORT

December 28, 2012

Juan Reyhosa
Southwest Organizing Project
211 10th St SW
Albuquerque, NM 87102

RE: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Dear Juan:

Enclosed are the results of the sample submitted to our laboratory on December 13, 2012. For your reference, these analyses have been assigned our service request number P1205126.

All analyses were performed according to our laboratory's NELAP and DoD-ELAP-approved quality assurance program. The test results meet requirements of the current NELAP and DoD-ELAP standards, where applicable, and except as noted in the laboratory case narrative provided. For a specific list of NELAP and DoD-ELAP-accredited analytes, refer to the certifications section at www.caslab.com. Results are intended to be considered in their entirety and apply only to the samples analyzed and reported herein.

Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. dba ALS Environmental (ALS) is certified by the California Department of Health Services, NELAP Laboratory Certificate No. 02115CA; Arizona Department of Health Services, Certificate No. AZ0694; Florida Department of Health, NELAP Certification E871020; New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, NELAP Laboratory Certification ID #CA009; New York State Department of Health, NELAP NY Lab ID No: 11221; Oregon Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, NELAP ID: CA200007; The American Industrial Hygiene Association, Laboratory #101661; United States Department of Defense Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (DoD-ELAP), Certificate No. L11-203; Pennsylvania Registration No. 68-03307; TX Commission of Environmental Quality, NELAP ID T104704413-12-3; Minnesota Department of Health, NELAP Certificate No. 362188; Washington State Department of Ecology, ELAP Lab ID: C946, State of Utah Department of Health, NELAP Certificate No. CA01527Z012-Z; Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety, Approval No: TA00001. Each of the certifications listed above have an explicit Scope of Accreditation that applies to specific matrices/methods/analytes; therefore, please contact me for information corresponding to a particular certification.

If you have any questions, please call me at (805) 526-7161.

Respectfully submitted,

ALS | Environmental

Kate Aguilera

By Kate Aguilera at 2:49 pm, Dec 28, 2012

Kate Aguilera
Project Manager

Attachment 8

Client: Southwest Organizing Project
Project: San Jose Bucket Brigade
Service Request No: P1205126

CASE NARRATIVE

The sample was received intact under chain of custody on December 13, 2012 and was stored in accordance with the analytical method requirements. The sample was received past the recommended holding time for the sulfur analysis. The analysis was performed as soon as possible after receipt by the laboratory. The data is flagged to indicate the holding time exceedance. Please refer to the sample acceptance check form for additional information. The results reported herein are applicable only to the condition of the sample at the time of sample receipt.

Sulfur Analysis

The sample was analyzed for twenty sulfur compounds per ASTM D 5504-08 using a gas chromatograph equipped with a sulfur chemiluminescence detector (SCD). All compounds with the exception of hydrogen sulfide and carbonyl sulfide are quantitated against the initial calibration curve for methyl mercaptan. This method is not included on the laboratory's NELAP or DoD-ELAP scope of accreditation.

Volatile Organic Compound Analysis

The sample was also analyzed for volatile organic compounds and tentatively identified compounds in accordance with EPA Method TO-15 from the Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air, Second Edition (EPA/625/R-96/010b), January, 1999. The analytical system was comprised of a gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS) interfaced to a whole-air preconcentrator. According to the method, the use of Tedlar bags is considered a method modification.

The results of analyses are given in the attached laboratory report. All results are intended to be considered in their entirety, and Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. dba ALS Environmental (ALS) is not responsible for utilization of less than the complete report.

Use of Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. dba ALS Environmental (ALS)'s Name. Client shall not use ALS's name or trademark in any marketing or reporting materials, press releases or in any other manner ("Materials") whatsoever and shall not attribute to ALS any test result, tolerance or specification derived from ALS's data ("Attribution") without ALS's prior written consent, which may be withheld by ALS for any reason in its sole discretion. To request ALS's consent, Client shall provide copies of the proposed Materials or Attribution and describe in writing Client's proposed use of such Materials or Attribution. If ALS has not provided written approval of the Materials or Attribution within ten (10) days of receipt from Client, Client's request to use ALS's name or trademark in any Materials or Attribution shall be deemed denied. ALS may, in its discretion, reasonably charge Client for its time in reviewing Materials or Attribution requests. Client acknowledges and agrees that the unauthorized use of ALS's name or trademark may cause ALS to incur irreparable harm for which the recovery of money damages will be inadequate. Accordingly, Client acknowledges and agrees that a violation shall justify preliminary injunctive relief. For questions contact the laboratory.

DETAIL SUMMARY REPORT

Client: Southwest Organizing Project
Project ID: San Jose Bucket Brigade
Service Request: P1205126

Date Received: 12/13/2012
Time Received: 11:11

Client Sample ID	Lab Code	Matrix	Date Collected	Time Collected	ASTM D5504-08 - Sulfur Bag	TO-15 Modified - VOC Bags
Western Refining Asphalt Terminal	P1205126-001	Air	12/11/2012	08:49	X	X

Columbia Analytical Services
2655 Park Center Drive, Suite A
Simi Valley, California 93065
Phone (805) 526-7161
Fax (805) 526-7270

Air - Chain of Custody Record & Analytical Service Request

Requested Turnaround Time in Business Days (Surcharges) please circle
1 Day (100%) 2 Day (75%) 3 Day (50%) 4 Day (35%) 5 Day (25%) 10 Day-Standard

CAS Project No. P1205126

Company Name & Address (Reporting Information): Southwest Organizing Project (SWOP), 211 10th Street SW, Albuquerque, NM 87102

Project Name: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Project Number:

CAS Contact: Kate Agaliz

Project Manager: Juan Reynosa & Esther Abeyta

Phone: (505) 907 3788

Fax:

P.O. # / Billing Information: Southwest Organizing Project, 211 10th Street SW, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

Email Address for Result Reporting: juan@swop.net

Sampler (Print & Sign): Esther Abeyta Esther Abeyta

Analysis Method: TO-15, Sulfurs

Client Sample ID	Laboratory ID Number	Date Collected	Time Collected	Canister ID (Bar code # - AC, SC, etc.)	Flow Controller ID (Bar code #- FC #)	Canister Start Pressure "Hg	Canister End Pressure "Hg/psig	Sample Volume	TO-15	Sulfurs	Comments e.g. Actual Preservative or specific instructions
Western Refining	1	12/11/12	8:49 pm								Petrolchemical
Asphalt Terminal											odor
2040 2nd St SE											gear oil smell
ABQ, NM 87102											headache
											nauseous

Report Tier Levels - please select
Tier I - Results (Default if not specified) _____
Tier II (Results + QC Summaries) _____
Tier III (Results + QC & Calibration Summaries) _____
Tier IV (Data Validation Package) 10% Surcharge _____

EDD required Yes / No
Type: _____ Units: _____

Project Requirements (MRLs, QAPP)

Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:	Received by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:
Esther Abeyta	12/11/12	8:45 pm	Juan Reynosa	12/11/12	8:45 pm
Juan Reynosa	12/12/12	9:44 AM	UPS Clerk	12/12/12	9:44 AM

Cooler / Blank Temperature ____ °C

Recd ___ 12/13/12 1010

Columbia Analytical Services
Now part of the ALS Group
2655 Park Center Drive, Suite A, Simi Valley, CA 93065 | 805.526.7161 | www.caslab.com

Sample Acceptance Check Form

Client: Southwest Organizing Project Work order: P1205126
Project: San Jose Bucket Brigade
Sample(s) received on: 12/13/12 Date opened: 12/13/12 by: RMARTENIES

Note: This form is used for all samples received by CAS. The use of this form for custody seals is strictly meant to indicate presence/absence and not as an indication of compliance or nonconformity. Thermal preservation and pH will only be evaluated either at the request of the client and/or as required by the method/SOP.

		Yes	No	N/A
1	Were **sample containers** properly marked with client sample ID?	☒	☐	☐
2	Container(s) **supplied by CAS**?	☒	☐	☐
3	Did **sample containers** arrive in good condition?	☒	☐	☐
4	Were **chain-of-custody** papers used and filled out?	☒	☐	☐
5	Did **sample container labels** and/or tags agree with custody papers?	☐	☒	☐
6	Was **sample volume** received adequate for analysis?	☒	☐	☐
7	Are samples within specified holding times?	☐	☒	☐
8	Was proper **temperature** (thermal preservation) of cooler at receipt adhered to?	☐	☐	☒
9	Was a **trip blank** received?	☐	☒	☐
10	Were **custody seals** on outside of cooler/Box?	☐	☒	☐
	Location of seal(s)? _____ Sealing Lid?	☐	☐	☒
	Were signature and date included?	☐	☐	☒
	Were seals intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Were custody seals on outside of sample container?	☐	☒	☐
	Location of seal(s)? _____ Sealing Lid?	☐	☐	☒
	Were signature and date included?	☐	☐	☒
	Were seals intact?	☐	☐	☒
11	Do containers have appropriate **preservation**, according to method/SOP or Client specified information?	☐	☐	☒
	Is there a client indication that the submitted samples are **pH** preserved?	☐	☐	☒
	Were **VOA vials** checked for presence/absence of air bubbles?	☐	☐	☒
	Does the client/method/SOP require that the analyst check the sample pH and if necessary alter it?	☐	☐	☒
12	**Tubes:** Are the tubes capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Do they contain moisture?	☐	☐	☒
13	**Badges:** Are the badges properly capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Are dual bed badges separated and individually capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒

Lab Sample ID	Container Description	Required pH *	Received pH	Adjusted pH	VOA Headspace (Presence/Absence)	Receipt / Preservation Comments
P1205126-001.01	10 L Tedlar Bag					

Explain any discrepancies: (include lab sample ID numbers): Sample ID on bag and chain did not match, used the ID on bag for log in

RSK - MEEPP, HCL (pH<2); RSK - CO2, (pH 5-8); Sulfur (pH>4)

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Western Refining Asphalt Terminal**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

CAS Project ID: P1205126
CAS Sample ID: P1205126-001

Test Code: ASTM D 5504-08
Instrument ID: Agilent 7890A/GC22/SCD
Analyst: Mike Conejo
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes: **H3**

Date Collected: 12/11/12
Time Collected: 08:49
Date Received: 12/13/12
Date Analyzed: 12/13/12
Time Analyzed: 12:01
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.0 ml(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	ND	7.0	ND	5.0	
463-58-1	Carbonyl Sulfide	ND	12	ND	5.0	
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	ND	9.8	ND	5.0	
75-08-1	Ethyl Mercaptan	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-18-3	Dimethyl Sulfide	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	7.8	ND	2.5	
75-33-2	Isopropyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
75-66-1	tert-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
107-03-9	n-Propyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
624-89-5	Ethyl Methyl Sulfide	ND	16	ND	5.0	
110-02-1	Thiophene	ND	17	ND	5.0	
513-44-0	Isobutyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
352-93-2	Diethyl Sulfide	ND	18	ND	5.0	
109-79-5	n-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
624-92-0	Dimethyl Disulfide	ND	9.6	ND	2.5	
616-44-4	3-Methylthiophene	ND	20	ND	5.0	
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophene	ND	18	ND	5.0	
638-02-8	2,5-Dimethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
872-55-9	2-Ethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
110-81-6	Diethyl Disulfide	ND	12	ND	2.5	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.
H3 = Sample was received and analyzed past holding time.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

CAS Project ID: P1205126
CAS Sample ID: P121213-MB

Test Code: ASTM D 5504-08
Instrument ID: Agilent 7890A/GC22/SCD
Analyst: Mike Conejo
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: NA
Time Collected: NA
Date Received: NA
Date Analyzed: 12/13/12
Time Analyzed: 09:05
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.0 ml(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	ND	7.0	ND	5.0	
463-58-1	Carbonyl Sulfide	ND	12	ND	5.0	
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	ND	9.8	ND	5.0	
75-08-1	Ethyl Mercaptan	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-18-3	Dimethyl Sulfide	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	7.8	ND	2.5	
75-33-2	Isopropyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
75-66-1	tert-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
107-03-9	n-Propyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
624-89-5	Ethyl Methyl Sulfide	ND	16	ND	5.0	
110-02-1	Thiophene	ND	17	ND	5.0	
513-44-0	Isobutyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
352-93-2	Diethyl Sulfide	ND	18	ND	5.0	
109-79-5	n-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
624-92-0	Dimethyl Disulfide	ND	9.6	ND	2.5	
616-44-4	3-Methylthiophene	ND	20	ND	5.0	
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophene	ND	18	ND	5.0	
638-02-8	2,5-Dimethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
872-55-9	2-Ethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
110-81-6	Diethyl Disulfide	ND	12	ND	2.5	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Western Refining Asphalt Terminal** CAS Project ID: P1205126
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P1205126-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 12/11/12
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS8 Date Received: 12/13/12
Analyst: Elsa Moctezuma Date Analyzed: 12/13/12
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
115-07-1	Propene	ND	5.0	ND	2.9	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	2.4	
76-14-2	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ND	5.0	ND	0.72	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	ND	5.0	ND	2.3	
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.9	
64-17-5	Ethanol	**91**	50	**48**	27	
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	ND	5.0	ND	3.0	
107-02-8	Acrolein	ND	20	ND	8.7	
67-64-1	Acetone	**63**	50	**27**	21	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.89	
67-63-0	2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	ND	50	ND	20	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	5.0	ND	2.3	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene (Allyl Chloride)	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
76-13-1	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.65	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	50	ND	16	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	50	ND	14	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	50	ND	17	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Western Refining Asphalt Terminal** CAS Project ID: P1205126
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P1205126-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 12/11/12
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS8 Date Received: 12/13/12
Analyst: Elsa Moctezuma Date Analyzed: 12/13/12
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	ND	10	ND	2.8	
110-54-3	n-Hexane	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	5.0	ND	1.7	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.92	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	5.0	ND	0.80	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	10	ND	2.9	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.75	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	0.93	
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate	ND	10	ND	2.4	
142-82-5	n-Heptane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.92	
108-88-3	Toluene	**11**	5.0	**3.0**	1.3	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.59	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.65	
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project** CAS Project ID: P1205126
Client Sample ID: **Western Refining Asphalt Terminal** CAS Sample ID: P1205126-001
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 12/11/12
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS8 Date Received: 12/13/12
Analyst: Elsa Moctezuma Date Analyzed: 12/13/12
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
111-65-9	n-Octane	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	0.74	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	**19**	5.0	**4.2**	1.1	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
179601-23-1	m,p-Xylenes	ND	10	ND	2.3	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	5.0	ND	0.48	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
111-84-2	n-Nonane	ND	5.0	ND	0.95	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.73	
98-82-8	Cumene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
80-56-8	alpha-Pinene	ND	5.0	ND	0.90	
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
622-96-8	4-Ethyltoluene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	0.97	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
5989-27-5	d-Limonene	ND	5.0	ND	0.90	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.0	ND	0.52	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.67	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ND	0.95	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ND	0.47	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Western Refining Asphalt Terminal** CAS Project ID: P1205126
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P1205126-001

Tentatively Identified Compounds

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 12/11/12
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS8 Date Received: 12/13/12
Analyst: Elsa Moctezuma Date Analyzed: 12/13/12
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes: **T**

GC/MS Retention Time	**Compound Identification**	**Concentration µg/m³**	**Data Qualifier**
16.77	2-Ethyl-1-hexanol	**22**	
17.09	C13H28 Compound	**21**	

T = Analyte is a tentatively identified compound, result is estimated.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** CAS Project ID: P1205126
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P121213-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS8 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Elsa Moctezuma Date Analyzed: 12/13/12
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
115-07-1	Propene	ND	0.50	ND	0.29	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.24	
76-14-2	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ND	0.50	ND	0.072	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.20	
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	ND	0.50	ND	0.23	
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.19	
64-17-5	Ethanol	ND	5.0	ND	2.7	
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	ND	0.50	ND	0.30	
107-02-8	Acrolein	ND	2.0	ND	0.87	
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	5.0	ND	2.1	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.089	
67-63-0	2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	0.50	ND	0.23	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene (Allyl Chloride)	ND	0.50	ND	0.16	
76-13-1	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.065	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	5.0	ND	1.7	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** CAS Project ID: P1205126
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P121213-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS8 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Elsa Moctezuma Date Analyzed: 12/13/12
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	ND	1.0	ND	0.28	
110-54-3	n-Hexane	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	0.50	ND	0.17	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.092	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.16	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.080	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	1.0	ND	0.29	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.075	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.093	
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate	ND	1.0	ND	0.24	
142-82-5	n-Heptane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.092	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.059	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.065	
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

CAS Project ID: P1205126
CAS Sample ID: P121213-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS8
Analyst: Elsa Moctezuma
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: NA
Date Received: NA
Date Analyzed: 12/13/12
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
111-65-9	n-Octane	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.074	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
179601-23-1	m,p-Xylenes	ND	1.0	ND	0.23	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	0.50	ND	0.048	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
111-84-2	n-Nonane	ND	0.50	ND	0.095	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.073	
98-82-8	Cumene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
80-56-8	alpha-Pinene	ND	0.50	ND	0.090	
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
622-96-8	4-Ethyltoluene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.097	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
5989-27-5	d-Limonene	ND	0.50	ND	0.090	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	0.50	ND	0.052	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.067	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	0.50	ND	0.095	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.50	ND	0.047	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** CAS Project ID: P1205126
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P121213-MB

Tentatively Identified Compounds

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS8 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Elsa Moctezuma Date Analyzed: 12/13/12
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

GC/MS Retention Time	**Compound Identification**	**Concentration µg/m³**	**Data Qualifier**
	No Compounds Detected		

SURROGATE SPIKE RECOVERY RESULTS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Project ID: P1205126

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS8 Date(s) Collected: 12/11/12
Analyst: Elsa Moctezuma Date(s) Received: 12/13/12
Sample Type: 10 L Tedlar Bag(s) Date(s) Analyzed: 12/13/12
Test Notes:

Client Sample ID	CAS Sample ID	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Percent Recovered	Toluene-d8 Percent Recovered	Bromofluorobenzene Percent Recovered	Acceptance Limits	Data Qualifier
Method Blank	P121213-MB	**108**	**98**	**96**	70-130	
Western Refining Asphalt Terminal	P1205126-001	**105**	**100**	**97**	70-130	

Surrogate percent recovery is verified and accepted based on the on-column result.
Reported results are shown in concentration units and as a result of the calculation, may vary slightly from the on-column percent recovery.

LABORATORY REPORT

November 5, 2012

Juan Reyhosa
Southwest Organizing Project
211 10th St SW
Albuquerque, NM 87102

RE: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Dear Juan:

Enclosed are the results of the sample submitted to our laboratory on October 26, 2012. For your reference, these analyses have been assigned our service request number P1204404.

All analyses were performed according to our laboratory's NELAP and DoD-ELAP-approved quality assurance program. The test results meet requirements of the current NELAP and DoD-ELAP standards, where applicable, and except as noted in the laboratory case narrative provided. For a specific list of NELAP and DoD-ELAP-accredited analytes, refer to the certifications section at www.caslab.com. Results are intended to be considered in their entirety and apply only to the samples analyzed and reported herein.

Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. dba ALS Environmental (ALS) is certified by the California Department of Health Services, NELAP Laboratory Certificate No. 02115CA; Arizona Department of Health Services, Certificate No. AZ0694; Florida Department of Health, NELAP Certification E871020; New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, NELAP Laboratory Certification ID #CA009; New York State Department of Health, NELAP NY Lab ID No: 11221; Oregon Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, NELAP ID: CA200007; The American Industrial Hygiene Association, Laboratory #101661; United States Department of Defense Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (DoD-ELAP), Certificate No. L11-203; Pennsylvania Registration No. 68-03307; TX Commission of Environmental Quality, NELAP ID T104704413-12-3; Minnesota Department of Health, NELAP Certificate No. 362188; Washington State Department of Ecology, ELAP Lab ID: C946, State of Utah Department of Health, NELAP Certificate No. CA01527Z012-Z; Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety, Approval No: TA00001. Each of the certifications listed above have an explicit Scope of Accreditation that applies to specific matrices/methods/analytes; therefore, please contact me for information corresponding to a particular certification.

If you have any questions, please call me at (805) 526-7161.

Respectfully submitted,

ALS | Environmental

Attachment 7

Kate Aguilera
Project Manager

Client: Southwest Organizing Project
Project: San Jose Bucket Brigade
Service Request No: P1204404

CASE NARRATIVE

The sample was received intact under chain of custody on October 26, 2012 and was stored in accordance with the analytical method requirements. The sample was received past the recommended holding time for the sulfur analysis. The analysis was performed as soon as possible after receipt by the laboratory. The data is flagged to indicate the holding time exceedance. Please refer to the sample acceptance check form for additional information. The results reported herein are applicable only to the condition of the sample at the time of sample receipt.

Sulfur Analysis

The sample was analyzed for twenty sulfur compounds per ASTM D 5504-08 using a gas chromatograph equipped with a sulfur chemiluminescence detector (SCD). All compounds with the exception of hydrogen sulfide and carbonyl sulfide are quantitated against the initial calibration curve for methyl mercaptan.

Volatile Organic Compound Analysis

The sample was also analyzed for volatile organic compounds and tentatively identified compounds in accordance with EPA Method TO-15 from the Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air, Second Edition (EPA/625/R-96/010b), January, 1999. The analytical system was comprised of a gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS) interfaced to a whole-air preconcentrator. According to the method, the use of Tedlar bags is considered a method modification.

The results of analyses are given in the attached laboratory report. All results are intended to be considered in their entirety, and Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. dba ALS Environmental (ALS) is not responsible for utilization of less than the complete report.

Use of Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. dba ALS Environmental (ALS)'s Name. Client shall not use ALS's name or trademark in any marketing or reporting materials, press releases or in any other manner ("Materials") whatsoever and shall not attribute to ALS any test result, tolerance or specification derived from ALS's data ("Attribution") without ALS's prior written consent, which may be withheld by ALS for any reason in its sole discretion. To request ALS's consent, Client shall provide copies of the proposed Materials or Attribution and describe in writing Client's proposed use of such Materials or Attribution. If ALS has not provided written approval of the Materials or Attribution within ten (10) days of receipt from Client, Client's request to use ALS's name or trademark in any Materials or Attribution shall be deemed denied. ALS may, in its discretion, reasonably charge Client for its time in reviewing Materials or Attribution requests. Client acknowledges and agrees that the unauthorized use of ALS's name or trademark may cause ALS to incur irreparable harm for which the recovery of money damages will be inadequate. Accordingly, Client acknowledges and agrees that a violation shall justify preliminary injunctive relief. For questions contact the laboratory.

DETAIL SUMMARY REPORT

Client: Southwest Organizing Project
Project ID: San Jose Bucket Brigade
Service Request: P1204404

Date Received: 10/26/2012
Time Received: 10:15

Client Sample ID	Lab Code	Matrix	Date Collected	Time Collected	ASTM D5504-08 - Sulfur Bag	TO-15 Modified - VOC Bags
Clifton Ave SE Next to Railyard	P1204404-001	Air	10/25/2012	08:09	X	X

Columbia Analytical Services
2655 Park Center Drive, Suite A
Simi Valley, California 93065
Phone (805) 526-7161
Fax (805) 526-7270

Air - Chain of Custody Record & Analytical Service Request

Requested Turnaround Time in Business Days (Surcharges) please circle
1 Day (100%) 2 Day (75%) 3 Day (50%) 4 Day (35%) 5 Day (25%) 10 Day-Standard

CAS Project No. P120444.04

CAS Contact: Kate Aguiz

Company Name & Address (Reporting Information): Southwest Organizing Project (SWOP) 211 10th Street SW ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87102

Project Name: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Project Number:

Project Manager: Juan Reynosa & Esther Abeyta

P.O. # / Billing Information: Southwest Organizing Project 211 10th Street SW Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

Phone: (505) 907 3788

Fax:

Email Address for Result Reporting: juan@swop.net

Sampler (Print & Sign): Steven Abeyta

Analysis Method: TO-15, Sulfurs

Client Sample ID	Laboratory ID Number	Date Collected	Time Collected	Canister ID (Bar code # - AC, SC, etc.)	Flow Controller ID (Bar code #- FC #)	Canister Start Pressure "Hg	Canister End Pressure "Hg/psig	Sample Volume	TO-15	Sulfurs	Comments e.g. Actual Preservative or specific instructions
Deadend Street of	1	10/25/12	8:09								Petroleum Smells
Clifton Ave SE											gear oil Smell
Next to the railyard											headach
											nauseous

Report Tier Levels - please select
Tier I - Results (Default if not specified) _____
Tier II (Results + QC Summaries) _____
Tier III (Results + QC & Calibration Summaries) _____
Tier IV (Data Validation Package) 10% Surcharge _____
EDD required Yes / No
Type: _____ Units: _____

Project Requirements (MRLs, QAPP)

Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:	Received by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:
Steven Abeyta	10-25-12	9:54 Am	Esther Abeyta	10/25/12	9:54 Am
Esther Abeyta	10/25/12	10:04 Am	[illegible]	10/26/12	1015

Cooler / Blank Temperature ____°C

Columbia Analytical Services
Now part of the ALS Group
2655 Park Center Drive, Suite A, Simi Valley, CA 93065 | 805.526.7161 | www.caslab.com

Sample Acceptance Check Form

Client: Southwest Organizing Project Work order: P1204404
Project: San Jose Bucket Brigade
Sample(s) received on: 10/26/12 Date opened: 10/26/12 by: MZAMORA

Note: This form is used for all samples received by CAS. The use of this form for custody seals is strictly meant to indicate presence/absence and not as an indication of compliance or nonconformity. Thermal preservation and pH will only be evaluated either at the request of the client and/or as required by the method/SOP.

		Yes	No	N/A
1	Were **sample containers** properly marked with client sample ID?	☒	☐	☐
2	Container(s) **supplied by CAS**?	☒	☐	☐
3	Did **sample containers** arrive in good condition?	☒	☐	☐
4	Were **chain-of-custody** papers used and filled out?	☒	☐	☐
5	Did **sample container labels** and/or tags agree with custody papers?	☒	☐	☐
6	Was **sample volume** received adequate for analysis?	☒	☐	☐
7	Are samples within specified holding times?	☐	☒	☐
8	Was proper **temperature** (thermal preservation) of cooler at receipt adhered to?	☐	☐	☒
9	Was a **trip blank** received?	☐	☒	☐
10	Were **custody seals** on outside of cooler/Box?	☐	☒	☐
	Location of seal(s)? _____ Sealing Lid?	☐	☐	☒
	Were signature and date included?	☐	☐	☒
	Were seals intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Were custody seals on outside of sample container?	☐	☒	☐
	Location of seal(s)? _____ Sealing Lid?	☐	☐	☒
	Were signature and date included?	☐	☐	☒
	Were seals intact?	☐	☐	☒
11	Do containers have appropriate **preservation**, according to method/SOP or Client specified information?	☐	☐	☒
	Is there a client indication that the submitted samples are **pH** preserved?	☐	☐	☒
	Were **VOA vials** checked for presence/absence of air bubbles?	☐	☐	☒
	Does the client/method/SOP require that the analyst check the sample pH and if necessary alter it?	☐	☐	☒
12	**Tubes:** Are the tubes capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Do they contain moisture?	☐	☐	☒
13	**Badges:** Are the badges properly capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Are dual bed badges separated and individually capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒

Lab Sample ID	Container Description	Required pH *	Received pH	Adjusted pH	VOA Headspace (Presence/Absence)	Receipt / Preservation Comments
P1204404-001.01	10 L Tedlar Bag					

Explain any discrepancies: (include lab sample ID numbers): _____

RSK - MEEPP, HCL (pH<2); RSK - CO_2, (pH 5-8); Sulfur (pH>4)

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Clifton Ave SE Next to Railyard** CAS Project ID: P1204404
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P1204404-001

Test Code: ASTM D 5504-08
Instrument ID: Agilent 7890A/GC22/SCD
Analyst: Wade Henton
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes: **H3**

Date Collected: 10/25/12
Time Collected: 08:09
Date Received: 10/26/12
Date Analyzed: 10/26/12
Time Analyzed: 12:34
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.0 ml(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	ND	7.0	ND	5.0	
463-58-1	Carbonyl Sulfide	ND	12	ND	5.0	
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	ND	9.8	ND	5.0	
75-08-1	Ethyl Mercaptan	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-18-3	Dimethyl Sulfide	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	7.8	ND	2.5	
75-33-2	Isopropyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
75-66-1	tert-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
107-03-9	n-Propyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
624-89-5	Ethyl Methyl Sulfide	ND	16	ND	5.0	
110-02-1	Thiophene	ND	17	ND	5.0	
513-44-0	Isobutyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
352-93-2	Diethyl Sulfide	ND	18	ND	5.0	
109-79-5	n-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
624-92-0	Dimethyl Disulfide	ND	9.6	ND	2.5	
616-44-4	3-Methylthiophene	ND	20	ND	5.0	
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophene	ND	18	ND	5.0	
638-02-8	2,5-Dimethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
872-55-9	2-Ethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
110-81-6	Diethyl Disulfide	ND	12	ND	2.5	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.
H3 = Sample was received and analyzed past holding time.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

CAS Project ID: P1204404
CAS Sample ID: P121026-MB

Test Code: ASTM D 5504-08
Instrument ID: Agilent 7890A/GC22/SCD
Analyst: Wade Henton
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: NA
Time Collected: NA
Date Received: NA
Date Analyzed: 10/26/12
Time Analyzed: 08:01
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.0 ml(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	ND	7.0	ND	5.0	
463-58-1	Carbonyl Sulfide	ND	12	ND	5.0	
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	ND	9.8	ND	5.0	
75-08-1	Ethyl Mercaptan	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-18-3	Dimethyl Sulfide	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	7.8	ND	2.5	
75-33-2	Isopropyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
75-66-1	tert-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
107-03-9	n-Propyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
624-89-5	Ethyl Methyl Sulfide	ND	16	ND	5.0	
110-02-1	Thiophene	ND	17	ND	5.0	
513-44-0	Isobutyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
352-93-2	Diethyl Sulfide	ND	18	ND	5.0	
109-79-5	n-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
624-92-0	Dimethyl Disulfide	ND	9.6	ND	2.5	
616-44-4	3-Methylthiophene	ND	20	ND	5.0	
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophene	ND	18	ND	5.0	
638-02-8	2,5-Dimethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
872-55-9	2-Ethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
110-81-6	Diethyl Disulfide	ND	12	ND	2.5	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Clifton Ave SE Next to Railyard** CAS Project ID: P1204404
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P1204404-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 10/25/12
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS8 Date Received: 10/26/12
Analyst: Elsa Moctezuma Date Analyzed: 10/26/12
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
115-07-1	Propene	ND	5.0	ND	2.9	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	2.4	
76-14-2	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ND	5.0	ND	0.72	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	ND	5.0	ND	2.3	
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.9	
64-17-5	Ethanol	**87**	50	**46**	27	
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	ND	5.0	ND	3.0	
107-02-8	Acrolein	ND	20	ND	8.7	
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ND	21	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.89	
67-63-0	2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	ND	50	ND	20	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	5.0	ND	2.3	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene (Allyl Chloride)	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
76-13-1	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.65	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	50	ND	16	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	50	ND	14	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	50	ND	17	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Clifton Ave SE Next to Railyard** CAS Project ID: P1204404
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P1204404-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 10/25/12
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS8 Date Received: 10/26/12
Analyst: Elsa Moctezuma Date Analyzed: 10/26/12
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	ND	10	ND	2.8	
110-54-3	n-Hexane	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	5.0	ND	1.7	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.92	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	5.0	ND	0.80	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	10	ND	2.9	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.75	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	0.93	
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate	ND	10	ND	2.4	
142-82-5	n-Heptane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.92	
108-88-3	Toluene	**9.9**	5.0	**2.6**	1.3	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.59	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.65	
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Clifton Ave SE Next to Railyard**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

CAS Project ID: P1204404
CAS Sample ID: P1204404-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS8
Analyst: Elsa Moctezuma
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: 10/25/12
Date Received: 10/26/12
Date Analyzed: 10/26/12
Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
111-65-9	n-Octane	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	0.74	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	**8.5**	5.0	**1.8**	1.1	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
179601-23-1	m,p-Xylenes	ND	10	ND	2.3	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	5.0	ND	0.48	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
111-84-2	n-Nonane	ND	5.0	ND	0.95	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.73	
98-82-8	Cumene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
80-56-8	alpha-Pinene	ND	5.0	ND	0.90	
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
622-96-8	4-Ethyltoluene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	0.97	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
5989-27-5	d-Limonene	ND	5.0	ND	0.90	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.0	ND	0.52	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.67	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ND	0.95	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ND	0.47	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Clifton Ave SE Next to Railyard** CAS Project ID: P1204404
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P1204404-001

Tentatively Identified Compounds

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 10/25/12
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS8 Date Received: 10/26/12
Analyst: Elsa Moctezuma Date Analyzed: 10/26/12
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

GC/MS Retention Time	**Compound Identification**	**Concentration µg/m³**	**Data Qualifier**
	No Compounds Detected		

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** CAS Project ID: P1204404
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P121026-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS8 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Elsa Moctezuma Date Analyzed: 10/26/12
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
115-07-1	Propene	ND	0.50	ND	0.29	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.24	
76-14-2	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ND	0.50	ND	0.072	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.20	
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	ND	0.50	ND	0.23	
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.19	
64-17-5	Ethanol	ND	5.0	ND	2.7	
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	ND	0.50	ND	0.30	
107-02-8	Acrolein	ND	2.0	ND	0.87	
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	5.0	ND	2.1	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.089	
67-63-0	2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	0.50	ND	0.23	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene (Allyl Chloride)	ND	0.50	ND	0.16	
76-13-1	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.065	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	5.0	ND	1.7	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** CAS Project ID: P1204404
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P121026-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS8 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Elsa Moctezuma Date Analyzed: 10/26/12
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	ND	1.0	ND	0.28	
110-54-3	n-Hexane	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	0.50	ND	0.17	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.092	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.16	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.080	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	1.0	ND	0.29	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.075	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.093	
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate	ND	1.0	ND	0.24	
142-82-5	n-Heptane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.092	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.059	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.065	
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

CAS Project ID: P1204404
CAS Sample ID: P121026-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS8
Analyst: Elsa Moctezuma
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: NA
Date Received: NA
Date Analyzed: 10/26/12
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
111-65-9	n-Octane	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.074	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
179601-23-1	m,p-Xylenes	ND	1.0	ND	0.23	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	0.50	ND	0.048	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
111-84-2	n-Nonane	ND	0.50	ND	0.095	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.073	
98-82-8	Cumene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
80-56-8	alpha-Pinene	ND	0.50	ND	0.090	
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
622-96-8	4-Ethyltoluene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.097	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
5989-27-5	d-Limonene	ND	0.50	ND	0.090	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	0.50	ND	0.052	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.067	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	0.50	ND	0.095	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.50	ND	0.047	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** CAS Project ID: P1204404
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P121026-MB

Tentatively Identified Compounds

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS8 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Elsa Moctezuma Date Analyzed: 10/26/12
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

GC/MS Retention Time	**Compound Identification**	**Concentration µg/m³**	**Data Qualifier**
	No Compounds Detected		

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SURROGATE SPIKE RECOVERY RESULTS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Project ID: P1204404

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/Agilent 5973inert/6890N/MS8 Date(s) Collected: 10/25/12
Analyst: Elsa Moctezuma Date(s) Received: 10/26/12
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag(s) Date(s) Analyzed: 10/26/12
Test Notes:

Client Sample ID	CAS Sample ID	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Percent Recovered	Toluene-d8 Percent Recovered	Bromofluorobenzene Percent Recovered	Acceptance Limits	Data Qualifier
Method Blank	P121026-MB	**107**	**99**	**96**	70-130	
Clifton Ave SE Next to Railyard	P1204404-001	**109**	**104**	**92**	70-130	

Surrogate percent recovery is verified and accepted based on the on-column result.
Reported results are shown in concentration units and as a result of the calculation, may vary slightly from the on-column percent recovery.

LABORATORY REPORT

September 24, 2012

Juan Reyhosa
Southwest Organizing Project
211 10th St SW
Albuquerque, NM 87102

RE: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Dear Juan:

Enclosed are the results of the sample submitted to our laboratory on September 14, 2012. For your reference, these analyses have been assigned our service request number P1203734.

All analyses were performed according to our laboratory's NELAP and DoD-ELAP-approved quality assurance program. The test results meet requirements of the current NELAP and DoD-ELAP standards, where applicable, and except as noted in the laboratory case narrative provided. For a specific list of NELAP and DoD-ELAP-accredited analytes, refer to the certifications section at www.caslab.com. Results are intended to be considered in their entirety and apply only to the samples analyzed and reported herein.

Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. dba ALS Environmental (ALS) is certified by the California Department of Health Services, NELAP Laboratory Certificate No. 02115CA; Arizona Department of Health Services, Certificate No. AZ0694; Florida Department of Health, NELAP Certification E871020; New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, NELAP Laboratory Certification ID #CA009; New York State Department of Health, NELAP NY Lab ID No: 11221; Oregon Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, NELAP ID: CA200007; The American Industrial Hygiene Association, Laboratory #101661; United States Department of Defense Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (DoD-ELAP), Certificate No. L11-203; Pennsylvania Registration No. 68-03307; TX Commission of Environmental Quality, NELAP ID T104704413-12-3; Minnesota Department of Health, NELAP Certificate No. 362188; Washington State Department of Ecology, ELAP Lab ID: C946, State of Utah Department of Health, NELAP Certificate No. CA01527Z012-Z; Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety, Approval No: TA00001. Each of the certifications listed above have an explicit Scope of Accreditation that applies to specific matrices/methods/analytes; therefore, please contact me for information corresponding to a particular certification.

If you have any questions, please call me at (805) 526-7161.

Respectfully submitted,

ALS | Environmental

Attachment 6

Kate Aguilera
Project Manager

Client: Southwest Organizing Project
Project: San Jose Bucket Brigade
Service Request No: P1203734

CASE NARRATIVE

The sample was received intact under chain of custody on September 14, 2012 and was stored in accordance with the analytical method requirements. Please refer to the sample acceptance check form for additional information. The results reported herein are applicable only to the condition of the sample at the time of sample receipt.

Sulfur Analysis

The sample was analyzed for twenty sulfur compounds per ASTM D 5504-08 using a gas chromatograph equipped with a sulfur chemiluminescence detector (SCD). All compounds with the exception of hydrogen sulfide and carbonyl sulfide are quantitated against the initial calibration curve for methyl mercaptan.

Volatile Organic Compound Analysis

The sample was also analyzed for volatile organic compounds and tentatively identified compounds in accordance with EPA Method TO-15 from the Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air, Second Edition (EPA/625/R-96/010b), January, 1999. The analytical system was comprised of a gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS) interfaced to a whole-air preconcentrator. According to the method, the use of Tedlar bags is considered a method modification.

The results of analyses are given in the attached laboratory report. All results are intended to be considered in their entirety, and Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. dba ALS Environmental (ALS) is not responsible for utilization of less than the complete report.

Use of Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. dba ALS Environmental (ALS)'s Name. Client shall not use ALS's name or trademark in any marketing or reporting materials, press releases or in any other manner ("Materials") whatsoever and shall not attribute to AALS any test result, tolerance or specification derived from ALS's data ("Attribution") without ALS's prior written consent, which may be withheld by ALS for any reason in its sole discretion. To request ALS's consent, Client shall provide copies of the proposed Materials or Attribution and describe in writing Client's proposed use of such Materials or Attribution. If ALS has not provided written approval of the Materials or Attribution within ten (10) days of receipt from Client, Client's request to use ALS's name or trademark in any Materials or Attribution shall be deemed denied. ALS may, in its discretion, reasonably charge Client for its time in reviewing Materials or Attribution requests. Client acknowledges and agrees that the unauthorized use of ALS's name or trademark may cause ALS to incur irreparable harm for which the recovery of money damages will be inadequate. Accordingly, Client acknowledges and agrees that a violation shall justify preliminary injunctive relief. For questions contact the laboratory.

DETAIL SUMMARY REPORT

Client: Southwest Organizing Project
Project ID: San Jose Bucket Brigade
Service Request: P1203734

Date Received: 9/14/2012
Time Received: 10:00

Client Sample ID	Lab Code	Matrix	Date Collected	Time Collected	ASTM D5504-08 - Sulfur Bag	TO-15 Modified - VOC Bags
2040 2nd Street SW	P1203734-001	Air	9/13/2012	16:17	X	X

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2655 Park Center Drive, Suite A
Simi Valley, California 93065
Phone (805) 526-7161
Fax (805) 526-7270

Air - Chain of Custody Record & Analytical Service Request

Requested Turnaround Time in Business Days (Surcharges) please circle
1 Day (100%) 2 Day (75%) 3 Day (50%) 4 Day (35%) 5 Day (25%) 10 Day-Standard

CAS Project No. PR03734

CAS Contact: Kate Agaliz

Company Name & Address (Reporting Information): SouthWest Organizing Project (SWOP) 211 10th Street SW Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

Project Name: San Jose Bucket Brigade

Project Number:

Project Manager: Juan Reynosa & Esther Anzures-Abeyta

P.O. # / Billing Information: SouthWest Organizing Project (SWOP) 211 10th Street SW Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

Phone: (505) 2478832 Fax: (505) 2479972

Email Address for Result Reporting: juan@swop.net

Sampler (Print & Sign): Esther Anzures-Abeyta Esther Anzures Abeyta

Analysis Method: TO-15, Sulfurs

Client Sample ID	Laboratory ID Number	Date Collected	Time Collected	Canister ID (Bar code # - AC, SC, etc.)	Flow Controller ID (Bar code #- FC #)	Canister Start Pressure "Hg	Canister End Pressure "Hg/psig	Sample Volume	TO-15	Sulfurs	Comments e.g. Actual Preservative or specific instructions
2040 2nd Street SW		9/13/12	4:17PM								Petroleum Smell
											gearoil Smell
											head ache
											Nauseous

Report Tier Levels - please select
Tier I - Results (Default if not specified) X
Tier II (Results + QC Summaries) ____
Tier III (Results + QC & Calibration Summaries) ____
Tier IV (Data Validation Package) 10% Surcharge ____
EDD required Yes / No
Type: _____ Units: _____

Project Requirements (MRLs, QAPP)

Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:	Received by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:
Rosa Marcie	9-13-12	5:33	U.P.S.	9/13/12	5:38
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:	Received by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:
			Reser	9/14/12	1000

Cooler / Blank Temperature ____°C

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Sample Acceptance Check Form

Client: Southwest Organizing Project Work order: P1203734
Project: San Jose Bucket Brigade
Sample(s) received on: 9/14/12 Date opened: 9/14/12 by: RMARTENIES

Note: This form is used for all samples received by CAS. The use of this form for custody seals is strictly meant to indicate presence/absence and not as an indication of compliance or nonconformity. Thermal preservation and pH will only be evaluated either at the request of the client and/or as required by the method/SOP.

		Yes	No	N/A
1	Were **sample containers** properly marked with client sample ID?	☒	☐	☐
2	Container(s) **supplied by CAS**?	☐	☒	☐
3	Did **sample containers** arrive in good condition?	☒	☐	☐
4	Were **chain-of-custody** papers used and filled out?	☒	☐	☐
5	Did **sample container labels** and/or tags agree with custody papers?	☒	☐	☐
6	Was **sample volume** received adequate for analysis?	☒	☐	☐
7	Are samples within specified holding times?	☒	☐	☐
8	Was proper **temperature** (thermal preservation) of cooler at receipt adhered to?	☐	☐	☒
9	Was a **trip blank** received?	☐	☒	☐
10	Were **custody seals** on outside of cooler/Box?	☐	☒	☐
	Location of seal(s)? _____ Sealing Lid?	☐	☐	☒
	Were signature and date included?	☐	☐	☒
	Were seals intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Were custody seals on outside of sample container?	☐	☒	☐
	Location of seal(s)? _____ Sealing Lid?	☐	☐	☒
	Were signature and date included?	☐	☐	☒
	Were seals intact?	☐	☐	☒
11	Do containers have appropriate **preservation**, according to method/SOP or Client specified information?	☐	☐	☒
	Is there a client indication that the submitted samples are **pH** preserved?	☐	☐	☒
	Were **VOA vials** checked for presence/absence of air bubbles?	☐	☐	☒
	Does the client/method/SOP require that the analyst check the sample pH and if necessary alter it?	☐	☐	☒
12	**Tubes:** Are the tubes capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Do they contain moisture?	☐	☐	☒
13	**Badges:** Are the badges properly capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒
	Are dual bed badges separated and individually capped and intact?	☐	☐	☒

Lab Sample ID	Container Description	Required pH *	Received pH	Adjusted pH	VOA Headspace (Presence/Absence)	Receipt / Preservation Comments
P1203734-001.01	10 L Tedlar Bag					

Explain any discrepancies: (include lab sample ID numbers): _____

RSK - MEEPP, HCL (pH<2); RSK - CO_2, (pH 5-8); Sulfur (pH>4)

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **2040 2nd Street SW**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

CAS Project ID: P1203734
CAS Sample ID: P1203734-001

Test Code: ASTM D 5504-08
Instrument ID: Agilent 6890A/GC13/SCD
Analyst: Wade Henton
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: 9/13/12
Time Collected: 16:17
Date Received: 9/14/12
Date Analyzed: 9/14/12
Time Analyzed: 10:29
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.0 ml(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	ND	7.0	ND	5.0	
463-58-1	Carbonyl Sulfide	ND	12	ND	5.0	
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	ND	9.8	ND	5.0	
75-08-1	Ethyl Mercaptan	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-18-3	Dimethyl Sulfide	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	7.8	ND	2.5	
75-33-2	Isopropyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
75-66-1	tert-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
107-03-9	n-Propyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
624-89-5	Ethyl Methyl Sulfide	ND	16	ND	5.0	
110-02-1	Thiophene	ND	17	ND	5.0	
513-44-0	Isobutyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
352-93-2	Diethyl Sulfide	ND	18	ND	5.0	
109-79-5	n-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
624-92-0	Dimethyl Disulfide	ND	9.6	ND	2.5	
616-44-4	3-Methylthiophene	ND	20	ND	5.0	
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophene	ND	18	ND	5.0	
638-02-8	2,5-Dimethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
872-55-9	2-Ethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
110-81-6	Diethyl Disulfide	ND	12	ND	2.5	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

CAS Project ID: P1203734
CAS Sample ID: P120914-MB

Test Code: ASTM D 5504-08
Instrument ID: Agilent 6890A/GC13/SCD
Analyst: Wade Henton
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: NA
Time Collected: NA
Date Received: NA
Date Analyzed: 9/14/12
Time Analyzed: 07:52
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.0 ml(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	ND	7.0	ND	5.0	
463-58-1	Carbonyl Sulfide	ND	12	ND	5.0	
74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	ND	9.8	ND	5.0	
75-08-1	Ethyl Mercaptan	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-18-3	Dimethyl Sulfide	ND	13	ND	5.0	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	7.8	ND	2.5	
75-33-2	Isopropyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
75-66-1	tert-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
107-03-9	n-Propyl Mercaptan	ND	16	ND	5.0	
624-89-5	Ethyl Methyl Sulfide	ND	16	ND	5.0	
110-02-1	Thiophene	ND	17	ND	5.0	
513-44-0	Isobutyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
352-93-2	Diethyl Sulfide	ND	18	ND	5.0	
109-79-5	n-Butyl Mercaptan	ND	18	ND	5.0	
624-92-0	Dimethyl Disulfide	ND	9.6	ND	2.5	
616-44-4	3-Methylthiophene	ND	20	ND	5.0	
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophene	ND	18	ND	5.0	
638-02-8	2,5-Dimethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
872-55-9	2-Ethylthiophene	ND	23	ND	5.0	
110-81-6	Diethyl Disulfide	ND	12	ND	2.5	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **2040 2nd Street SW** CAS Project ID: P1203734
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P1203734-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 9/13/12
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5973/HP6890/MS3 Date Received: 9/14/12
Analyst: Simon Cao Date Analyzed: 9/14/12
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
115-07-1	Propene	ND	5.0	ND	2.9	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	2.4	
76-14-2	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ND	5.0	ND	0.72	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	ND	5.0	ND	2.3	
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.9	
64-17-5	Ethanol	ND	50	ND	27	
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	ND	5.0	ND	3.0	
107-02-8	Acrolein	ND	20	ND	8.7	
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ND	21	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.89	
67-63-0	2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	ND	50	ND	20	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	5.0	ND	2.3	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene (Allyl Chloride)	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
76-13-1	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.65	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	50	ND	16	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	50	ND	14	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	50	ND	17	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **2040 2nd Street SW** CAS Project ID: P1203734
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P1203734-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 9/13/12
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5973/HP6890/MS3 Date Received: 9/14/12
Analyst: Simon Cao Date Analyzed: 9/14/12
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	1.3	
141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	ND	10	ND	2.8	
110-54-3	n-Hexane	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	5.0	ND	1.7	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.92	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	5.0	ND	0.80	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	10	ND	2.9	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.75	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	0.93	
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate	ND	10	ND	2.4	
142-82-5	n-Heptane	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.92	
108-88-3	Toluene	**7.3**	5.0	**1.9**	1.3	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.59	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.65	
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **2040 2nd Street SW**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

CAS Project ID: P1203734
CAS Sample ID: P1203734-001

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5973/HP6890/MS3
Analyst: Simon Cao
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: 9/13/12
Date Received: 9/14/12
Date Analyzed: 9/14/12
Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
111-65-9	n-Octane	ND	5.0	ND	1.1	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ND	5.0	ND	0.74	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	**12**	5.0	**2.6**	1.1	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
179601-23-1	m,p-Xylenes	ND	10	ND	2.3	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	5.0	ND	0.48	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	5.0	ND	1.2	
111-84-2	n-Nonane	ND	5.0	ND	0.95	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	5.0	ND	0.73	
98-82-8	Cumene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
80-56-8	alpha-Pinene	ND	5.0	ND	0.90	
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
622-96-8	4-Ethyltoluene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	5.0	ND	1.0	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	5.0	ND	0.97	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.83	
5989-27-5	d-Limonene	ND	5.0	ND	0.90	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.0	ND	0.52	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ND	0.67	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ND	0.95	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ND	0.47	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **2040 2nd Street SW** CAS Project ID: P1203734
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P1203734-001

Tentatively Identified Compounds

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: 9/13/12
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5973/HP6890/MS3 Date Received: 9/14/12
Analyst: Simon Cao Date Analyzed: 9/14/12
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 0.10 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

GC/MS Retention Time	**Compound Identification**	**Concentration µg/m³**	**Data Qualifier**
	No Compounds Detected		

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** CAS Project ID: P1203734
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P120914-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5973/HP6890/MS3 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Simon Cao Date Analyzed: 9/14/12
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
115-07-1	Propene	ND	0.50	ND	0.29	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.24	
76-14-2	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ND	0.50	ND	0.072	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.20	
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	ND	0.50	ND	0.23	
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.19	
64-17-5	Ethanol	ND	5.0	ND	2.7	
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	ND	0.50	ND	0.30	
107-02-8	Acrolein	ND	2.0	ND	0.87	
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	5.0	ND	2.1	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.089	
67-63-0	2-Propanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	ND	5.0	ND	2.0	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	0.50	ND	0.23	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene (Allyl Chloride)	ND	0.50	ND	0.16	
76-13-1	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.065	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	5.0	ND	1.6	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	5.0	ND	1.4	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	5.0	ND	1.7	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** CAS Project ID: P1203734
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P120914-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5973/HP6890/MS3 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Simon Cao Date Analyzed: 9/14/12
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	ND	1.0	ND	0.28	
110-54-3	n-Hexane	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	ND	0.50	ND	0.17	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.092	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.16	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.080	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	1.0	ND	0.29	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.075	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.093	
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND	0.50	ND	0.14	
80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate	ND	1.0	ND	0.24	
142-82-5	n-Heptane	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.092	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	0.50	ND	0.13	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.059	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.065	
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade**

CAS Project ID: P1203734
CAS Sample ID: P120914-MB

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5973/HP6890/MS3
Analyst: Simon Cao
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag
Test Notes:

Date Collected: NA
Date Received: NA
Date Analyzed: 9/14/12
Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/m³	MRL µg/m³	Result ppbV	MRL ppbV	Data Qualifier
111-65-9	n-Octane	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.50	ND	0.074	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.11	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
179601-23-1	m,p-Xylenes	ND	1.0	ND	0.23	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	0.50	ND	0.048	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	0.50	ND	0.12	
111-84-2	n-Nonane	ND	0.50	ND	0.095	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.50	ND	0.073	
98-82-8	Cumene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
80-56-8	alpha-Pinene	ND	0.50	ND	0.090	
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
622-96-8	4-Ethyltoluene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.10	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	0.50	ND	0.097	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.083	
5989-27-5	d-Limonene	ND	0.50	ND	0.090	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	0.50	ND	0.052	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	ND	0.067	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	0.50	ND	0.095	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.50	ND	0.047	

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.
MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Sample ID: **Method Blank** CAS Project ID: P1203734
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Sample ID: P120914-MB

Tentatively Identified Compounds

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified Date Collected: NA
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5973/HP6890/MS3 Date Received: NA
Analyst: Simon Cao Date Analyzed: 9/14/12
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag Volume(s) Analyzed: 1.00 Liter(s)
Test Notes:

GC/MS Retention Time	**Compound Identification**	**Concentration µg/m³**	**Data Qualifier**
	No Compounds Detected		

SURROGATE SPIKE RECOVERY RESULTS

Client: **Southwest Organizing Project**
Client Project ID: **San Jose Bucket Brigade** CAS Project ID: P1203734

Test Code: EPA TO-15 Modified
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5973/HP6890/MS3 Date(s) Collected: 9/13/12
Analyst: Simon Cao Date(s) Received: 9/14/12
Sampling Media: 10 L Tedlar Bag(s) Date(s) Analyzed: 9/14/12
Test Notes:

Client Sample ID	CAS Sample ID	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Percent Recovered	Toluene-d8 Percent Recovered	Bromofluorobenzene Percent Recovered	Acceptance Limits	Data Qualifier
Method Blank	P120914-MB	**95**	**100**	**106**	70-130	
2040 2nd Street SW	P1203734-001	**97**	**98**	**106**	70-130	

Surrogate percent recovery is verified and accepted based on the on-column result.
Reported results are shown in concentration units and as a result of the calculation, may vary slightly from the on-column percent recovery.

Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 8:24 AM
To: ejantz@nmelc.org
Cc: Verhalen, Frances; Blanco, Arturo; Tellez, Debra
Subject: RE: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods

Thank you Eric. I received your 2 bucket brigade emails, health assessment, and now these neighborhood maps. We are looking at them and appreciate you sharing the community concerns with us. I expect to be back with you in early April to discuss further.
-----Original Message-----
From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 7:44 AM
To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
Subject: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods

Hi Mark -

Please find attached two maps indicating the boundaries for the San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods, along with permitted sources in each community.

We're still working on finding a map of Greater Gardener neighborhood.

Best,

Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

Stationary Sources in Mountain View N.A.

0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles

Permit #	Name	Address	Zip	Issue_Dt	CO TPY	Nox TPY	Sox TPY	TSP TPY	VOC TPY	HAPS TPY	PM10 TPY	PM2.5 TPY	PB TPY	DESCRIPTION	NORTHING	EASTING	TYPE
1929	HUMATECH, INC.	9003 BATES LANE SE	87105	2/20/2009	4.6	9.2	0.44	12	0.3	0	10.22	6.54	0	Manufacturing	3870200	347780	REGISTRATION
1993	COYOTE GRAVEL PRODUCTS, INC.	9219 BROADWAY SE	87105	8/31/2009	6.37	29.61	1.97	9.69	2.35	0	5.6	3.21	0	Concrete Production	3869357	347876	MINOR NSR
2149	U.S. FOODSERVICE INC. ALBUQUERQUE DIVISION 8V	3700 PRINCE ST. SE	87105	7/18/2011	0.62	0.5	0.15	0.03	0	0	0.03	0.03	0	Emergency Generators	3876875	349055	MINOR NSR - EMERGENCY GENERATOR
2061	REYNOLDS AUTO	120 WOODWARD ROAD SW	87102	1/26/2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Paint and Body	3879745	348995	REGISTRATION
2093	DELTA PERSON POWER GENERATING STATION	725 ELECTRIC AVE SE	87105	6/22/2011	707	530	73	57	34	0	57	54	0	Electrical Generation	3877128	350109	OPERATING PERMIT
2145	CUSTOM GRADING INC.	NULL CENTRAL AVE. NW	87121	5/25/2011	3.22	14.9	0.99	10.7	1.19	0	5.53	1.76	0	Aggregate Processing	3874235	348650	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
0002-M2	EL REY STUCCO PLANT	4100.5 BROADWAY BLVD. SE	87105	10/23/2007	0	0	0	6.74	0	0	1.96	0.76	0	Manufacturing	3876350	349900	MINOR NSR
0314-M1-RV1	AUTUMN WOOD FURNITURE MANUFACTURING	5105 WILLIAMS SE	87105	10/18/2010	0	0	0	2.8	5	0	2.8	2.8	0	Wood Manufacturing	3874950	348686	MINOR NSR
371	HOLLY ENERGY PARTNERS ALBUQUERQUE PRODUCT TERMINAL	4036 BROADWAY BLVD. SE	87105	8/11/1994	0	0	0	0	5	0.39	0	0	0	SVES	3876551	349790	MINOR NSR
0456-M4-RV2	ALBUQUERQUE PRODUCTS TERMINAL	3209 BROADWAY SE	87105	11/24/2009	0	0	0	0	51.38	12	0	0	0	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3879399	349736	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
470	WESTERN ORGANICS INC.	9000 BATES RD SW	87105	3/20/1996	0.3	1.2	0.08	115.3	0.21	0	0	0	0	Manufacturing	3870124	347589	MINOR NSR
489	G E AIRCRAFT ENGINES	336 WOODWARD RD SE	87102	10/26/1994	0	0	0	0	0.18	0	0	0	0	SVES	3879596	349541	REGISTRATION
0500-M3-RV1	ALBUQUERQUE REFINED PRODUCTS TERMINAL	6348 STATE RD. 303 SE	87105	3/4/2010	8.8	3.5	0	0	97	12.6	0	0	0	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3873337	348661	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
0542-M1	PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO	701 ELECTRIC AVENUE	87105	7/11/2002	0.2	1	0.1	0.04	0.1	0	0.04	0	0	Emergency Generators	3877104	350154	MINOR NSR - EMERGENCY GENERATOR
555	SAGEBRUSH SALES INC	6300 STATE ROAD 303	87105	3/10/1998	0	0	0	29.1	0	0	15.4	0	0	Wood Manufacturing	3873228	348251	MINOR NSR
0598-M1	GIANT INDUSTRIES ARIZONA, INC.	201 RIO BRAVO SW	87105	9/10/2004	0	0	0	0	16.2	0	0	0	0	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	3877376	348688	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION
658	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE FMD SOUTHSIDE WASTEWATER RECLAMATION PLANT	4201 2ND STREET S.W.	87105	8/11/1997	0	0	0	0	0.24	0	0	0	0	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	3876554	348467	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION
0694-M1-RV1	DELTA PERSON POWER GENERATING STATION	725 ELECTRIC AVENUE SE	87105	6/22/2011	707	530	73	57	34	0	57	54	0	Electrical Generation	3877128	350109	MAJOR NSR
0747-M1-RV1	KINNEY BRICK COMPANY	100 PROSPERITY SE	87105	3/13/2002	6.03	7.19	0.05	9.76	0.39	0	8.52	0	0	Manufacturing	3875611	348540	MINOR NSR

Permit #	Name	Address	Zip	Issue_Dt	CO TPY	Nox TPY	Sox TPY	TSP TPY	VOC TPY	HAPS TPY	PM10 TPY	PM2.5 TPY	PB TPY	DESCRIPTION	NORTHING	EASTING	TYPE
0786-M1	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE PWD/WWUD WASTE WATER TREATMENT	4201 2ND STREET SW	87105	12/3/2001	264	168	120	48	107	0	0	0	0	Electrical Generation	3876232	347938	MINOR NSR
992	PRECAST MANHOLES INC.	7100 READING SE	87105	8/20/1998	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	Concrete Production	3872566	348246	REGISTRATION
1038	D & R TANK	1210 PROSPERITY SE	87105	12/8/1998	0	0	0	30.7	7.1	0	0	0	0	Manufacturing	3875913	349896	MINOR NSR
1190	VAN WATERS & ROGERS INC.	3301 EDMUNDS AVE SE	87102	7/16/1999	0	0	0	0	6	24	0	0	0	Chemical Distributor	3878906	350262	MINOR NSR
1207	DUKE CITY DISTRIBUTING CO. INC.	3203 BROADWAY SE	87105	6/4/1999	0	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	3879663	349727	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION
1246-M1-RV1	PG ENTERPRISES	301 MURRY RD. SE	87105	8/27/2009	5.83	27.07	1.79	11.91	2.16	0	5.99	3.06	0	Aggregate Processing	3875488	349188	MINOR NSR
1328	MOUNTAIN VIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	5317 SECOND ST SW	87105	2/15/2000	0.87	1.03	0.01	0.04	0.06	0	0.04	0	0	Boilers	3874394	348219	REGISTRATION
1438	BROWN-MINNEAPOLIS TANK CO. - SOUTHWEST	8301 BROADWAY BLVD S.E.	87121	1/4/2000	0.11	0.71	0.05	61.52	13.82	0	18.11	0	0	Manufacturing	3870822	348195	MINOR NSR
1418	ABCWUA PWD/WWUD SOUTHSIDE WATER RECLAMATION PLANT	4201 2ND ST SW	87105	11/14/2002	264	168	120	48	118	0	0	0	0	Electrical Generation	3876463	348157	OPERATING PERMIT
1452	LUMBER PRODUCTS	1050 18th st NW	87104	1/26/2000	0	0	0	2.9	0	0	2.9	0	0	Wood Manufacturing	3874661	348723	REGISTRATION
1515	CORONADO WRECKING & SALVAGE	4200 BROADWAY SE	87105	4/24/2000	3.6	19.4	0.2	10.2	1.5	0	4	0	0	Aggregate Processing	3875884	350182	MINOR NSR
1529-M2	ALBUQUERQUE METALS RECYCLING, INC.	3339 SECOND ST. SW	87105	2/15/2011	0	0	0	9.61	0	0	4.36	2.7	0	Recycling	3878090	348685	MINOR NSR
1560	KIRKLAND	8226 BROADWAY SE	87105	8/28/2000	2	9.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0	0	0	0	Emergency Generators	3871056	348650	MINOR NSR - EMERGENCY GENERATOR
1563-M1	ONATE FEED CO LLC	8000 BROADWAY BLVD SE	87105	7/2/2010	12.95	47.93	0.03	17.43	13.16	0	7.84	1.91	0	Feed/Grain Processing	3871290	348100	MINOR NSR
1593-R8	VP CONSTRUCTION	118 LLANO DEL SUR SE	87105	9/1/2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Aggregate Processing	3874303	348505	RELOCATION
1638-M2	DUKE CITY REDI-MIX ALBUQUERQUE CONCRETE PLANT	7711 BROADWAY SW	87105	2/2/2009	0.31	0.73	0.14	15.83	0.21	0	5.93	1.68	0	Concrete Production	3872139	348692	MINOR NSR
1708	SOUTHWESTERN SALVAGE	5503 BROADWAY BLVD S.E.	87105	11/5/2003	0.7	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	0.2	0	0	Process Engine	3874320	349251	REGISTRATION
1756	BERNALILLO COUNTY FIRE AND RESCUE STATION #8	3610 PRINCE SW	87121	6/28/2005	0.05	0.22	0.01	0.02	0.02	0	0.02	0.02	0	Emergency Generators	3876968	349090	REGISTRATION
1761	CORONADO WRECKING & SALVAGE	4200 BROADWAY SE	87105	11/1/2005	6.41	29.74	0.35	10.33	2.37	0	6.06	3.33	0	Aggregate Processing	3875884	350182	MINOR NSR
1799-RV1	ALBUQUERQUE REDI MIX INC.	6363 STATE ROAD 303 SE	87119	11/7/2008	1.64	7.62	0.5	6.23	0.61	0	2.27	1.22	0	Concrete Production	3873241	348602	MINOR NSR

Permit #	Name	Address	Zip	Issue_Dt	CO TPY	Nox TPY	Sox TPY	TSP TPY	VOC TPY	HAPS TPY	PM10 TPY	PM2.5 TPY	PB TPY	DESCRIPTION	NORTHING	EASTING	TYPE
1838-RV3	COMPLETE CONCRETE & EXCAVATING LLC	5012 BROADWAY SE	87105	5/18/2010	0.34	1.36	0.48	20.39	0.02	0	8.02	1.25	0	Concrete Production	3874845	349545	MINOR NSR
1854	HOLCIM (US) INC.	5943 INDUSTRY WAY SE	87102	11/28/2007	0	0	0	8.33	0	0	3.25	2.28	0	Cement Distribution Terminal	3873900	348500	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
1877	DUMP	5725 SANROD RD. SE	87105	4/10/2007	0.03	0.13	0.02	0.01	0.03	0	0.01	0.01	0	Emergency Generators	3873779	349235	REGISTRATION
0047-M1-RV2	Vecenergy Albuquerque Terminal	3200 Broadway SE	87105	11/28/2011	0	0	0	0	36.4	1	0	0	0	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3879443	349827	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
2187-EP	Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority	4201 2nd st SW	87105	12/7/2011	42.25	32.01	10.0005	16.6401	13.4001	3.4	1.2901	1.2901	0	NULL	3876300	348100	MINOR NSR
2189	Brasier Asphalt, Inc	4500 Broadway SE	87119	41092	5.6	4.48	1	1.22	0.72	0	0.47	0.29	0	NULL	3875550	349700	MINOR NSR
3003	VALERO CORNER STORE #1252	555 RIO BRAVO BLVD SE	87105	41058	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	NULL	3877179	349718	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION
1694-M2-RV2	KM RILEY	103 LLANO DEL SUR	87105	41003	49.3	12.2	2.03	44.4	5.97	0	14.7	4.28	0	Asphalt Production	3874450	348610	MINOR NSR
0803-M2	DPC Industries, Inc.	3501 2nd Street SW	87105	41068	0.55	0.66	0.004	0.05	4.9	0	0.05	0.05	0	NULL	3877822	348798	MINOR NSR
1641-M1-R10	DUKE CITY REDI-MIX	7711 BROADWAY SE	87105	41087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NULL	3872230	348465	RELOCATION
0422-M2-RV3	PHILLIPS 66 PIPELINE LLC	6356 STATE RD 47 SE	87105	41099	20.5	10	0.13	0.14	93.8	0	0.14	0.14	0	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3873346	348550	MINOR NSR
2157-EP-RV1	PHILLIPS 66 PIPELINE LLC	6356 STATE RD 47 SW	87107	41100	0	0	0	0	40.4	1.1	0	0	0	SVES	3873346	348550	MINOR NSR

Stationary Sources in San Jose N.A.

Permit #	Name	Address	Zip	Issue_Dt	CO TPY	Nox TPY	Sox TPY	TSP TPY	VOC TPY	HAPS TPY	PM10 TPY	PM2.5 TPY	PB TPY	DESCRIPTION	NORTHING	EASTING	TYPE
1931	CEI ENTERPRISES	245 WOODWARD ROAD SE	87102.00	2/5/2009	1.66	2.03	0.54	0.17	18.90	13.13	0	0	0	Manufacturing	3879900	349375	REGISTRATION
2093	DELTA PERSON POWER GENERATING STATION	725 ELECTRIC AVE SE	87105.00	6/22/2011	707.00	530.00	73.00	57.00	34.00	0.00	57	54	0	Electrical Generation	3877128	350109	OPERATING PERMIT
2161	A&E AUTO SALES	2945 BROADWAY SE	87102.00	7/8/2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	Paint and Body	3879934	349821	REGISTRATION
2164	CASA	2540 KARSTEN SE	87102.00	8/23/2011	0.23	2.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	Emergency Generators	3880555	350340	MINOR NSR - EMERGENCY GENERATOR
0456-M4-RV2	ALBUQUERQUE PRODUCTS TERMINAL	3209 BROADWAY SE	87105.00	11/24/2009	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.38	12.00	0	0	0	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3879399	349736	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
489	G E AIRCRAFT ENGINES	336 WOODWARD RD SE	87102.00	10/26/1994	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0	0	0	SVES	3879596	349541	REGISTRATION
0542-M1	PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO	701 ELECTRIC AVENUE	87105.00	7/11/2002	0.20	1.00	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.00	0	0	0	Emergency Generators	3877104	350154	MINOR NSR - EMERGENCY GENERATOR
0694-M1-RV1	DELTA PERSON POWER GENERATING STATION	725 ELECTRIC AVENUE SE	87105.00	6/22/2011	707.00	530.00	73.00	57.00	34.00	0.00	57	54	0	Electrical Generation	3877128	350109	MAJOR NSR
0703-M1	7-ELEVEN	2120 BROADWAY BLVD SE	87102.00	3/26/2008	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.13	0.00	0	0	0	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	3881058	349968	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION
0773-RV1	CMH MANUFACTURING WEST, INC. D/B/A KARSTEN HOMES	2700 KARSTEN COURT SE	87102.00	2/3/2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.40	0.00	0	0	0	NULL	3880307	350395	MINOR NSR
1190	VAN WATERS & ROGERS INC.	3301 EDMUNDS AVE SE	87102.00	7/16/1999	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	24.00	0	0	0	Chemical Distributor	3878906	350262	MINOR NSR
1207	DUKE CITY DISTRIBUTING CO. INC.	3203 BROADWAY SE	87105.00	6/4/1999	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00	0	0	0	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	3879663	349727	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION
1326	EAST SAN JOSE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	415 THAXTON AVE SE	87102.00	3/27/2000	1.84	2.19	0.02	0.17	0.12	0.00	0	0	0	Boilers	3881150	349850	REGISTRATION
1550	FRANKLIN'S EARTHMOVING, INC.	2811 KARSTEN COURT SE	87102.00	1/26/2001	1.80	8.40	0.60	13.90	0.70	0.00	5	0	0	Aggregate Processing	3880050	350294	MINOR NSR
1752-M2	ECLIPSE AVIATION CORPORATION (MULTIPLE FACILITES)(3 TOTAL)	2800 KARSTEN CT. SE	87102.00	2/9/2009	21.33	25.09	2.50	2.63	74.00	20.00	3	3	0	Manufacturing	3880170	350348	MINOR NSR
1865	ABQ RAIL ROAD	515 WHEELER AVENUE, SE	87102.00	4/10/2007	0.32	0.59	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.00	0	0	0	Emergency Generators	3880562	349995	REGISTRATION
0047-M1-RV2	Vecenergy Albuquerque Terminal	3200 Broadway SE	87105.00	11/28/2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.40	1.00	0	0	0	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3879443	349827	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
3003	VALERO CORNER STORE #1252	555 RIO BRAVO BLVD SE	87105.00	5/29/2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.00	0.00	0	0	0	NULL	3877179	349718	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION

Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2016 2:23 PM
To: Verhalen, Frances
Cc: Blanco, Arturo; Tellez, Debra
Subject: FW: Public health analysis
Attachments: SV Partners Air Monitoring ppt (Ex. K).ppt; stationary-source-density4-28-09 map (Ex. I).pdf

-----Original Message-----
From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2016 10:07 AM
To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
Subject: Public health analysis

Mark -

Attached is a powerpoint summarizing the public health analysis that was done in three Abq. neighborhoods. Unfortunately, I don't have the raw data. If you want that information, I think I can put you in touch with some folks who may be able to get it.

For your reference, I've also attached a map summarizing the stationary source density in Abq. Juan is looking for a map that has the boundaries for the San Jose, Mountain View, and Greater Gardener neighborhoods. Once we forward that map, you'll be able to compare the two.

Regards,

--
Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

Who are the South Valley Partners for Environmental Justice?

- A partnership of:
  - Community members
  - Rio Grande Community Development Corporation
  - Bernalillo County, Office of Environmental Health
  - UNM, Community Environmental Health Program
- The mission of the SVPEJ is:
  - to promote healthy, sustainable communities through participatory land-use decision making

Why are we here today?

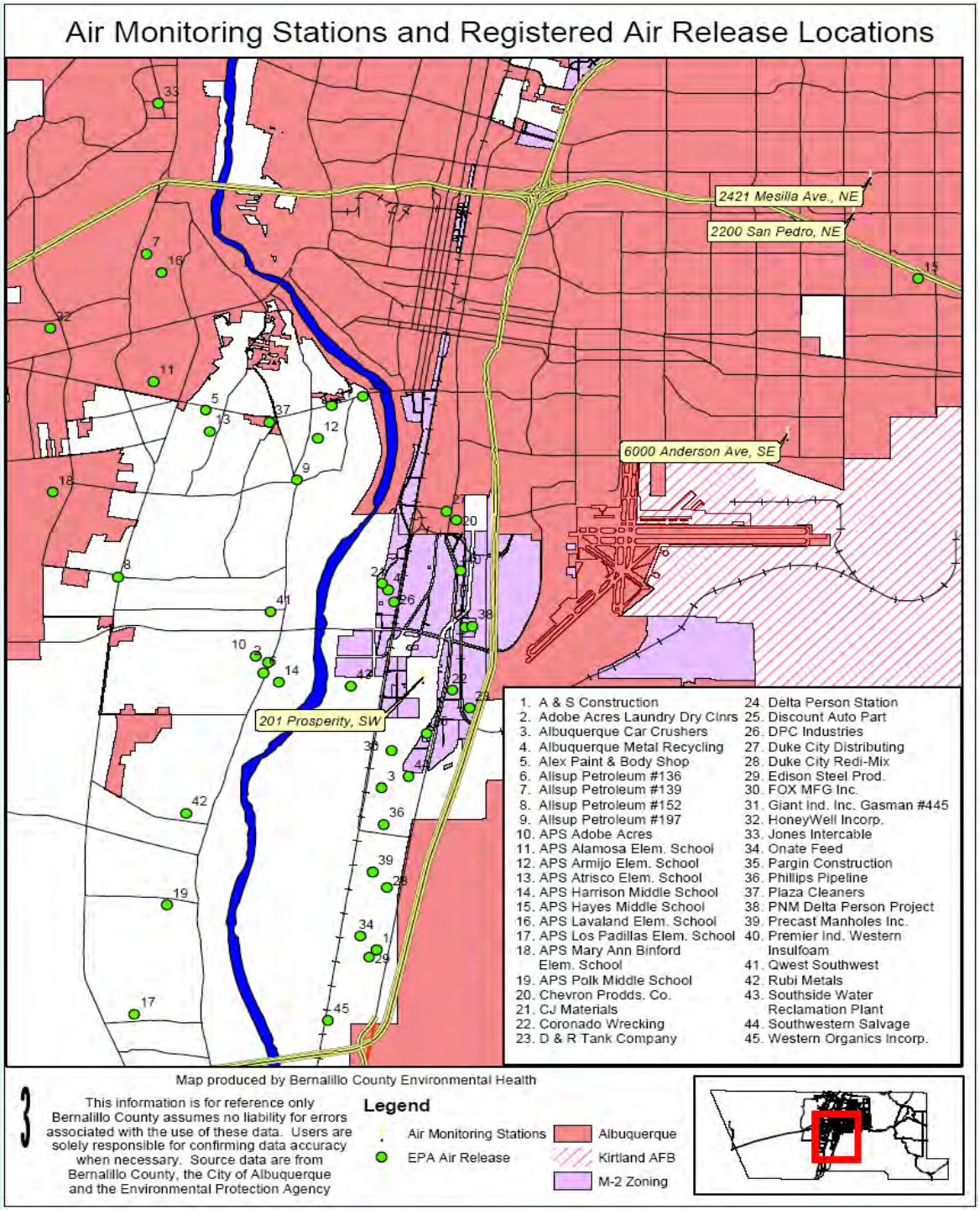
To provide the community with

- results from our air quality monitoring study
- possible sources of air pollutants
- potential health effects from exposure to these air pollutants
- information on how to reduce exposures to these air pollutants

Why was the study done?

To answer residents' concerns about

- potential air pollutants (VOCs) coming from industry
- the potential for these VOCs to impact health
- whether VOC levels differed among Mountain View, Los Padillas, & Pajarito Mesa



What are volatile organic compounds (VOCs)?

Compounds that

- evaporate easily and may be explosive
- have noticeable odors
  - gasoline
  - nail polish
- can easily enter the bloodstream when inhaled
- react with the body and are often toxic
- react with other air pollutants to form ozone

VOCs can cause cancer and other illnesses

Where do VOCs come from?

- Burning fuels like gasoline, heating oil & painted lumber
- Industrial processes
- Preserved woods
  - Landscaping timbers
  - Laminated flooring and paneling
- Chemicals in furniture and carpeting
- Paint
- Cleaning products
- Dry cleaning
- Smoking

How did we conduct the study?

- 29 study participants
  - 14 Mountain View residents
  - 8 Pajarito Mesa residents
  - 7 Los Padillas residents
- 3 badges
  - Indoor, outdoor, and on person
- 11 different volatile organic compounds
  - benzene, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, ethyl benzene, methylene chloride, xylenes, MTBE, styrene, tetrachloroethylene, toluene, and trichloroethylene
- 3 continuous days
- Activity logs

How did we communicate results?

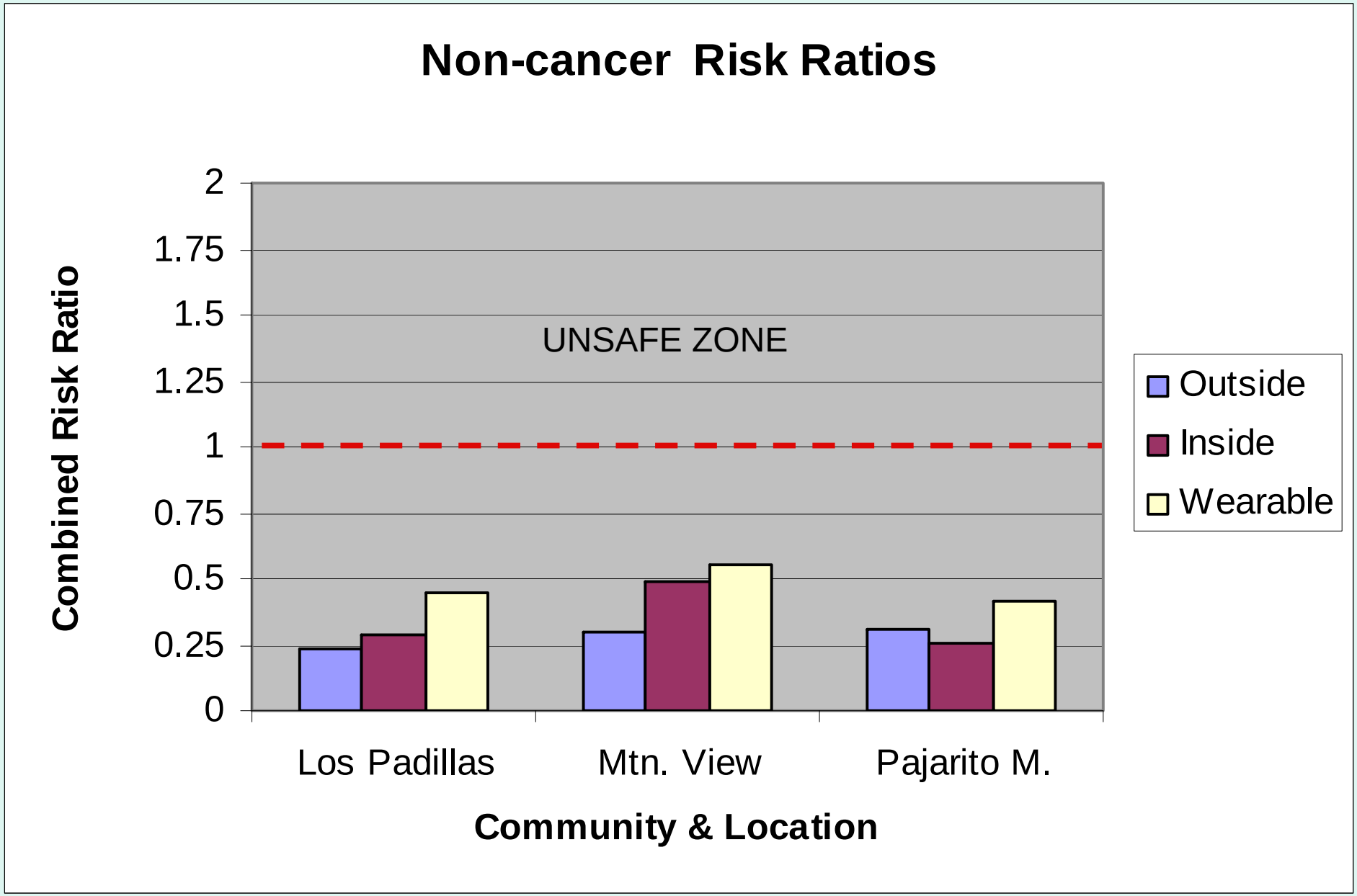
- All participants received their results by letter (in Spanish or English)
- Participants with high pollutant amounts, received personal consultation
  - Pollutants were generally associated with house cleaning, dry-cleaning, gasoline pumping, and painting activities

How did we determine whether pollutant amounts caused harm?

- Each pollutant amount from each of the monitoring badges was compared with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) values
- When dividing the observed pollutant amount by the EPA value, if the result was
  - Greater than 1, the pollutant amount was considered unsafe
  - Less than 1, the pollutant amount was considered “safer”
- EPA values are used for SCREENING ONLY -- identify POTENTIAL for concern, not actual likelihood of illness
- *First step* in evaluation

Were the pollutant amounts of the monitoring badges considered safe based on EPA's non-cancer values?

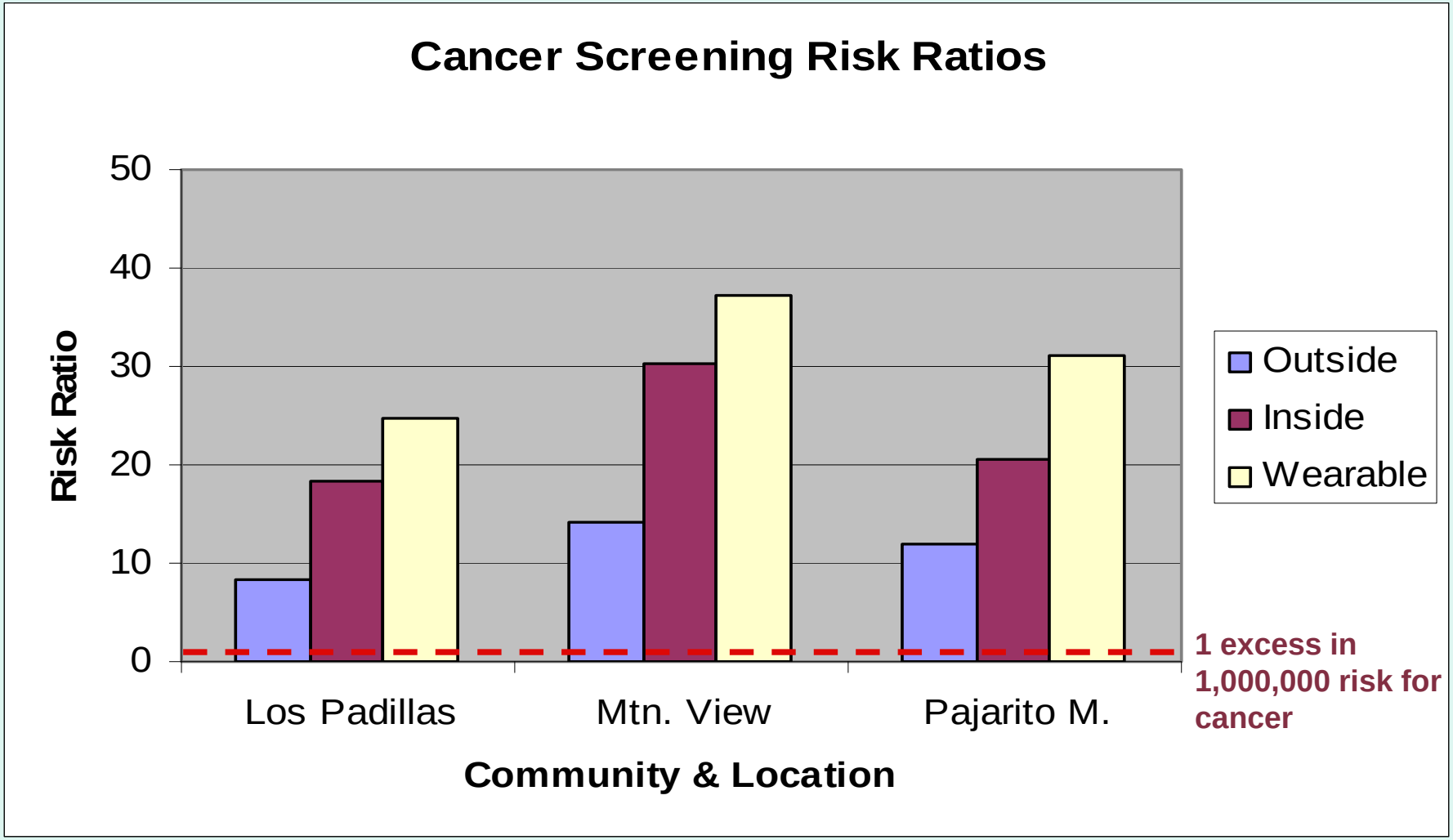
- Yes
- When all of the pollutant amounts were added together, they were less than 1
- In general,
  - personal exposures were greater than indoor exposures and indoor exposures were greater than outdoor exposures


Non-cancer Risk Ratios
Combined Risk Ratio
2
1.75
1.5
1.25
1
0.75
0.5
0.25
0
UNSAFE ZONE
Los Padillas
Mtn. View
Pajarito M.
Community & Location
Outside
Inside
Wearable

Were the pollutant amounts of the monitoring badges considered safe based on EPA's cancer values?

- ➢ No
- When all of the pollutant amounts were added together, they were greater than 1
  - all three communities
  - outdoors, indoors and personal exposures

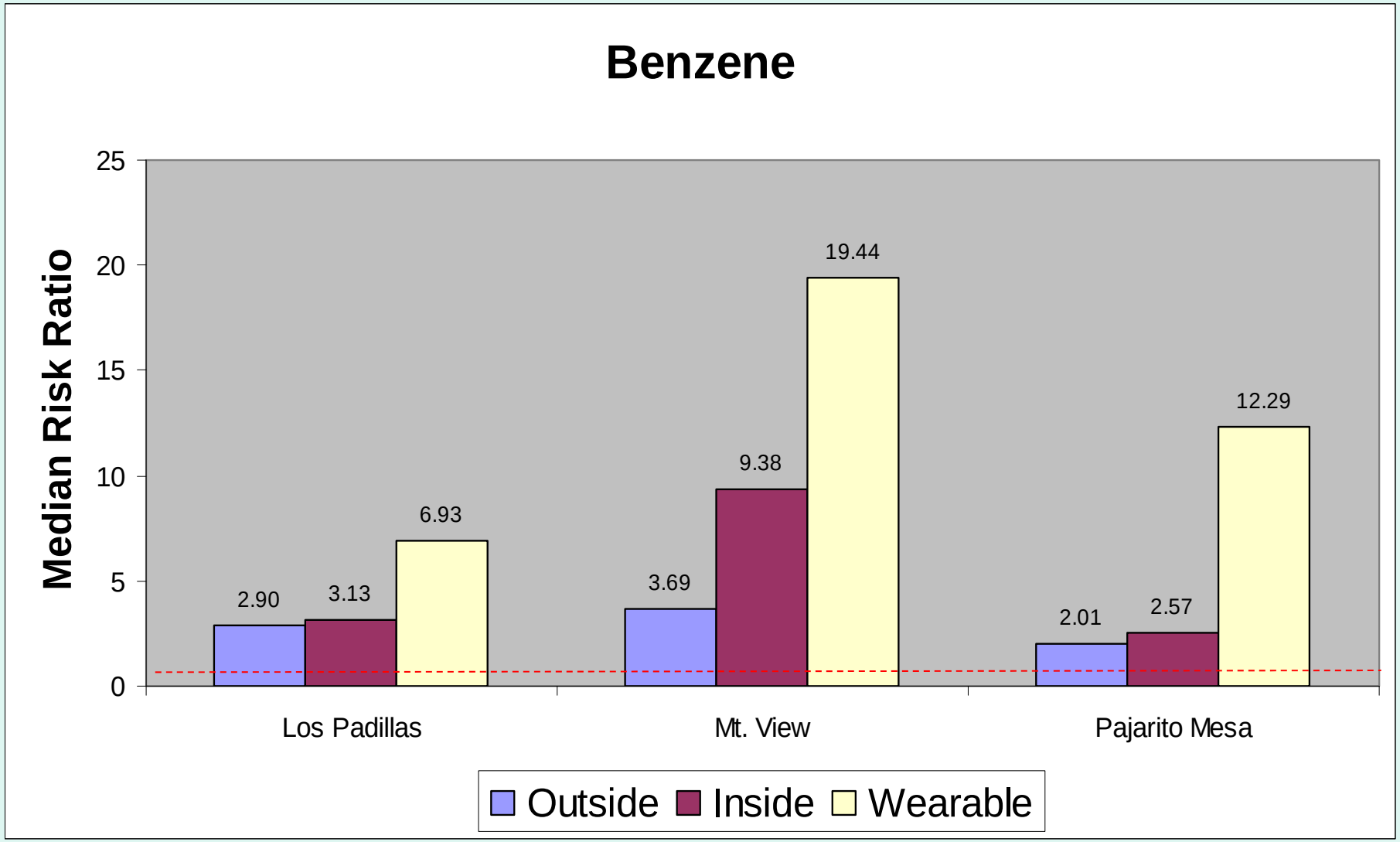
Cumulative excess cancer risks



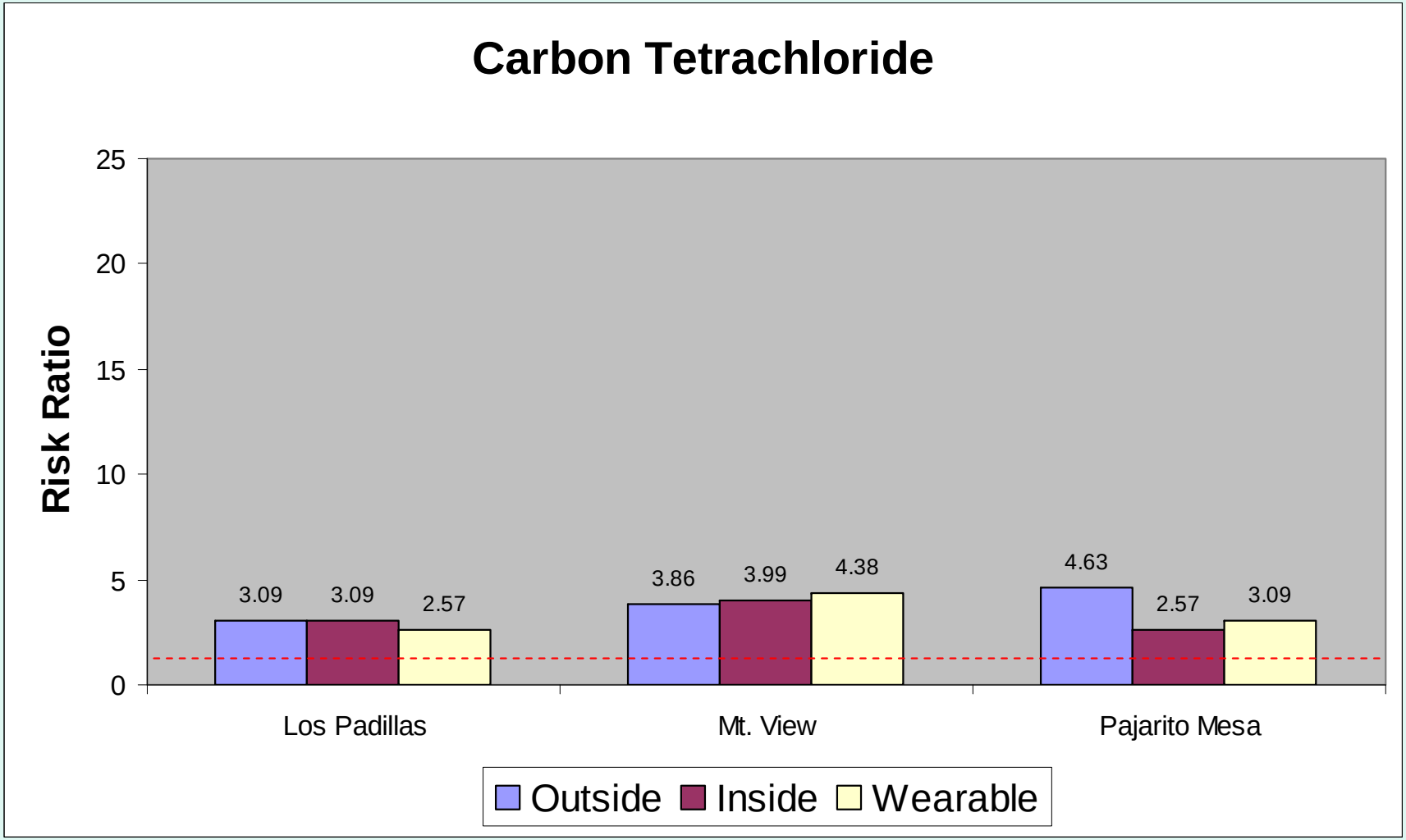
- Because the ratios are greater than 1, further investigation is needed.

Which pollutants had amounts that were considered unsafe?

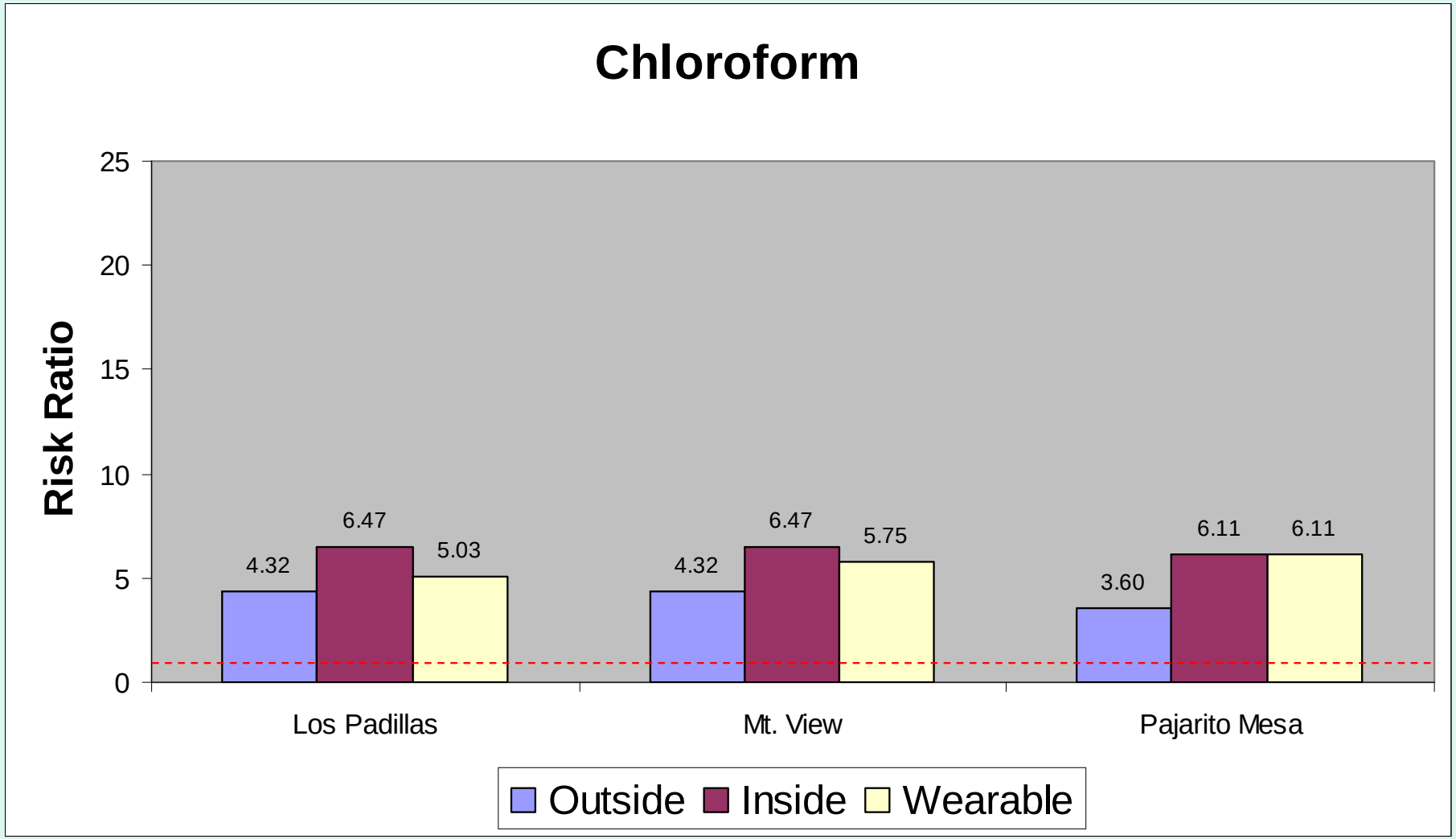
- Benzene
  - WD-40, gasoline, cigarettes having processed tobacco, motor oil, paint thinner, lacquer, paint stripper, furniture polish and spray, engine degreaser, spray paint
- Carbon tetrachloride
  - Household usage was banned in the U.S. in the 1970's. World-wide there are high amounts of carbon tetrachloride in the air
- Chloroform
  - Waste water from sewage plants, chlorinated drinking water, and anti-bacterial soaps with triclosan
- Tetrachloroethylene
  - Metal degreasers and dry cleaned clothing



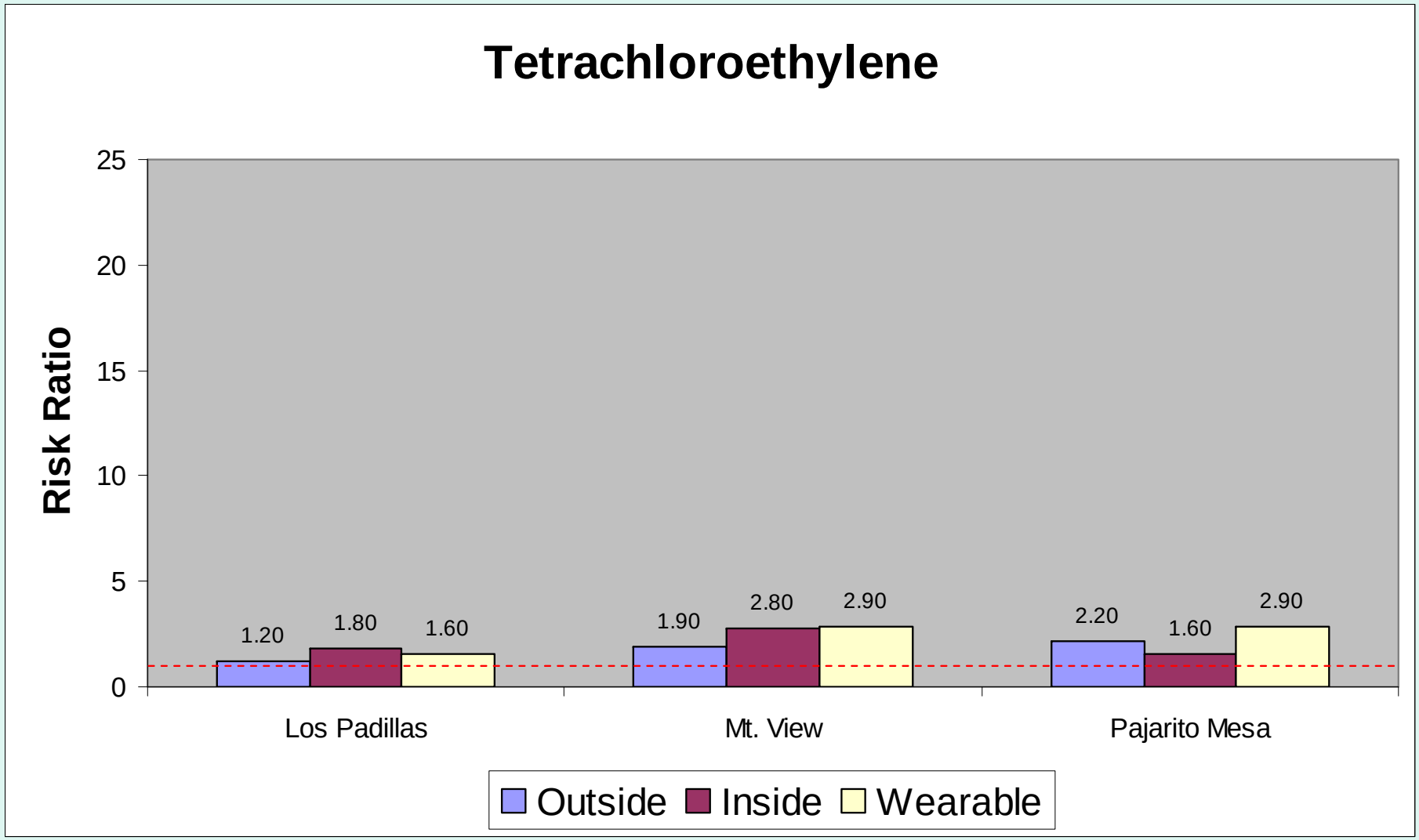
Indicates 1 excess in 1,000,000 risk for cancer



Indicates 1 excess in 1,000,000 risk for cancer



Indicates 1 excess in 1,000,000 risk for cancer



Indicates 1 excess in 1,000,000 risk for cancer

How can I reduce my exposures?

- **benzene**
  - When fueling your car stand up-wind
  - Don’t smoke or allow others to smoke in your home
  - Ventilate your home when painting and wear a mask
- **chloroform**
  - Do not use products that contain triclosan
- **tetrachloroethylene**
  - Air out clothes outside that have been dry cleaned
  - Do not use metal degreasing products
- **carbon tetrachloride**
  - Do not purchase pesticides from other countries

What does it mean?

- Based on our study results, we are concerned about amounts of:
  - Benzene
  - Carbon tetrachloride
  - Chloroform
  - Tetrachloroethylene
- These chemicals were problems in all three communities, although amounts differed
- In general
  - personal exposures were greater than indoor exposures and indoor exposures were greater than outdoor exposures

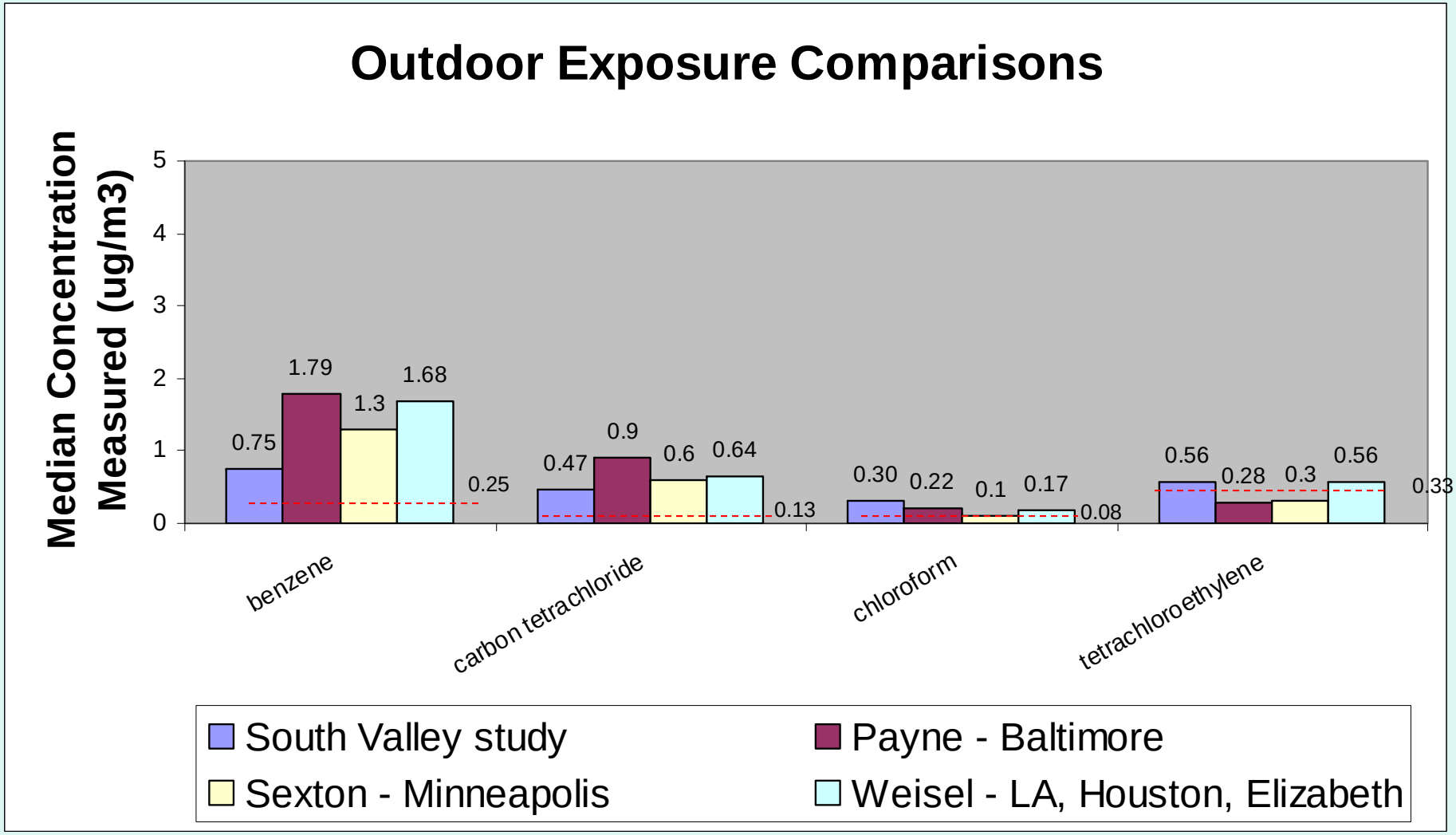
How do VOC concentrations in the SV compare to other US communities?

- Comparison studies in
  - Minneapolis
  - Baltimore
  - LA, Houston, Elizabeth (NJ)

- Studies used similar methods

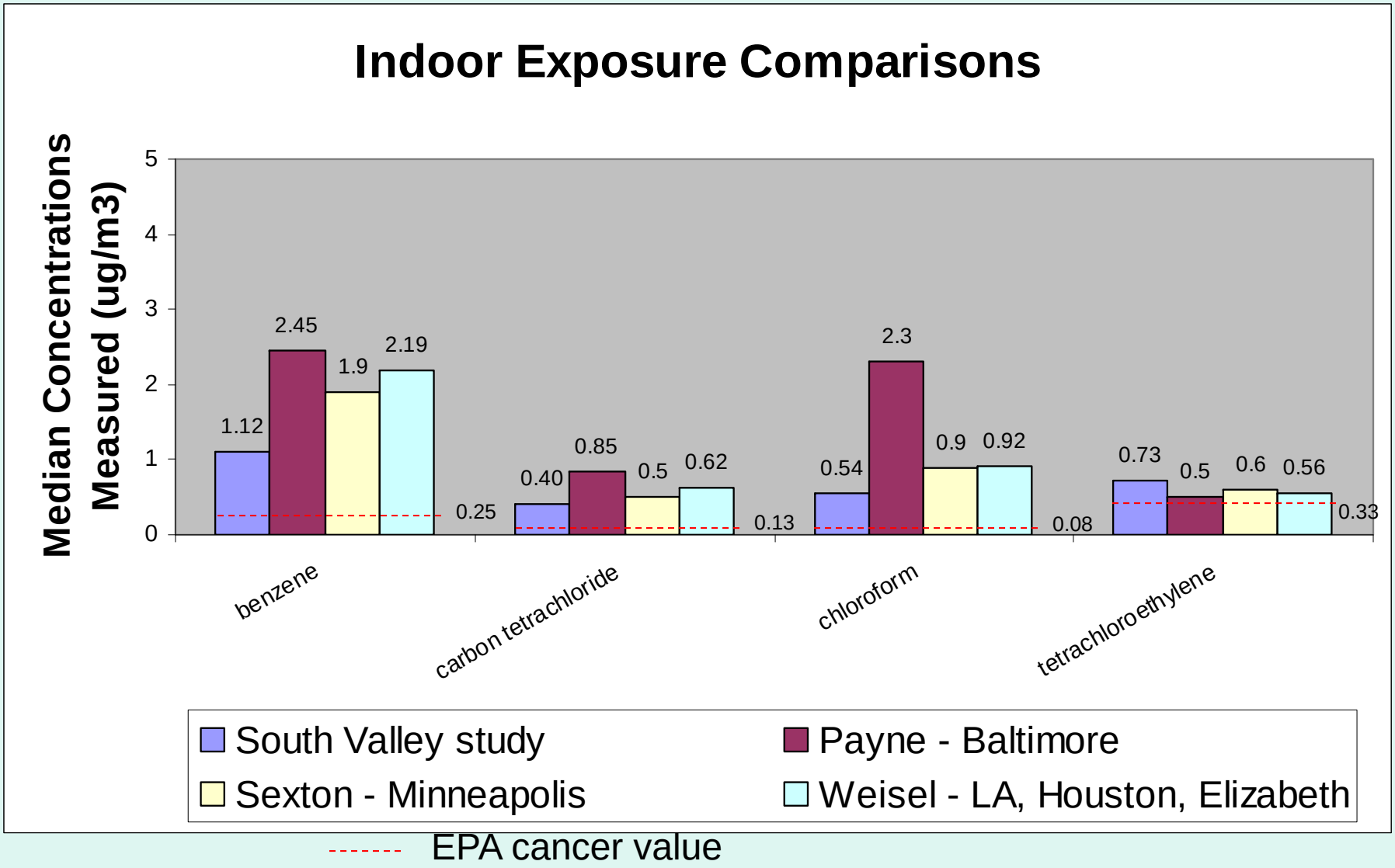
- SV had lower amounts than other communities
  - Tetrachloroethylene - higher for personal, outdoor, indoor exposures
  - Chloroform – higher for outdoor exposures only
  - Benzene – higher for personal exposures only
  - Carbon tetrachloride – lower for personal, outdoor, indoor exposures

Other communities – outdoor amounts

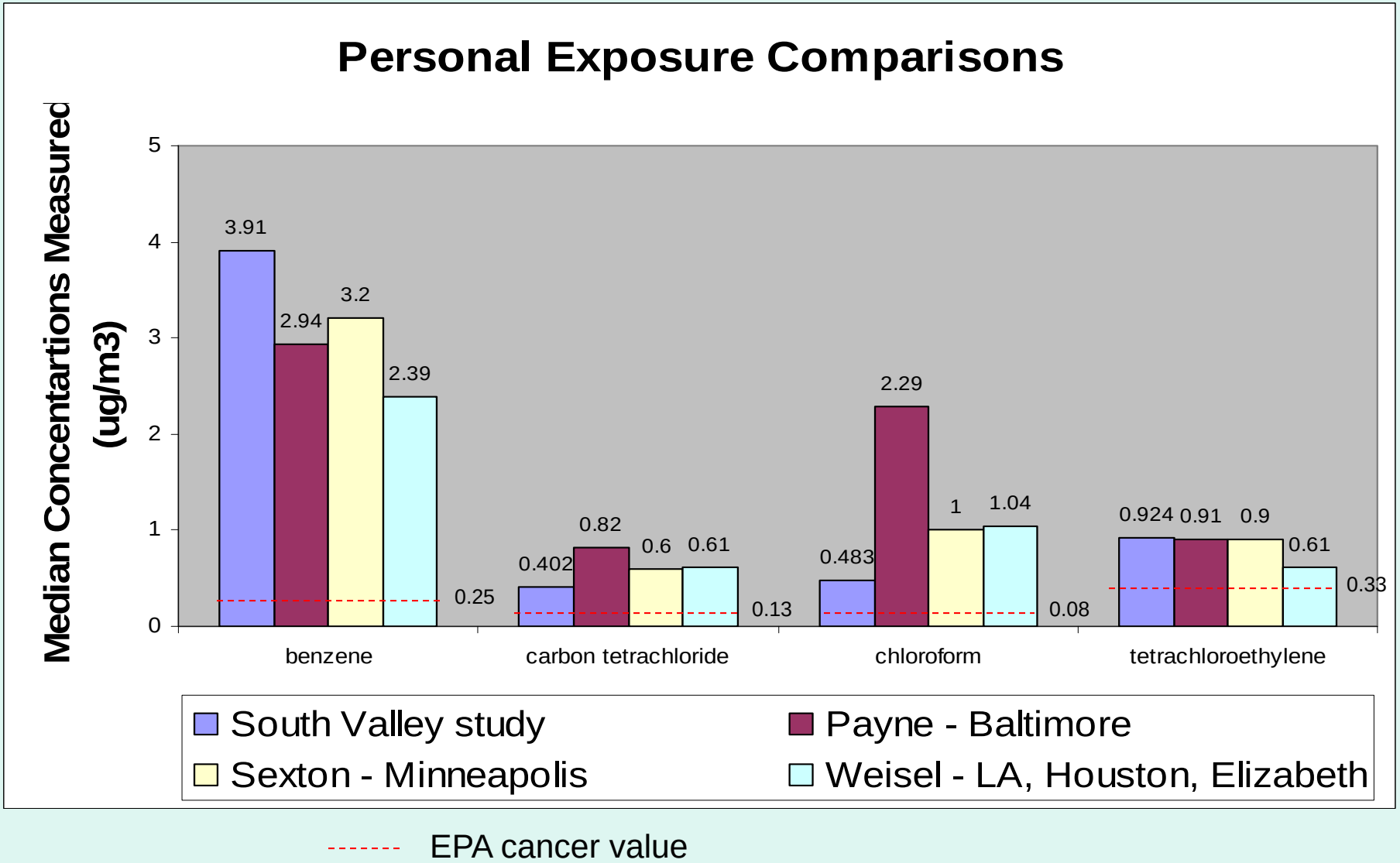


EPA cancer value

Other communities – indoor amounts



Other communities – personal amounts



Cancer in the Mountain View

- Based on a previous study comparing observed cancers in Mountain View with Bernalillo County:
  - Mountain View had a greater than expected number of lung cancer, bladder cancer, brain cancer, thyroid cancer, and leukemia cases
  - VOCs may contribute to lung cancer, bladder cancer and leukemia; however factors other than exposure to VOCs could also cause these types of cancers.
  - For example, cigarette smoking is known to cause lung cancer and bladder cancer.

Other considerations

- Short sampling period – 3 days
- Small sample size – 29 participants
- How does EPA calculate their “safe” values
- Did not consider place (e.g., industry) specific air pollutants, but rather community air pollutants
- Patterns of personal exposure may vary based on length of stay in community, length of duration at work, wind patterns, etc.
- Illness may be based on an individual’s susceptibility
- VOCs can come from industrial emissions and from chemical use in the home
- You can reduce your VOC exposure by using products that are environmentally safe

Potential Follow-up

- Identify funding for a more in-depth study
- Identify the types and quantities of pollutants that industries are emitting
- Strengthen the air monitoring network and sample for more types of pollutants
- Provide residents with access to health care providers that understand the links between environmental quality and health
- Educate residents on ways to reduce their pollutant exposures
- Inform health care providers and policy makers of study results and pollutants of concern

References

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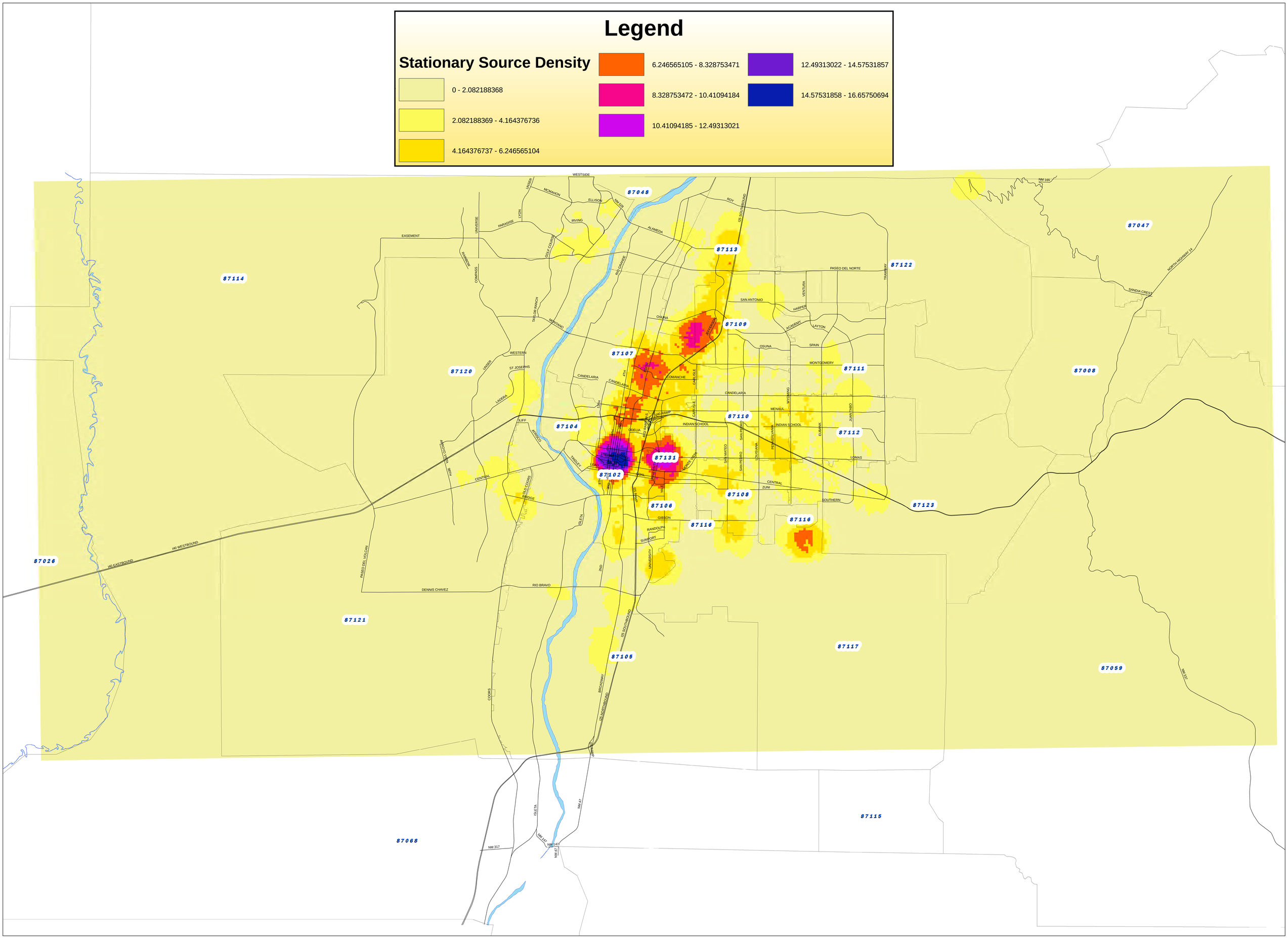
Wiggins, C. (2005). Cancer in the Mountain View community. Presented to Mountain View residents.

World Health Organization (WHO). (1998). *Health and safety guide.* Retrieved June 6th, 2007 from http://www.inchem.org/documents/hsg/hsg/hsg108.htm

Contact Information

- South Valley Partners for Environmental Justice – (505) 452-8525
- Bernalillo County, Office of Environmental Health – (505) 314-0310
- UNM, Community Environmental Health Program – (505) (fill in)



This map was produced by the City of Albuquerque Environmental Health Department Air Quality Division using data from the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County. The AQD takes no responsibility for the accuracy of these data.

Exhibit I

Verhalen, Frances

From: Eric Jantz <ejantz@nmelc.org>
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 7:44 AM
To: Hansen, Mark
Subject: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods
Attachments: San Jose Sources.pdf; Mountain View Sources.pdf

Hi Mark -

Please find attached two maps indicating the boundaries for the San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods, along with permitted sources in each community.

We're still working on finding a map of Greater Gardener neighborhood.

Best,

Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

Stationary Sources in San Jose N.A.

Permit #	Name	Address	Zip	Issue_Dt	CO TPY	Nox TPY	Sox TPY	TSP TPY	VOC TPY	HAPS TPY	PM10 TPY	PM2.5 TPY	PB TPY	DESCRIPTION	NORTHING	EASTING	TYPE
1931	CEI ENTERPRISES	245 WOODWARD ROAD SE	87102.00	2/5/2009	1.66	2.03	0.54	0.17	18.90	13.13	0	0	0	Manufacturing	3879900	349375	REGISTRATION
2093	DELTA PERSON POWER GENERATING STATION	725 ELECTRIC AVE SE	87105.00	6/22/2011	707.00	530.00	73.00	57.00	34.00	0.00	57	54	0	Electrical Generation	3877128	350109	OPERATING PERMIT
2161	A&E AUTO SALES	2945 BROADWAY SE	87102.00	7/8/2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	Paint and Body	3879934	349821	REGISTRATION
2164	CASA	2540 KARSTEN SE	87102.00	8/23/2011	0.23	2.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	Emergency Generators	3880555	350340	MINOR NSR - EMERGENCY GENERATOR
0456-M4-RV2	ALBUQUERQUE PRODUCTS TERMINAL	3209 BROADWAY SE	87105.00	11/24/2009	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.38	12.00	0	0	0	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3879399	349736	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
489	G E AIRCRAFT ENGINES	336 WOODWARD RD SE	87102.00	10/26/1994	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0	0	0	SVES	3879596	349541	REGISTRATION
0542-M1	PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO	701 ELECTRIC AVENUE	87105.00	7/11/2002	0.20	1.00	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.00	0	0	0	Emergency Generators	3877104	350154	MINOR NSR - EMERGENCY GENERATOR
0694-M1-RV1	DELTA PERSON POWER GENERATING STATION	725 ELECTRIC AVENUE SE	87105.00	6/22/2011	707.00	530.00	73.00	57.00	34.00	0.00	57	54	0	Electrical Generation	3877128	350109	MAJOR NSR
0703-M1	7-ELEVEN	2120 BROADWAY BLVD SE	87102.00	3/26/2008	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.13	0.00	0	0	0	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	3881058	349968	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION
0773-RV1	CMH MANUFACTURING WEST, INC. D/B/A KARSTEN HOMES	2700 KARSTEN COURT SE	87102.00	2/3/2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.40	0.00	0	0	0	NULL	3880307	350395	MINOR NSR
1190	VAN WATERS & ROGERS INC.	3301 EDMUNDS AVE SE	87102.00	7/16/1999	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	24.00	0	0	0	Chemical Distributor	3878906	350262	MINOR NSR
1207	DUKE CITY DISTRIBUTING CO. INC.	3203 BROADWAY SE	87105.00	6/4/1999	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00	0	0	0	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	3879663	349727	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION
1326	EAST SAN JOSE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	415 THAXTON AVE SE	87102.00	3/27/2000	1.84	2.19	0.02	0.17	0.12	0.00	0	0	0	Boilers	3881150	349850	REGISTRATION
1550	FRANKLIN'S EARTHMOVING, INC.	2811 KARSTEN COURT SE	87102.00	1/26/2001	1.80	8.40	0.60	13.90	0.70	0.00	5	0	0	Aggregate Processing	3880050	350294	MINOR NSR
1752-M2	ECLIPSE AVIATION CORPORATION (MULTIPLE FACILITES)(3 TOTAL)	2800 KARSTEN CT. SE	87102.00	2/9/2009	21.33	25.09	2.50	2.63	74.00	20.00	3	3	0	Manufacturing	3880170	350348	MINOR NSR
1865	ABQ RAIL ROAD	515 WHEELER AVENUE, SE	87102.00	4/10/2007	0.32	0.59	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.00	0	0	0	Emergency Generators	3880562	349995	REGISTRATION
0047-M1-RV2	Vecenergy Albuquerque Terminal	3200 Broadway SE	87105.00	11/28/2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.40	1.00	0	0	0	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3879443	349827	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
3003	VALERO CORNER STORE #1252	555 RIO BRAVO BLVD SE	87105.00	5/29/2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.00	0.00	0	0	0	NULL	3877179	349718	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION

Stationary Sources in Mountain View N.A.

0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles

Permit #	Name	Address	Zip	Issue_Dt	CO TPY	Nox TPY	Sox TPY	TSP TPY	VOC TPY	HAPS TPY	PM10 TPY	PM2.5 TPY	PB TPY	DESCRIPTION	NORTHING	EASTING	TYPE
1929	HUMATECH, INC.	9003 BATES LANE SE	87105	2/20/2009	4.6	9.2	0.44	12	0.3	0	10.22	6.54	0	Manufacturing	3870200	347780	REGISTRATION
1993	COYOTE GRAVEL PRODUCTS, INC.	9219 BROADWAY SE	87105	8/31/2009	6.37	29.61	1.97	9.69	2.35	0	5.6	3.21	0	Concrete Production	3869357	347876	MINOR NSR
2149	U.S. FOODSERVICE INC. ALBUQUERQUE DIVISION 8V	3700 PRINCE ST. SE	87105	7/18/2011	0.62	0.5	0.15	0.03	0	0	0.03	0.03	0	Emergency Generators	3876875	349055	MINOR NSR - EMERGENCY GENERATOR
2061	REYNOLDS AUTO	120 WOODWARD ROAD SW	87102	1/26/2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Paint and Body	3879745	348995	REGISTRATION
2093	DELTA PERSON POWER GENERATING STATION	725 ELECTRIC AVE SE	87105	6/22/2011	707	530	73	57	34	0	57	54	0	Electrical Generation	3877128	350109	OPERATING PERMIT
2145	CUSTOM GRADING INC.	NULL CENTRAL AVE. NW	87121	5/25/2011	3.22	14.9	0.99	10.7	1.19	0	5.53	1.76	0	Aggregate Processing	3874235	348650	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
0002-M2	EL REY STUCCO PLANT	4100.5 BROADWAY BLVD. SE	87105	10/23/2007	0	0	0	6.74	0	0	1.96	0.76	0	Manufacturing	3876350	349900	MINOR NSR
0314-M1-RV1	AUTUMN WOOD FURNITURE MANUFACTURING	5105 WILLIAMS SE	87105	10/18/2010	0	0	0	2.8	5	0	2.8	2.8	0	Wood Manufacturing	3874950	348686	MINOR NSR
371	HOLLY ENERGY PARTNERS ALBUQUERQUE PRODUCT TERMINAL	4036 BROADWAY BLVD. SE	87105	8/11/1994	0	0	0	0	5	0.39	0	0	0	SVES	3876551	349790	MINOR NSR
0456-M4-RV2	ALBUQUERQUE PRODUCTS TERMINAL	3209 BROADWAY SE	87105	11/24/2009	0	0	0	0	51.38	12	0	0	0	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3879399	349736	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
470	WESTERN ORGANICS INC.	9000 BATES RD SW	87105	3/20/1996	0.3	1.2	0.08	115.3	0.21	0	0	0	0	Manufacturing	3870124	347589	MINOR NSR
489	G E AIRCRAFT ENGINES	336 WOODWARD RD SE	87102	10/26/1994	0	0	0	0	0.18	0	0	0	0	SVES	3879596	349541	REGISTRATION
0500-M3-RV1	ALBUQUERQUE REFINED PRODUCTS TERMINAL	6348 STATE RD. 303 SE	87105	3/4/2010	8.8	3.5	0	0	97	12.6	0	0	0	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3873337	348661	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
0542-M1	PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO	701 ELECTRIC AVENUE	87105	7/11/2002	0.2	1	0.1	0.04	0.1	0	0.04	0	0	Emergency Generators	3877104	350154	MINOR NSR - EMERGENCY GENERATOR
555	SAGEBRUSH SALES INC	6300 STATE ROAD 303	87105	3/10/1998	0	0	0	29.1	0	0	15.4	0	0	Wood Manufacturing	3873228	348251	MINOR NSR
0598-M1	GIANT INDUSTRIES ARIZONA, INC.	201 RIO BRAVO SW	87105	9/10/2004	0	0	0	0	16.2	0	0	0	0	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	3877376	348688	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION
658	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE FMD SOUTHSIDE WASTEWATER RECLAMATION PLANT	4201 2ND STREET S.W.	87105	8/11/1997	0	0	0	0	0.24	0	0	0	0	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	3876554	348467	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION
0694-M1-RV1	DELTA PERSON POWER GENERATING STATION	725 ELECTRIC AVENUE SE	87105	6/22/2011	707	530	73	57	34	0	57	54	0	Electrical Generation	3877128	350109	MAJOR NSR
0747-M1-RV1	KINNEY BRICK COMPANY	100 PROSPERITY SE	87105	3/13/2002	6.03	7.19	0.05	9.76	0.39	0	8.52	0	0	Manufacturing	3875611	348540	MINOR NSR

Permit #	Name	Address	Zip	Issue_Dt	CO TPY	Nox TPY	Sox TPY	TSP TPY	VOC TPY	HAPS TPY	PM10 TPY	PM2.5 TPY	PB TPY	DESCRIPTION	NORTHING	EASTING	TYPE
0786-M1	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE PWD/WWUD WASTE WATER TREATMENT	4201 2ND STREET SW	87105	12/3/2001	264	168	120	48	107	0	0	0	0	Electrical Generation	3876232	347938	MINOR NSR
992	PRECAST MANHOLES INC.	7100 READING SE	87105	8/20/1998	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	Concrete Production	3872566	348246	REGISTRATION
1038	D & R TANK	1210 PROSPERITY SE	87105	12/8/1998	0	0	0	30.7	7.1	0	0	0	0	Manufacturing	3875913	349896	MINOR NSR
1190	VAN WATERS & ROGERS INC.	3301 EDMUNDS AVE SE	87102	7/16/1999	0	0	0	0	6	24	0	0	0	Chemical Distributor	3878906	350262	MINOR NSR
1207	DUKE CITY DISTRIBUTING CO. INC.	3203 BROADWAY SE	87105	6/4/1999	0	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	3879663	349727	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION
1246-M1-RV1	PG ENTERPRISES	301 MURRY RD. SE	87105	8/27/2009	5.83	27.07	1.79	11.91	2.16	0	5.99	3.06	0	Aggregate Processing	3875488	349188	MINOR NSR
1328	MOUNTAIN VIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	5317 SECOND ST SW	87105	2/15/2000	0.87	1.03	0.01	0.04	0.06	0	0.04	0	0	Boilers	3874394	348219	REGISTRATION
1438	BROWN-MINNEAPOLIS TANK CO. - SOUTHWEST	8301 BROADWAY BLVD S.E.	87121	1/4/2000	0.11	0.71	0.05	61.52	13.82	0	18.11	0	0	Manufacturing	3870822	348195	MINOR NSR
1418	ABCWUA PWD/WWUD SOUTHSIDE WATER RECLAMATION PLANT	4201 2ND ST SW	87105	11/14/2002	264	168	120	48	118	0	0	0	0	Electrical Generation	3876463	348157	OPERATING PERMIT
1452	LUMBER PRODUCTS	1050 18th st NW	87104	1/26/2000	0	0	0	2.9	0	0	2.9	0	0	Wood Manufacturing	3874661	348723	REGISTRATION
1515	CORONADO WRECKING & SALVAGE	4200 BROADWAY SE	87105	4/24/2000	3.6	19.4	0.2	10.2	1.5	0	4	0	0	Aggregate Processing	3875884	350182	MINOR NSR
1529-M2	ALBUQUERQUE METALS RECYCLING, INC.	3339 SECOND ST. SW	87105	2/15/2011	0	0	0	9.61	0	0	4.36	2.7	0	Recycling	3878090	348685	MINOR NSR
1560	KIRKLAND	8226 BROADWAY SE	87105	8/28/2000	2	9.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0	0	0	0	Emergency Generators	3871056	348650	MINOR NSR - EMERGENCY GENERATOR
1563-M1	ONATE FEED CO LLC	8000 BROADWAY BLVD SE	87105	7/2/2010	12.95	47.93	0.03	17.43	13.16	0	7.84	1.91	0	Feed/Grain Processing	3871290	348100	MINOR NSR
1593-R8	VP CONSTRUCTION	118 LLANO DEL SUR SE	87105	9/1/2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Aggregate Processing	3874303	348505	RELOCATION
1638-M2	DUKE CITY REDI-MIX ALBUQUERQUE CONCRETE PLANT	7711 BROADWAY SW	87105	2/2/2009	0.31	0.73	0.14	15.83	0.21	0	5.93	1.68	0	Concrete Production	3872139	348692	MINOR NSR
1708	SOUTHWESTERN SALVAGE	5503 BROADWAY BLVD S.E.	87105	11/5/2003	0.7	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	0.2	0	0	Process Engine	3874320	349251	REGISTRATION
1756	BERNALILLO COUNTY FIRE AND RESCUE STATION #8	3610 PRINCE SW	87121	6/28/2005	0.05	0.22	0.01	0.02	0.02	0	0.02	0.02	0	Emergency Generators	3876968	349090	REGISTRATION
1761	CORONADO WRECKING & SALVAGE	4200 BROADWAY SE	87105	11/1/2005	6.41	29.74	0.35	10.33	2.37	0	6.06	3.33	0	Aggregate Processing	3875884	350182	MINOR NSR
1799-RV1	ALBUQUERQUE REDI MIX INC.	6363 STATE ROAD 303 SE	87119	11/7/2008	1.64	7.62	0.5	6.23	0.61	0	2.27	1.22	0	Concrete Production	3873241	348602	MINOR NSR

Permit #	Name	Address	Zip	Issue_Dt	CO TPY	Nox TPY	Sox TPY	TSP TPY	VOC TPY	HAPS TPY	PM10 TPY	PM2.5 TPY	PB TPY	DESCRIPTION	NORTHING	EASTING	TYPE
1838-RV3	COMPLETE CONCRETE & EXCAVATING LLC	5012 BROADWAY SE	87105	5/18/2010	0.34	1.36	0.48	20.39	0.02	0	8.02	1.25	0	Concrete Production	3874845	349545	MINOR NSR
1854	HOLCIM (US) INC.	5943 INDUSTRY WAY SE	87102	11/28/2007	0	0	0	8.33	0	0	3.25	2.28	0	Cement Distribution Terminal	3873900	348500	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
1877	DUMP	5725 SANROD RD. SE	87105	4/10/2007	0.03	0.13	0.02	0.01	0.03	0	0.01	0.01	0	Emergency Generators	3873779	349235	REGISTRATION
0047-M1-RV2	Vecenergy Albuquerque Terminal	3200 Broadway SE	87105	11/28/2011	0	0	0	0	36.4	1	0	0	0	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3879443	349827	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
2187-EP	Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority	4201 2nd st SW	87105	12/7/2011	42.25	32.01	10.0005	16.6401	13.4001	3.4	1.2901	1.2901	0	NULL	3876300	348100	MINOR NSR
2189	Brasier Asphalt, Inc	4500 Broadway SE	87119	41092	5.6	4.48	1	1.22	0.72	0	0.47	0.29	0	NULL	3875550	349700	MINOR NSR
3003	VALERO CORNER STORE #1252	555 RIO BRAVO BLVD SE	87105	41058	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	NULL	3877179	349718	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION
1694-M2-RV2	KM RILEY	103 LLANO DEL SUR	87105	41003	49.3	12.2	2.03	44.4	5.97	0	14.7	4.28	0	Asphalt Production	3874450	348610	MINOR NSR
0803-M2	DPC Industries, Inc.	3501 2nd Street SW	87105	41068	0.55	0.66	0.004	0.05	4.9	0	0.05	0.05	0	NULL	3877822	348798	MINOR NSR
1641-M1-R10	DUKE CITY REDI-MIX	7711 BROADWAY SE	87105	41087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NULL	3872230	348465	RELOCATION
0422-M2-RV3	PHILLIPS 66 PIPELINE LLC	6356 STATE RD 47 SE	87105	41099	20.5	10	0.13	0.14	93.8	0	0.14	0.14	0	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3873346	348550	MINOR NSR
2157-EP-RV1	PHILLIPS 66 PIPELINE LLC	6356 STATE RD 47 SW	87107	41100	0	0	0	0	40.4	1.1	0	0	0	SVES	3873346	348550	MINOR NSR

Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 8:24 AM
To: ejantz@nmelc.org
Cc: Verhalen, Frances; Blanco, Arturo; Tellez, Debra
Subject: RE: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods

Thank you Eric. I received your 2 bucket brigade emails, health assessment, and now these neighborhood maps. We are looking at them and appreciate you sharing the community concerns with us. I expect to be back with you in early April to discuss further.
-----Original Message-----
From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 7:44 AM
To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
Subject: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods

Hi Mark -

Please find attached two maps indicating the boundaries for the San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods, along with permitted sources in each community.

We're still working on finding a map of Greater Gardener neighborhood.

Best,

Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 8:25 AM
To: Verhalen, Frances; Tellez, Debra; Blanco, Arturo
Subject: FW: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods
Attachments: San Jose Sources.pdf; Mountain View Sources.pdf

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From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
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Verhalen, Frances

From: Eric Jantz <ejantz@nmelc.org>
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 8:51 AM
To: Hansen, Mark
Cc: Verhalen, Frances; Blanco, Arturo; Tellez, Debra
Subject: Re: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods

You're welcome. I look forward to talking with you next month.

Best,

Eric

Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
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On 3/15/2016 7:23 AM, Hansen, Mark wrote:
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>
>

Verhalen, Frances

From: Verhalen, Frances
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 11:21 AM
To: Sather, Mark; Casso, Ruben; Bhattacharya, Dipanjana
Subject: South Valley, Albuquerque, NM

Mark and Ruben and Dipanjana,
Please review the copies of the emails and the attachments I have placed on the H: drive under Air Toxics/South Valley (H:\6PD\6PD-Q\Air Toxics\South Valley Albuquerque) and prepare a briefing for mark by the end of March.

Please send me a draft presentation by March 25, and work with Janice to schedule a meeting with Mark H on March 29 or 30.

Discussion welcome. Thank you.

Frances Verhalen, P.E., Chief
Air Monitoring/Grants Section
US Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue (MC 6MM-AM)
Dallas, TX 75202
214-665-2172
verhalen.frances@epa.gov

-----Original Message-----
From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2016 2:21 PM
To: Verhalen, Frances <verhalen.frances@epa.gov>
Cc: Blanco, Arturo <Blanco.Arturo@epa.gov>; Tellez, Debra <Tellez.Debra@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: Bucket brigade results

Fran - Please have one of your folks analyze this and the next series of emails and brief me before the end of March.

-----Original Message-----
From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2016 9:53 AM
To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
Subject: Bucket brigade results

Good Morning Mark-

Per our call yesterday, please find attached the first half of the bucket brigade results. The San Jose community took a total of 12 air
samples: 7 VOC samples and 5 PM/EC samples.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Regards,

--
Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney

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Verhalen, Frances

From: Casso, Ruben
Sent: Friday, March 25, 2016 10:05 AM
To: Verhalen, Frances
Subject: DRAFT presentation on South Valley, Albuquerque, NM
Attachments: Albuquerque-South Valley 03-PM-VOCs.pptx

-----Original Message-----
From: Verhalen, Frances
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 11:21 AM
To: Sather, Mark <sather.mark@epa.gov>; Casso, Ruben <Casso.Ruben@epa.gov>; Bhattacharya, Dipanjana <Bhattacharya.Dipanjana@epa.gov>
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verhalen.frances@epa.gov

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To: Verhalen, Frances <verhalen.frances@epa.gov>
Cc: Blanco, Arturo <Blanco.Arturo@epa.gov>; Tellez, Debra <Tellez.Debra@epa.gov>
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www.nmelc.org

Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 12:45 PM
To: Thompson, Steve; Potts, Mark
Subject: FW: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods
Attachments: San Jose Sources.pdf; Mountain View Sources.pdf

-----Original Message-----
From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 7:44 AM
To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
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Verhalen, Frances

From: Tellez, Debra
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 1:23 PM
To: Hansen, Mark
Subject: RE: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods

Hi Mark,
Could you send me the maps as well? Thank you.

Debra

-----Original Message-----
From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 7:24 AM
To: ejantz@nmelc.org
Cc: Verhalen, Frances; Blanco, Arturo; Tellez, Debra
Subject: RE: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods

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Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 1:27 PM
To: Tellez, Debra
Subject: FW: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods
Attachments: San Jose Sources.pdf; Mountain View Sources.pdf

-----Original Message-----
From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 12:44 PM
To: Thompson, Steve <thompson.steve@epa.gov>; Potts, Mark <potts.mark@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods

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Stationary Sources in San Jose N.A.

Permit #	Name	Address	Zip	Issue_Dt	CO TPY	Nox TPY	Sox TPY	TSP TPY	VOC TPY	HAPS TPY	PM10 TPY	PM2.5 TPY	PB TPY	DESCRIPTION	NORTHING	EASTING	TYPE
1931	CEI ENTERPRISES	245 WOODWARD ROAD SE	87102.00	2/5/2009	1.66	2.03	0.54	0.17	18.90	13.13	0	0	0	Manufacturing	3879900	349375	REGISTRATION
2093	DELTA PERSON POWER GENERATING STATION	725 ELECTRIC AVE SE	87105.00	6/22/2011	707.00	530.00	73.00	57.00	34.00	0.00	57	54	0	Electrical Generation	3877128	350109	OPERATING PERMIT
2161	A&E AUTO SALES	2945 BROADWAY SE	87102.00	7/8/2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	Paint and Body	3879934	349821	REGISTRATION
2164	CASA	2540 KARSTEN SE	87102.00	8/23/2011	0.23	2.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	Emergency Generators	3880555	350340	MINOR NSR - EMERGENCY GENERATOR
0456-M4-RV2	ALBUQUERQUE PRODUCTS TERMINAL	3209 BROADWAY SE	87105.00	11/24/2009	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.38	12.00	0	0	0	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3879399	349736	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
489	G E AIRCRAFT ENGINES	336 WOODWARD RD SE	87102.00	10/26/1994	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0	0	0	SVES	3879596	349541	REGISTRATION
0542-M1	PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO	701 ELECTRIC AVENUE	87105.00	7/11/2002	0.20	1.00	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.00	0	0	0	Emergency Generators	3877104	350154	MINOR NSR - EMERGENCY GENERATOR
0694-M1-RV1	DELTA PERSON POWER GENERATING STATION	725 ELECTRIC AVENUE SE	87105.00	6/22/2011	707.00	530.00	73.00	57.00	34.00	0.00	57	54	0	Electrical Generation	3877128	350109	MAJOR NSR
0703-M1	7-ELEVEN	2120 BROADWAY BLVD SE	87102.00	3/26/2008	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.13	0.00	0	0	0	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	3881058	349968	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION
0773-RV1	CMH MANUFACTURING WEST, INC. D/B/A KARSTEN HOMES	2700 KARSTEN COURT SE	87102.00	2/3/2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.40	0.00	0	0	0	NULL	3880307	350395	MINOR NSR
1190	VAN WATERS & ROGERS INC.	3301 EDMUNDS AVE SE	87102.00	7/16/1999	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	24.00	0	0	0	Chemical Distributor	3878906	350262	MINOR NSR
1207	DUKE CITY DISTRIBUTING CO. INC.	3203 BROADWAY SE	87105.00	6/4/1999	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00	0	0	0	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	3879663	349727	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION
1326	EAST SAN JOSE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	415 THAXTON AVE SE	87102.00	3/27/2000	1.84	2.19	0.02	0.17	0.12	0.00	0	0	0	Boilers	3881150	349850	REGISTRATION
1550	FRANKLIN'S EARTHMOVING, INC.	2811 KARSTEN COURT SE	87102.00	1/26/2001	1.80	8.40	0.60	13.90	0.70	0.00	5	0	0	Aggregate Processing	3880050	350294	MINOR NSR
1752-M2	ECLIPSE AVIATION CORPORATION (MULTIPLE FACILITES)(3 TOTAL)	2800 KARSTEN CT. SE	87102.00	2/9/2009	21.33	25.09	2.50	2.63	74.00	20.00	3	3	0	Manufacturing	3880170	350348	MINOR NSR
1865	ABQ RAIL ROAD	515 WHEELER AVENUE, SE	87102.00	4/10/2007	0.32	0.59	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.00	0	0	0	Emergency Generators	3880562	349995	REGISTRATION
0047-M1-RV2	Vecenergy Albuquerque Terminal	3200 Broadway SE	87105.00	11/28/2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.40	1.00	0	0	0	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3879443	349827	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
3003	VALERO CORNER STORE #1252	555 RIO BRAVO BLVD SE	87105.00	5/29/2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.00	0.00	0	0	0	NULL	3877179	349718	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION

Stationary Sources in Mountain View N.A.

0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles

Permit #	Name	Address	Zip	Issue_Dt	CO TPY	Nox TPY	Sox TPY	TSP TPY	VOC TPY	HAPS TPY	PM10 TPY	PM2.5 TPY	PB TPY	DESCRIPTION	NORTHING	EASTING	TYPE
1929	HUMATECH, INC.	9003 BATES LANE SE	87105	2/20/2009	4.6	9.2	0.44	12	0.3	0	10.22	6.54	0	Manufacturing	3870200	347780	REGISTRATION
1993	COYOTE GRAVEL PRODUCTS, INC.	9219 BROADWAY SE	87105	8/31/2009	6.37	29.61	1.97	9.69	2.35	0	5.6	3.21	0	Concrete Production	3869357	347876	MINOR NSR
2149	U.S. FOODSERVICE INC. ALBUQUERQUE DIVISION 8V	3700 PRINCE ST. SE	87105	7/18/2011	0.62	0.5	0.15	0.03	0	0	0.03	0.03	0	Emergency Generators	3876875	349055	MINOR NSR - EMERGENCY GENERATOR
2061	REYNOLDS AUTO	120 WOODWARD ROAD SW	87102	1/26/2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Paint and Body	3879745	348995	REGISTRATION
2093	DELTA PERSON POWER GENERATING STATION	725 ELECTRIC AVE SE	87105	6/22/2011	707	530	73	57	34	0	57	54	0	Electrical Generation	3877128	350109	OPERATING PERMIT
2145	CUSTOM GRADING INC.	NULL CENTRAL AVE. NW	87121	5/25/2011	3.22	14.9	0.99	10.7	1.19	0	5.53	1.76	0	Aggregate Processing	3874235	348650	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
0002-M2	EL REY STUCCO PLANT	4100.5 BROADWAY BLVD. SE	87105	10/23/2007	0	0	0	6.74	0	0	1.96	0.76	0	Manufacturing	3876350	349900	MINOR NSR
0314-M1-RV1	AUTUMN WOOD FURNITURE MANUFACTURING	5105 WILLIAMS SE	87105	10/18/2010	0	0	0	2.8	5	0	2.8	2.8	0	Wood Manufacturing	3874950	348686	MINOR NSR
371	HOLLY ENERGY PARTNERS ALBUQUERQUE PRODUCT TERMINAL	4036 BROADWAY BLVD. SE	87105	8/11/1994	0	0	0	0	5	0.39	0	0	0	SVES	3876551	349790	MINOR NSR
0456-M4-RV2	ALBUQUERQUE PRODUCTS TERMINAL	3209 BROADWAY SE	87105	11/24/2009	0	0	0	0	51.38	12	0	0	0	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3879399	349736	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
470	WESTERN ORGANICS INC.	9000 BATES RD SW	87105	3/20/1996	0.3	1.2	0.08	115.3	0.21	0	0	0	0	Manufacturing	3870124	347589	MINOR NSR
489	G E AIRCRAFT ENGINES	336 WOODWARD RD SE	87102	10/26/1994	0	0	0	0	0.18	0	0	0	0	SVES	3879596	349541	REGISTRATION
0500-M3-RV1	ALBUQUERQUE REFINED PRODUCTS TERMINAL	6348 STATE RD. 303 SE	87105	3/4/2010	8.8	3.5	0	0	97	12.6	0	0	0	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3873337	348661	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
0542-M1	PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO	701 ELECTRIC AVENUE	87105	7/11/2002	0.2	1	0.1	0.04	0.1	0	0.04	0	0	Emergency Generators	3877104	350154	MINOR NSR - EMERGENCY GENERATOR
555	SAGEBRUSH SALES INC	6300 STATE ROAD 303	87105	3/10/1998	0	0	0	29.1	0	0	15.4	0	0	Wood Manufacturing	3873228	348251	MINOR NSR
0598-M1	GIANT INDUSTRIES ARIZONA, INC.	201 RIO BRAVO SW	87105	9/10/2004	0	0	0	0	16.2	0	0	0	0	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	3877376	348688	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION
658	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE FMD SOUTHSIDE WASTEWATER RECLAMATION PLANT	4201 2ND STREET S.W.	87105	8/11/1997	0	0	0	0	0.24	0	0	0	0	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	3876554	348467	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION
0694-M1-RV1	DELTA PERSON POWER GENERATING STATION	725 ELECTRIC AVENUE SE	87105	6/22/2011	707	530	73	57	34	0	57	54	0	Electrical Generation	3877128	350109	MAJOR NSR
0747-M1-RV1	KINNEY BRICK COMPANY	100 PROSPERITY SE	87105	3/13/2002	6.03	7.19	0.05	9.76	0.39	0	8.52	0	0	Manufacturing	3875611	348540	MINOR NSR

Permit #	Name	Address	Zip	Issue_Dt	CO TPY	Nox TPY	Sox TPY	TSP TPY	VOC TPY	HAPS TPY	PM10 TPY	PM2.5 TPY	PB TPY	DESCRIPTION	NORTHING	EASTING	TYPE
0786-M1	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE PWD/WWUD WASTE WATER TREATMENT	4201 2ND STREET SW	87105	12/3/2001	264	168	120	48	107	0	0	0	0	Electrical Generation	3876232	347938	MINOR NSR
992	PRECAST MANHOLES INC.	7100 READING SE	87105	8/20/1998	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	Concrete Production	3872566	348246	REGISTRATION
1038	D & R TANK	1210 PROSPERITY SE	87105	12/8/1998	0	0	0	30.7	7.1	0	0	0	0	Manufacturing	3875913	349896	MINOR NSR
1190	VAN WATERS & ROGERS INC.	3301 EDMUNDS AVE SE	87102	7/16/1999	0	0	0	0	6	24	0	0	0	Chemical Distributor	3878906	350262	MINOR NSR
1207	DUKE CITY DISTRIBUTING CO. INC.	3203 BROADWAY SE	87105	6/4/1999	0	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	3879663	349727	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION
1246-M1-RV1	PG ENTERPRISES	301 MURRY RD. SE	87105	8/27/2009	5.83	27.07	1.79	11.91	2.16	0	5.99	3.06	0	Aggregate Processing	3875488	349188	MINOR NSR
1328	MOUNTAIN VIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	5317 SECOND ST SW	87105	2/15/2000	0.87	1.03	0.01	0.04	0.06	0	0.04	0	0	Boilers	3874394	348219	REGISTRATION
1438	BROWN-MINNEAPOLIS TANK CO. - SOUTHWEST	8301 BROADWAY BLVD S.E.	87121	1/4/2000	0.11	0.71	0.05	61.52	13.82	0	18.11	0	0	Manufacturing	3870822	348195	MINOR NSR
1418	ABCWUA PWD/WWUD SOUTHSIDE WATER RECLAMATION PLANT	4201 2ND ST SW	87105	11/14/2002	264	168	120	48	118	0	0	0	0	Electrical Generation	3876463	348157	OPERATING PERMIT
1452	LUMBER PRODUCTS	1050 18th st NW	87104	1/26/2000	0	0	0	2.9	0	0	2.9	0	0	Wood Manufacturing	3874661	348723	REGISTRATION
1515	CORONADO WRECKING & SALVAGE	4200 BROADWAY SE	87105	4/24/2000	3.6	19.4	0.2	10.2	1.5	0	4	0	0	Aggregate Processing	3875884	350182	MINOR NSR
1529-M2	ALBUQUERQUE METALS RECYCLING, INC.	3339 SECOND ST. SW	87105	2/15/2011	0	0	0	9.61	0	0	4.36	2.7	0	Recycling	3878090	348685	MINOR NSR
1560	KIRKLAND	8226 BROADWAY SE	87105	8/28/2000	2	9.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0	0	0	0	Emergency Generators	3871056	348650	MINOR NSR - EMERGENCY GENERATOR
1563-M1	ONATE FEED CO LLC	8000 BROADWAY BLVD SE	87105	7/2/2010	12.95	47.93	0.03	17.43	13.16	0	7.84	1.91	0	Feed/Grain Processing	3871290	348100	MINOR NSR
1593-R8	VP CONSTRUCTION	118 LLANO DEL SUR SE	87105	9/1/2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Aggregate Processing	3874303	348505	RELOCATION
1638-M2	DUKE CITY REDI-MIX ALBUQUERQUE CONCRETE PLANT	7711 BROADWAY SW	87105	2/2/2009	0.31	0.73	0.14	15.83	0.21	0	5.93	1.68	0	Concrete Production	3872139	348692	MINOR NSR
1708	SOUTHWESTERN SALVAGE	5503 BROADWAY BLVD S.E.	87105	11/5/2003	0.7	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	0.2	0	0	Process Engine	3874320	349251	REGISTRATION
1756	BERNALILLO COUNTY FIRE AND RESCUE STATION #8	3610 PRINCE SW	87121	6/28/2005	0.05	0.22	0.01	0.02	0.02	0	0.02	0.02	0	Emergency Generators	3876968	349090	REGISTRATION
1761	CORONADO WRECKING & SALVAGE	4200 BROADWAY SE	87105	11/1/2005	6.41	29.74	0.35	10.33	2.37	0	6.06	3.33	0	Aggregate Processing	3875884	350182	MINOR NSR
1799-RV1	ALBUQUERQUE REDI MIX INC.	6363 STATE ROAD 303 SE	87119	11/7/2008	1.64	7.62	0.5	6.23	0.61	0	2.27	1.22	0	Concrete Production	3873241	348602	MINOR NSR

Permit #	Name	Address	Zip	Issue_Dt	CO TPY	Nox TPY	Sox TPY	TSP TPY	VOC TPY	HAPS TPY	PM10 TPY	PM2.5 TPY	PB TPY	DESCRIPTION	NORTHING	EASTING	TYPE
1838-RV3	COMPLETE CONCRETE & EXCAVATING LLC	5012 BROADWAY SE	87105	5/18/2010	0.34	1.36	0.48	20.39	0.02	0	8.02	1.25	0	Concrete Production	3874845	349545	MINOR NSR
1854	HOLCIM (US) INC.	5943 INDUSTRY WAY SE	87102	11/28/2007	0	0	0	8.33	0	0	3.25	2.28	0	Cement Distribution Terminal	3873900	348500	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
1877	DUMP	5725 SANROD RD. SE	87105	4/10/2007	0.03	0.13	0.02	0.01	0.03	0	0.01	0.01	0	Emergency Generators	3873779	349235	REGISTRATION
0047-M1-RV2	Vecenergy Albuquerque Terminal	3200 Broadway SE	87105	11/28/2011	0	0	0	0	36.4	1	0	0	0	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3879443	349827	SYNTHETIC MINOR NSR
2187-EP	Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority	4201 2nd st SW	87105	12/7/2011	42.25	32.01	10.0005	16.6401	13.4001	3.4	1.2901	1.2901	0	NULL	3876300	348100	MINOR NSR
2189	Brasier Asphalt, Inc	4500 Broadway SE	87119	41092	5.6	4.48	1	1.22	0.72	0	0.47	0.29	0	NULL	3875550	349700	MINOR NSR
3003	VALERO CORNER STORE #1252	555 RIO BRAVO BLVD SE	87105	41058	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	NULL	3877179	349718	MINOR NSR - GAS STATION
1694-M2-RV2	KM RILEY	103 LLANO DEL SUR	87105	41003	49.3	12.2	2.03	44.4	5.97	0	14.7	4.28	0	Asphalt Production	3874450	348610	MINOR NSR
0803-M2	DPC Industries, Inc.	3501 2nd Street SW	87105	41068	0.55	0.66	0.004	0.05	4.9	0	0.05	0.05	0	NULL	3877822	348798	MINOR NSR
1641-M1-R10	DUKE CITY REDI-MIX	7711 BROADWAY SE	87105	41087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NULL	3872230	348465	RELOCATION
0422-M2-RV3	PHILLIPS 66 PIPELINE LLC	6356 STATE RD 47 SE	87105	41099	20.5	10	0.13	0.14	93.8	0	0.14	0.14	0	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3873346	348550	MINOR NSR
2157-EP-RV1	PHILLIPS 66 PIPELINE LLC	6356 STATE RD 47 SW	87107	41100	0	0	0	0	40.4	1.1	0	0	0	SVES	3873346	348550	MINOR NSR

Verhalen, Frances

From: Thompson, Steve
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2016 8:20 AM
To: Hansen, Mark
Subject: Re: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods

Do you have an address for Honnstein?

Sent from my iPhone

> On Mar 15, 2016, at 11:45 AM, Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov> wrote:
>
>
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
> Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 7:44 AM
> To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
> Subject: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods
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> Hi Mark -
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> Please find attached two maps indicating the boundaries for the San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods, along with permitted sources in each community.
>
> We're still working on finding a map of Greater Gardener neighborhood.
>
> Best,
>
> Eric Jantz
> Staff Attorney
> New Mexico Environmental Law Center
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> (505) 989-9022
> ejantz@nmelc.org
> www.nmelc.org
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> <San Jose Sources.pdf>
> <Mountain View Sources.pdf>

Verhalen, Frances

From: Thompson, Steve
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2016 9:48 AM
To: Hansen, Mark
Subject: Re: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods

Got it. Just sent you a photo and short message

Sent from my iPhone

> On Mar 16, 2016, at 8:44 AM, Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov> wrote:
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> Sorry, tied up in meetings. Do you still need info?
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>> <San Jose Sources.pdf>
>> <Mountain View Sources.pdf>

Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2016 8:14 AM
To: ejantz@nmelc.org
Cc: Verhalen, Frances
Subject: RE: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods

Eric - We've taken a look at the information you provided and would like to get together to discuss. Do you have availability Wednesday, April 27 or Thursday April 28 in the afternoon?

If I can be of assistance or answer any questions, please contact me at 214 665-7548.

Sincerely,

Mark Hansen
Associate Director for Air
Multimedia Division
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

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ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

Verhalen, Frances

From: Eric Jantz <ejantz@nmelc.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2016 1:09 PM
To: Hansen, Mark
Cc: Verhalen, Frances
Subject: Re: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods

Hi Mark-

Are you available the 27th at 10:45 a.m. Mountain time? That's the best opportunity for me. I have additional time on Wednesday as well, if that doesn't work for you. Thursday afternoon is not as good, but I could shuffle some things to make it work if necessary.

Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
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ejantz@nmelc.org
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On 4/12/2016 7:14 AM, Hansen, Mark wrote:
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Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2016 1:14 PM
To: Casso, Ruben; Verhalen, Frances
Subject: FW: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods

Fran/Ruben - will this work for you?

-----Original Message-----
From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2016 1:09 PM
To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
Cc: Verhalen, Frances <verhalen.frances@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods

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Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Friday, April 22, 2016 9:00 AM
To: ejantz@nmelc.org
Cc: Verhalen, Frances
Subject: RE: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods

Eric - I am remiss in not getting back with you sooner; Wednesday the 27th at 1045MDT works for us if it still works for you.

-----Original Message-----
From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2016 1:09 PM
To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
Cc: Verhalen, Frances <verhalen.frances@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods

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> U.S. EPA Region 6
> 1445 Ross Avenue
> Dallas, Texas 75202
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> Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 7:44 AM
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Verhalen, Frances

From: Eric Jantz <ejantz@nmelc.org>
Sent: Friday, April 22, 2016 9:35 AM
To: Hansen, Mark
Cc: Verhalen, Frances
Subject: Re: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods

Good morning Mark-

10:45 on the 27th still works. Talk to you then.

Eric

Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

On 4/22/2016 8:00 AM, Hansen, Mark wrote:
> Eric - I am remiss in not getting back with you sooner; Wednesday the 27th at 1045MDT works for us if it still works for you.
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
> Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2016 1:09 PM
> To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
> Cc: Verhalen, Frances <verhalen.frances@epa.gov>
> Subject: Re: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods
>
> Hi Mark-
>
> Are you available the 27th at 10:45 a.m. Mountain time? That's the best opportunity for me. I have additional time on Wednesday as well, if that doesn't work for you. Thursday afternoon is not as good, but I could shuffle some things to make it work if necessary.
>
> Eric Jantz
> Staff Attorney
> New Mexico Environmental Law Center
> 1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
> Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
> (505) 989-9022
> ejantz@nmelc.org
> www.nmelc.org
>
> On 4/12/2016 7:14 AM, Hansen, Mark wrote:
>> Eric - We've taken a look at the information you provided and would like to get together to discuss. Do you have availability Wednesday, April 27 or Thursday April 28 in the afternoon?

>>
>> If I can be of assistance or answer any questions, please contact me at 214 665-7548.
>>
>> Sincerely,
>>
>> Mark Hansen
>> Associate Director for Air
>> Multimedia Division
>> U.S. EPA Region 6
>> 1445 Ross Avenue
>> Dallas, Texas 75202
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> -----Original Message-----
>> From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
>> Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 7:44 AM
>> To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
>> Subject: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods
>>
>> Hi Mark -
>>
>> Please find attached two maps indicating the boundaries for the San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods, along with permitted sources in each community.
>>
>> We're still working on finding a map of Greater Gardener neighborhood.
>>
>> Best,
>>
>> Eric Jantz
>> Staff Attorney
>> New Mexico Environmental Law Center
>> 1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
>> Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
>> (505) 989-9022
>> ejantz@nmelc.org
>> www.nmelc.org
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Verhalen, Frances

Subject: Data Review in ABQ San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods
Location: Teleconference - 1866-299-3188; Conf Code 2146657548

Start: Wed 4/27/2016 11:45 AM
End: Wed 4/27/2016 12:30 PM
Show Time As: Tentative

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Not yet responded

Organizer: Hansen, Mark
Required Attendees: ejantz@nmelc.org; Casso, Ruben; Tellez, Debra
Optional Attendees: Verhalen, Frances

Teleconference – 1-866-299-3188; Conf Code 2146657548

From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Friday, April 22, 2016 9:35 AM
To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
Cc: Verhalen, Frances <verhalen.frances@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods

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10:45 on the 27th still works. Talk to you then.

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Staff Attorney
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1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
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> From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
> Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2016 1:09 PM
> To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
> Cc: Verhalen, Frances <verhalen.frances@epa.gov>
> Subject: Re: San Jose and Mountain View neighborhoods
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> Hi Mark-
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> Are you available the 27th at 10:45 a.m. Mountain time? That's the best opportunity for me. I have additional time on Wednesday as well, if that doesn't work for you. Thursday afternoon is not as good, but I could shuffle some things to make it work if necessary.
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> Staff Attorney

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> 1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
> Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
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>> Mark Hansen
>> Associate Director for Air
>> Multimedia Division
>> U.S. EPA Region 6
>> 1445 Ross Avenue
>> Dallas, Texas 75202
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>> Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 7:44 AM
>> To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
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>> www.nmelc.org
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>

Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Wednesday, April 27, 2016 10:50 AM
To: Casso, Ruben
Subject: Can you take lead on discussion of ABQ evaluation today with Eric Jantz?

If I can be of assistance or answer any questions, please contact me at 214 665-7548.

Sincerely,

Mark Hansen
Associate Director for Air
Multimedia Division
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

Verhalen, Frances

From: Casso, Ruben
Sent: Wednesday, April 27, 2016 10:53 AM
To: Hansen, Mark
Subject: RE: Can you take lead on discussion of ABQ evaluation today with Eric Jantz?

Yes. OK

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Wednesday, April 27, 2016 10:50 AM
To: Casso, Ruben
Subject: Can you take lead on discussion of ABQ evaluation today with Eric Jantz?

If I can be of assistance or answer any questions, please contact me at 214 665-7548.

Sincerely,

Mark Hansen
Associate Director for Air
Multimedia Division
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

Verhalen, Frances

From: Eric Jantz <ejantz@nmelc.org>
Sent: Wednesday, April 27, 2016 4:07 PM
To: Hansen, Mark
Subject: Re: Telephone Call on ABQ Air Issues

Let's do Tuesday at 3 pm your time, 2 pm mine.

Thanks,

Eric

Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

On 4/27/2016 1:37 PM, Hansen, Mark wrote:

> Eric – I cannot make a Friday call and I understood you to say that you are not available this afternoon or tomorrow. Would Monday or Tuesday have availability for you? I have 1, 2, and 3 CDT available on Monday and 3pm CDT on Tuesday.
> If I can be of assistance or answer any questions, please contact me at 214 665-7548.
> Sincerely,
> Mark Hansen
> Associate Director for Air
> Multimedia Division
> U.S. EPA Region 6
> 1445 Ross Avenue
> Dallas, Texas 75202

Verhalen, Frances

Subject: Telephone Call on ABQ Air Issues
Location: Mark to call Eric at 505-989-9022

Start: Tue 5/3/2016 3:00 PM
End: Tue 5/3/2016 3:30 PM
Show Time As: Tentative

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Not yet responded

Organizer: Hansen, Mark
Required Attendees: ejantz@nmelc.org

From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Wednesday, April 27, 2016 4:07 PM
To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: Telephone Call on ABQ Air Issues

Let's do Tuesday at 3 pm your time, 2 pm mine.

Thanks,

Eric

Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

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>
> If I can be of assistance or answer any questions, please contact me at 214 665-7548.
>
> Sincerely,
>
> Mark Hansen
> Associate Director for Air
> Multimedia Division
> U.S. EPA Region 6
> 1445 Ross Avenue
> Dallas, Texas 75202

Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Wednesday, April 27, 2016 4:10 PM
To: 'ejantz@nmelc.org'
Subject: RE: Telephone Call on ABQ Air Issues

Great, thank you.

From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Wednesday, April 27, 2016 4:07 PM
To: Hansen, Mark
Subject: Re: Telephone Call on ABQ Air Issues

Let's do Tuesday at 3 pm your time, 2 pm mine.

Thanks,

Eric

Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

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> If I can be of assistance or answer any questions, please contact me at 214 665-7548.
>
> Sincerely,
>
> Mark Hansen
> Associate Director for Air
> Multimedia Division
> U.S. EPA Region 6
> 1445 Ross Avenue
> Dallas, Texas 75202

Verhalen, Frances

From: Eric Jantz <ejantz@nmelc.org>
Sent: Wednesday, April 27, 2016 4:32 PM
To: Hansen, Mark
Subject: Re: Telephone Call on ABQ Air Issues

Mark -

The best way to get reach me will be on my cell phone, 505-750-3027.

Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

On 4/27/2016 3:10 PM, Hansen, Mark wrote:

Event Invitation

Title: Telephone Call on ABQ Air Issues

Location: Mark to call Eric at 505-989-9022

When: Tuesday, May 03, 2016 2:00 PM – 2:30 PM

Organizer: Hansen, Mark

Description: _____ From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org] Sent: Wednesday, April 27, 2016 4:07 PM To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov> Subject: Re: Telephone Call on ABQ Air Issues Let's do Tuesday at 3 pm your time, 2 pm mine. Thanks, Eric Eric Jantz Staff Attorney New Mexico Environmental Law Center 1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505 (505) 989-9022 ejantz@nmelc.org www.nmelc.org On 4/27/2016 1:37 PM, Hansen, Mark wrote: Eric – I cannot make a Friday call and I understood you to say that you are not available this afternoon or tomorrow. Would Monday or Tuesday have availability for you? I have 1, 2, and 3 CDT available on Monday and 3pm CDT on Tuesday. If I can be of assistance or answer any questions, please contact me at 214 665-7548. Sincerely, Mark Hansen Associate Director for Air Multimedia Division U.S. EPA Region 6 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, Texas 75202

Comment:

Attendees: ejantz@nmelc.org

Verhalen, Frances

From: Blanco, Arturo
Sent: Tuesday, May 03, 2016 2:55 PM
To: Hansen, Mark
Subject: RE: Telephone Call on ABQ Air Issues

Mark, I am in another meeting at 3 pm with Water and ORC.

Arturo J. Blanco
Director
Office of Environmental Justice, Tribal and International Affairs
US EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue (6RA-DA)
Dallas, TX 75202
214.665.3182 (o)
214.531.8629 (m)

-----Original Appointment-----
From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Tuesday, May 3, 2016 2:03 PM
To: Blanco, Arturo; ejantz@nmelc.org
Subject: FW: Telephone Call on ABQ Air Issues
When: Tuesday, May 3, 2016 3:00 PM-3:30 PM (UTC-06:00) Central Time (US & Canada).
Where: Mark to call Eric at 505-989-9022

Arturo – Any chance you could join me for this quick call?

-----Original Appointment-----
From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Wednesday, April 27, 2016 4:11 PM
To: Hansen, Mark; ejantz@nmelc.org
Subject: Telephone Call on ABQ Air Issues
When: Tuesday, May 03, 2016 3:00 PM-3:30 PM (UTC-06:00) Central Time (US & Canada).
Where: Mark to call Eric at 505-989-9022

From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Wednesday, April 27, 2016 4:07 PM
To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: Telephone Call on ABQ Air Issues

Let's do Tuesday at 3 pm your time, 2 pm mine.

Thanks,

Eric

Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

On 4/27/2016 1:37 PM, Hansen, Mark wrote:

> Eric – I cannot make a Friday call and I understood you to say that you are not available this afternoon or tomorrow. Would Monday or Tuesday have availability for you? I have 1, 2, and 3 CDT available on Monday and 3pm CDT on Tuesday.
>
> If I can be of assistance or answer any questions, please contact me at 214 665-7548.
>
> Sincerely,
>
> Mark Hansen
> Associate Director for Air
> Multimedia Division
> U.S. EPA Region 6
> 1445 Ross Avenue
> Dallas, Texas 75202

Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Tuesday, May 03, 2016 3:31 PM
To: Tellez, Debra; Blanco, Arturo; Smith, Rhonda
Subject: ABQ EJ issue in South Valley Area

Debra – I just got off a follow-up call with Eric Jantz of the New Mexico Law Center regarding our last meeting to share the results of our look at the air sampling data in the area. He had communicated our discussion with his community representatives and they were not happy that we didn't want to take further actions in the area. I suggested that it might be helpful if you were to contact Mr Juan Reynosa (505 907-3788) of the Southwest Organizing Project and see if there is anything you can do to help and/or set up a meeting to hear their concerns. Could you give him a call and see about meeting with him and if there is anything you r program can do to help address their concerns?

If I can be of assistance or answer any questions, please contact me at 214 665-7548.

Sincerely,

Mark Hansen
Associate Director for Air
Multimedia Division
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

Verhalen, Frances

From: Tellez, Debra
Sent: Tuesday, May 03, 2016 3:33 PM
To: Hansen, Mark; Blanco, Arturo; Smith, Rhonda; Anderson, Israel
Cc: Anderson, Israel
Subject: RE: ABQ EJ issue in South Valley Area

Mark,
Sure. I will give him a call.

Debra

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Tuesday, May 03, 2016 2:31 PM
To: Tellez, Debra; Blanco, Arturo; Smith, Rhonda
Subject: ABQ EJ issue in South Valley Area

Debra – I just got off a follow-up call with Eric Jantz of the New Mexico Law Center regarding our last meeting to share the results of our look at the air sampling data in the area. He had communicated our discussion with his community representatives and they were not happy that we didn't want to take further actions in the area. I suggested that it might be helpful if you were to contact Mr Juan Reynosa (505 907-3788) of the Southwest Organizing Project and see if there is anything you can do to help and/or set up a meeting to hear their concerns. Could you give him a call and see about meeting with him and if there is anything you r program can do to help address their concerns?

If I can be of assistance or answer any questions, please contact me at 214 665-7548.

Sincerely,

Mark Hansen
Associate Director for Air
Multimedia Division
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Friday, May 20, 2016 11:39 PM
To: ejantz@nmelc.org
Cc: Tellez, Debra; Blanco, Arturo; Verhalen, Frances
Subject: Re: call with community technical experts

Thanks Eric. I will ask Fran and Debra to see what they can arrange.

Sent from my iPhone

On May 20, 2016, at 1:48 PM, Eric Jantz <ejantz@nmelc.org> wrote:

> Good afternoon Mark-
>
> Per our last phone conversation, I'd like to see if we can schedule a call that would include some technical experts that have been working with South Valley communities in Albuquerque on air pollution. I think it would help clarify some of the issues that we've been discussing.
>
> Our folks are available anytime in the next couple of weeks except memorial day.
>
> Please let me know what dates and times work for you.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Eric
>
> --
> Eric Jantz
> Staff Attorney
> New Mexico Environmental Law Center
> 1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
> Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
> (505) 989-9022
> ejantz@nmelc.org
> www.nmelc.org

Verhalen, Frances

From: Eric Jantz <ejantz@nmelc.org>
Sent: Friday, May 20, 2016 1:49 PM
To: Hansen, Mark
Subject: call with community technical experts

Good afternoon Mark-

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Our folks are available anytime in the next couple of weeks except memorial day.

Please let me know what dates and times work for you.

Thanks,

Eric

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New Mexico Environmental Law Center
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Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

Verhalen, Frances

From: Verhalen, Frances
Sent: Tuesday, May 24, 2016 2:43 PM
To: Tellez, Debra
Cc: Hansen, Mark
Subject: FW: call with community technical experts

Hi, Debra. Have you arranged this call yet? I may have missed a scheduler.

Thank you in advance for your efforts.

Frances Verhalen, P.E., Chief
Air Monitoring/Grants Section
US Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue (MC 6MM-AM)
Dallas, TX 75202
214-665-2172
verhalen.frances@epa.gov

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Friday, May 20, 2016 11:39 PM
To: ejantz@nmelc.org
Cc: Tellez, Debra ; Blanco, Arturo ; Verhalen, Frances
Subject: Re: call with community technical experts

Thanks Eric. I will ask Fran and Debra to see what they can arrange.

Sent from my iPhone

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>
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>
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>
> Please let me know what dates and times work for you.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Eric
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> --
> Eric Jantz
> Staff Attorney
> New Mexico Environmental Law Center
> 1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
> Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

Verhalen, Frances

From: Tellez, Debra
Sent: Wednesday, May 25, 2016 5:33 PM
To: Verhalen, Frances
Subject: FW: Conf Call with R6 EPA Air folks

FYI I looked at the outlook scheduler for dates that all you were available and came up with the following dates:
Tuesday May 31 11 -12 MST
or Wed June 1 1230 – 1:30 MST

From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Wednesday, May 25, 2016 4:26 PM
To: Tellez, Debra
Subject: Re: Conf Call with R6 EPA Air folks

Great - thanks. I'll double check with my folks and get back to you ASAP.

Eric

Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

On 5/25/2016 4:21 PM, Tellez, Debra wrote:

> Correct. Sorry I should have clarified that.
>
> ---
>
> **From:** Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
> **Sent:** Wednesday, May 25, 2016 4:21 PM
> **To:** Tellez, Debra
> **Subject:** Re: Conf Call with R6 EPA Air folks
>
> Hi Debra -
>
> Just so I know who to send this to, we're talking about a call involving our technical experts, right?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Eric
>
> Eric Jantz
> Staff Attorney
> New Mexico Environmental Law Center
> 1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
> Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org
On 5/25/2016 3:16 PM, Tellez, Debra wrote:

> Hi Eric,
> I am trying to set up a meeting with the Dallas folks to discuss the S.Valley air quality issues. Would any of these times work with your folks?
>
> Tuesday May 31 11 -12 MST
> or Wed June 1 1230 – 1:30 MST
>
> Thanks,
>
> Debra
>
> Debra Tellez
> U.S. EPA Region 6
> 4050 Rio Bravo Suite 100
> El Paso, Texas 79902
> 915-533-7273
> Fax (915) 544-6026

Verhalen, Frances

From: Verhalen, Frances
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 3:57 PM
To: Miller, Michael
Cc: Parker, Cindy; Sather, Mark
Subject: FW: Cumulative impacts report
Attachments: SSR CumulativeImpactsMemo_4_3_15 Ex. 3B.pdf

Mike, please take the lead on reviewing this article. Let me know if there is relevant information that will address how we view ambient air monitoring. Due next Tuesday (6/7).

Thank you. Fran

Frances Verhalen, P.E., Chief
Air Monitoring/Grants Section
US Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue (MC 6MM-AM)
Dallas, TX 75202
214-665-2172
verhalen.frances@epa.gov

-----Original Message-----
From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 3:15 PM
To: Verhalen, Frances <verhalen.frances@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: Cumulative impacts report

Please have someone on your staff review.

-----Original Message-----
From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 2:35 PM
To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
Subject: Cumulative impacts report

Hi Mark-

The attached report came up in the call today. Please distribute to Fran and whomever else might find it relevant.

Thanks,

Eric

--
Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

Sustainable Systems Research, LLC
27276 Meadowbrook Dr.
Davis, CA 95618
April 3, 2015

Juan Reynosa
Field Organizer
SouthWest Organizing Project
211 10th Street SW
Albuquerque, NM 87102

Dear Mr. Reynosa:

As requested, we have completed our review of the Honstein Air Permit (#3131) and documents related to cumulative risks in the San Jose neighborhood. Attached please find: 1) curricula vitae for the SSR personnel involved in the review, and 2) a draft memorandum that discusses the air permit and the potential for related cumulative risks and equity impacts.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Dana Rowangould, PhD
Principal
Sustainable Systems Research, LLC

Enclosures:

Curricula Vitae for Deb Niemeier, Dana Rowangould, and Melody Eldridge
Technical Memorandum: The Honstein Oil Air Permit, Cumulative Risks, and Equity.

SWOP Exhibit 3.B

Technical Memorandum
The Honstein Oil Air Permit: Cumulative Risks and Equity

APRIL 3, 2015

PREPARED FOR:

SOUTHWEST ORGANIZING PROJECT

PREPARED BY:

SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS RESEARCH, LLC

Table of Contents

Executive Summary **4**

Introduction **5**

Exposure to Permitted Emissions **6**

- **Health effects of exposure to gasoline vapors** **6**
- **Emissions Transport** **7**
- **Potential Receptors** **8**

Potential Impacts of Truck Traffic **11**

Cumulative Health Risks and Social Equity **14**

- **What are Cumulative Risks?** **14**
- **Potential for Cumulative Health Risk in the San Jose Neighborhood** **15**
  - 1. Is the community particularly vulnerable to incremental effects? 16
  - 2. Are several similar actions occurring in the same area? 17
  - 3. Do other activities have similar effects on the community? 24
  - 4. Have these impacts been found to be historically significant for the community? 26
  - 5. Have other analyses identified cumulative effects similar to what is proposed? 29
- **Potential for Equity and Environmental Justice Impacts** **29**

Conclusions **31**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Honstein Oil bulk gasoline plant is located at 101 Anderson Ave. SE in the San Jose Neighborhood of Albuquerque. The facility receives gasoline by cargo tank trucks, stores the gasoline, and distributes gasoline to dispensing facilities via cargo tank trucks; throughput at the facility does not exceed 20,000 gallons per day. The City of Albuquerque Air Quality Authority to Construct Permit #3131 applies to an existing (and previously unpermitted) 6,000 gallon underground storage tank used for unleaded gasoline.

Gasoline storage and transport tanks emit volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The emissions from the permitted tank occur in the context of the San Jose neighborhood, which is home to approximately 2,500 residents, a school, and several other locations where people congregate. The neighborhood is also home to a number of industrial facilities emitting VOCs and other types of air pollution.

In this report we discuss the context, the state of knowledge and the conditions under which a comprehensive cumulative risk analysis may be warranted. Although data are limited, existing analyses and data sources suggest that there is potential for cumulative health risks to residents of the San Jose neighborhood. In particular, we find that:

- The San Jose community is particularly vulnerable to incremental health effects: it is home to a greater percentage of people of color, people under age 18, and families living in poverty than the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County.
- There are a number of other industrial activities occurring in the area, which likely have similar impacts on the community in terms of emissions and truck traffic. Specifically, the existing permitted stationary sources in the San Jose Neighborhood are allowed to emit over 330 tons of VOCs annually (in addition to several other air pollutants with known health impacts). When combined with mobile sources, including passenger vehicles, trucks, locomotives, helicopters, and planes, the amount of VOCs and other pollutants emitted in the San Jose neighborhood (which residents may be exposed to) is substantial.
- The San Jose neighborhood has a substantially higher rate of permitted stationary emissions per square mile than the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County for seven out of eight recorded emissions categories.
- There is limited but suggestive evidence that air quality and health impacts have been historically significant to the community.
- At least one other evaluation has pointed to cumulative impacts in this area.
- The share of residents who are people of color or living in poverty in the neighborhood and the higher rate of emissions per land area raise serious equity and environmental justice concerns.

- A comprehensive cumulative risk assessment could determine the nature and extent of environmental, health, and equity impacts in the San Jose neighborhood. Such an analysis could also be used to evaluate the contribution of various activities on those impacts and the benefits of implementing various mitigations.

INTRODUCTION

The Honstein Oil bulk gasoline plant is located at 101 Anderson Ave. SE in the San Jose Neighborhood of Albuquerque. According to the City of Albuquerque Air Quality Authority to Construct Permit #3131, dated June 12, 2014 (referred to here as Permit #3131), the permit applies to an existing (and previously unpermitted) 6,000 gallon underground storage tank used for unleaded gasoline. As described in Permit #3131 and the Public Notice for the Authority to Construct Permit, the facility is used to distribute gasoline to dispensing facilities. The facility receives gasoline by cargo tank trucks, stores the gasoline, and distributes gasoline via cargo tank trucks; throughput at the facility does not exceed 20,000 gallons per day.

Gasoline storage and transport tanks emit volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The emissions from the permitted tank occur in the context of the San Jose neighborhood, which is home to approximately 2,500 residents[1], a school, and several other locations where people congregate. The neighborhood is also home to a number of industrial facilities emitting VOCs and other types of air pollution. The San Jose neighborhood is composed of a greater percentage of people of color, people under age 18, and families living in poverty compared to the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County.

An in-depth cumulative risk assessment is out of the scope of this analysis. Instead, we discuss the context, the state of knowledge and the conditions under which a comprehensive cumulative risk analysis may be warranted. Although data are limited, existing analyses and data sources suggest that there is potential for cumulative health risks to residents of the San Jose neighborhood. In light of the sociodemographics of the neighborhood and the density of emissions permitted emissions per land area in the San Jose neighborhood (which are much greater than for the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County), we also note that there are serious environmental justice concerns in the San Jose neighborhood.

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[1] There were approximately 2,502 people in the San Jose Neighborhood according to the 2010 US Census. 2,498 lived in blocks that fall entirely within the neighborhood boundaries. One block (located on the northwest corner of Smith Ave SE and William St SE) had 19 residents and falls partially within the neighborhood; it's contribution to the total neighborhood population was assumed to be proportional to the land area that fell within the San Jose Area: 22%, or 4 people.

EXPOSURE TO PERMITTED EMISSIONS

Gasoline storage and transport tanks emit VOCs in a number of ways, including when they are filled and vapors are displaced, from leaks, and from breathing (venting of vapors as the tank temperature fluctuates). The rate of emissions from fuel storage tanks and tanks used to transport fuel depends on the storage conditions, the throughput of the tanks, and the nature of the transport tanks.

According to the Honstein Oil permit application (dated 10/3/13), the tank age and manufacturer are unknown, although correspondence from the Environmental Health Department indicates that the tank was installed in the 1960's.[2] The permitted tank is required to have at least a Stage I vapor recovery system, which would capture a significant portion of the gasoline vapors. The permit application indicates that estimated VOC emissions are expected to come from the tank working and breathing (0.87 tons/year), filling (0.14 tons/year), and tanker truck loading (1.24 tons/year). In total, the tank will be permitted to emit 2.26 tons of VOCs per year.

Health effects of exposure to gasoline vapors

Gasoline generally contains over 150 hydrocarbons, including benzene, toluene and xylenes. [3] Breathing gasoline vapors can cause lung irritation and induce a variety of nervous system effects, ranging from headaches and dizziness to coma or even death at high concentrations.[4] Inhalation of benzene is of particular concern. Long term exposure to benzene (even at relatively low levels) can harm bone marrow, cause anemia, and increase the risk for infections.[5] A lifetime of exposure to benzene concentrations of 0.13 - 0.45 μ/m^3 (equivalent to 0.000041 - 0.00014 ppm at 25 °C) is expected to increase a person's lifetime risk of cancer by one in a million.[6] Inhalation of higher concentrations of benzene (e.g. several minutes of exposure to 1,000 – 20,000 ppm or more) can also cause acute central nervous system, cardiovascular, and respiratory impacts; in severe cases acute exposures can lead to unconsciousness or death.[7] Inhalation of toxic

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[2] 7/16/2014 Email from the City of Albuquerque Environmental Health Department, "Re: Air Quality Permit No. 3131 ~ Honstein Oil & Distributing, LLC (Honstein) – Authority-to-Construct Permit – 101 Anderson Ave. SE". See the Appendix "Air Quality Program Response to Questions Submitted at May 22, 2014 Public Information Hearing."

[3] US Department of Health and Human Services, 1996. "Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry TOXFAQs: Automotive Gasoline CAS #8006-61-9." September 1996.

[4] Ibid. & NIH US National Library of Medicine, 2009. "TOXNET Toxicology Data Network: Gasoline CASRN: 8006-61-9." Available at http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/search/r?dbs+hsdb:@term+@rn+8006-61-9. Updated 4/16/2009, Accessed on 3/21/2015.

[5] Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology and Human Health Sciences, 2007. "Benzene – ToxFAQs"." August 2007.

[6] According to the US EPA's IRIS database, accessed at http://www.epa.gov/iris/subst/0276.htm

[7] Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, "Medical Management Guidelines for Benzene", Undated.

chemicals can be particularly harmful for children and those engaged in outdoor activities (such as high activity work or sports).[8]

Emissions Transport

Meteorological conditions, such as wind direction and speed and humidity, play an important role in determining the direction that emissions travel, and therefore the pollution concentrations to which people are exposed. Diagrams of the prevailing wind directions that carry emissions towards or away from potentially exposed people can be helpful in visualizing higher risk areas. Wind direction in Albuquerque typically fluctuates, although in the winter the wind often blows from the north. The percent of time the wind comes from each direction on an annual basis (as measured at the Sunport) can be seen in Figure 1 below. Note that when the wind speed is lower (as shown in the blue and green shading) pollution disperses less, which translates to higher pollution concentrations in closer proximity to a pollution source.

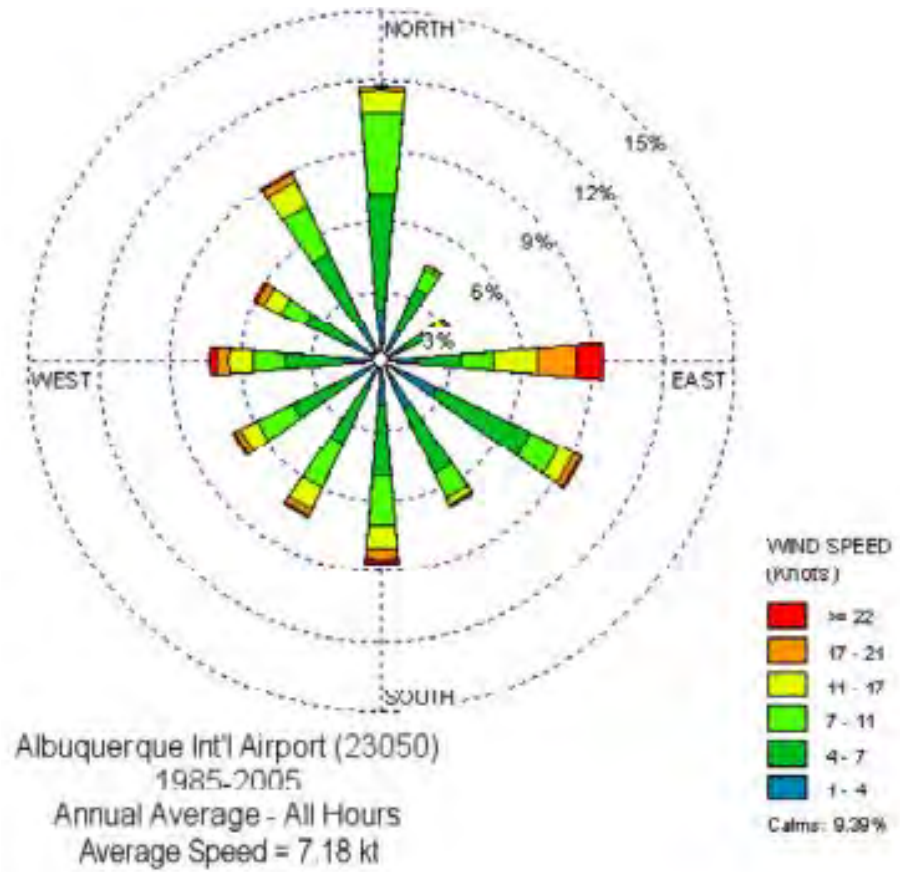

Figure 1: NOAA-produced wind rose for the Albuquerque International Airport depicting the percent of time the wind comes from each direction.[9]

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[8] See US EPA, Socoidemographic Data Used for Identifying Potentially Highly Exposed Populations. July 1999, EPA/600/R-99/060 and EPA, Exposure Factors Handbook: 2011 Edition, September 2011, EPA/600/R-090/052F.

Potential Receptors

When discussing emissions and their potential health impacts, it is important to examine the proximity of the Honstein Facility to locations where people might breathe emissions from the facility (or potential receptors). Locations of interest include homes and places where groups of people gather, such as schools, community centers, and places of worship. Table 1 lists potential receptors in the San Jose Neighborhood, as well as their distance and direction from the Honstein Oil property[10]. The East San Jose Elementary School and the Herman Sanchez Community Center are particularly close to the facility and are locations where children congregate. There are also several potential receptors outside of the San Jose Neighborhood that are located within a half mile of the Honstein Facility (Table 2). The potential receptors and prevailing wind directions are depicted in Figure 2.

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[9] National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Albuquerque International Airport Wind Rose Plots: 1985 -2005. Found at http://www.srh.noaa.gov/images/abq/WindRosePlots/ABQ8505ann.pdf

[10] Distances measured using ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer (http://www.cabq.gov/gis/advanced-map-viewer) from the nearest edge of the receptor property to the approximate tank location. The exact tank location is not indicated in the Permit Application (dated 10/13) or in Permit #3131. Based on the Air Permit Inspection photographs (dated 4/27/2012), we assume that the tank is located at the approximate midpoint of the driveway between the warehouse and the eastern fenceline. Because the exact location of the tank is unknown, we estimate that there is a margin of error of +/- 0.02 miles for the estimated receptor distances.

Table 1: Potential receptors (homes and places where people gather) in the San Jose neighborhood[11]

Location Name	Address	Distance[12](Miles) and Direction
Schools		
East San Jose Elementary School	415 Thaxton Ave SE	0.14 Miles East of Honstein Oil
Community Centers and Parks		
Herman Sanchez Community Center (which hosts both before and after school youth programs and an Early Education Program for 3-5 year olds[13]) and East San Jose Park and Pool	1830 William St SE	0.12 Miles Northeast of Honstein Oil
Jack Candelaria Community Center (which hosts before and after school youth programs[14]) and South San Jose Park	400 San Jose Ave SE	0.54 Miles South of Honstein Oil
Healthcare Services		
Community Dental Services, Inc.	2116 Hinkle St SE	0.14 Miles Southeast of Honstein Oil
Religious Centers		
Church of God Seventh Day	326 Bethel Ave SE	0.70 Miles Southeast of Honstein Oil
San Jose Parish	2401 Broadway Blvd SE	0.37 Miles Southeast of Honstein Oil
Nearest Residential Homes		
Single Family Residences along Commercial Street SE	Homes between 2001 William St SE and 109 Thaxton Ave SE	0.02 – 0.04 Miles (approx. 100 to 200 feet) east of Honstein Oil

Table 2: Potential receptors (places where people gather) outside of the San Jose Neighborhood that are within 0.5 mile from the Honstein Facility[15]

Location Name	Address	Distance[16] (Miles) and Direction
Iglesia Congregacional Unida	1701 Broadway Blvd SE	0.37 Miles Northeast of Honstein Oil
National Hispanic Cultural Center	1701 4th St SW	0.42 Miles Northwest of Honstein Oil
Bethesda Seventh Day Adventist	1800 Arno St SE	0.42 Miles Northeast of Honstein Oil
First Choice Community Healthcare	1401 William St SE	0.45 Miles North of Honstein Oil

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[11] Receptor information is from ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer, the US EPA's EJView mapping tool, and Google Maps.
[12] Margin of error is +/-0.02 miles, see note 10.
[13] "Herman Sanchez Community Center information -- City of Albuquerque", accessed via http://www.cabq.gov/family/facilities-centers/community-center-locations/southeast/herman-sanchez-community-center/
[14]"Jack Candelaria Community Center -- City of Albuquerque", accessed via http://www.cabq.gov/family/facilities-centers/community-center-locations/southeast/jack-candelaria-community-center
[15] Ibid. 11
[16] Ibid. 12

Figure 2: Potential receptors (homes and places where people gather) in the vicinity of the Honstein Facility[17] and prevailing wind directions (showing direction wind travels from)[18].

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[17] Background imagery courtesy of ESRI. Receptor information derived from ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer, the US EPA's EJView mapping tool and Google Maps. The San Jose neighborhood boundary is shown in blue and the half mile buffer is shown in dark green. The southern portion of the San Jose Neighborhood has no receptors of this type and was excluded from the figure to show greater detail in the northern portion.

[18] Wind rose derived from: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Albuquerque International Airport Wind Rose Plots: 1985 -2005. From http://www.srh.noaa.gov/images/abq/WindRosePlots/ABQ8505ann.pdf

POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF TRUCK TRAFFIC

Tanker trucks can also have emissions and safety impacts in the San Jose neighborhood. Figure 3 shows trucks photographed at the Honstein facility during the City's air quality inspection and by a community member. Tanker trucks accessing the Honstein facility must travel on Anderson Ave SE or Thaxton Ave SE as well as on Broadway Blvd SE. These routes are adjacent to a number of homes and the East San Jose Elementary School (see Figure 4).

The permit's VOC emissions estimate includes tanker truck loading emissions. Tanker trucks also have idling and exhaust emissions as they operate at the site and travel through the neighborhood. Trucks directly emit several pollutants that can result in health impacts: carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_X), and toxic air pollutants (some of which are VOCs); diesel exhaust also contains these pollutants and others, including particulate matter (PM). Exposure to these vehicle pollutants is associated with a number of adverse health outcomes, including a variety of respiratory and cardiovascular impacts as well as increased cancer risks.[19] Health risks from vehicle pollution are greater for vulnerable populations such as the elderly and people with respiratory problems[20], and particularly for children[21], than for the population in general.

There is also a possibility of spills and leaks at the site and from tanker trucks (for example see Figure 5). Trucks can also pose safety risks to pedestrians, particularly if they travel at times when children are out of school. According to the permit application (dated 10/3/13), the permitted facility is in operation between 6am and 5pm, which overlaps with the elementary school's start and end times.

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[19] See http://www.epa.gov/oaqps001/nitrogenoxides/health.html; http://www.epa.gov/airquality/carbonmonoxide/health.html; http://www.epa.gov/airquality/particlepollution/health.html; HEI Air Toxics Review Panel, 2007. Mobile-Source Air Toxics: A Critical Review of the Literature on Exposure and Health Effects. HEI Special Report 16. Health Effects Institute, Boston, Mass. Available at http://pubs.healtheffects.org/getfile.php?u=384; and US EPA, 2002. "Health assessment document for diesel engine exhaust." Prepared by the National Center for Environmental Assessment, Washington, DC, for the Office of Transportation and Air Quality; EPA/600/8-90/057F. Available at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/dieselfinal.pdf

[20] Ibid.

[21] See Kim, Janice J., Svetlana Smorodinsky, Michael Lipsett, Brett C. Singer, Alfred T. Hodgson, and Bart Ostro, 2004. "Traffic Related Air Pollution Near Busy Roads: East Bay Children's Respiratory Health Study", *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, Vol. 170, No. 5 (2004), pp. 520-526; Brunekreef, Bert, Nicole A. H. Janssen, Jeroen de Hartog, Hendrik Harssema, Mirjam Knape and Patricia van Vliet. "Air Pollution from Truck Traffic and Lung Function in Children Living near Motorways." *Epidemiology*, Vol. 8, No. 3 (May, 1997), pp. 298-303; Krämer, Ursula; Koch, Thilo; Ranft, Ulrich; Ring, Johannes; Behrendt, Heidrun "Traffic-Related Air Pollution is Associated with Atopy in Children Living in Urban Areas." *Epidemiology*, Vol. 11, No. 1 (2000), pp. 64-70; M Wjst, P Reitmeir, S Dold, A Wulff, T Nicolai, E F von Loeffelholz-Colberg, E von Mutius. "Road traffic and adverse effects on respiratory health in children." *British Medical Journal*. 1993 September 4; 307 (6904): 596–600.

Figure 3: Top: Image of a truck from photographs taken during the City air quality inspection of the Honstein facility. [22] **Bottom: Image of a tanker truck at the Honstein property (as viewed through the fence).**[23]

Figure 4: The Two Primary Routes for Trucks accessing the Honstein Facility.[24]

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[22] City of Albuquerque Air Quality Inspection Photographs and Map, obtained from SouthWest Organizing Project on 3/18/2015.
[23] Photographed by a community member on 2/17/2013. Photograph obtained from Esther Abeyta.

Figure 5: Potential fuel leakage near an above ground tank labeled as gasoline (top), at the entrance/exit from Honstein facility (center) and continuing down the road (bottom) as photographed in October 2014.[25] The white powder may be an absorbent material or other spill control measure.

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[24] Aerial imagery courtesy of Google Maps.
[25] Photographed by a community member on 10/25/2014. Photographs obtained from SouthWest Organizing Project.

CUMULATIVE HEALTH RISKS AND SOCIAL EQUITY

As described above, Permit #3131 may result in health impacts to the San Jose community in the form of exposure to air pollution and safety risks. These impacts would be ongoing (rather than temporary). Furthermore, the permitted activities are occurring in the context of many other heavy industrial activities that may have similar impacts on the San Jose community. In this section, we discuss the potential for cumulative health risks in the San Jose community. The purpose of this memo is not to conduct a comprehensive cumulative risk analysis. Rather, we examine the context, the state of knowledge and the conditions under which such an analysis may be merited.

What are Cumulative Risks?

The incremental impacts of an action are of greater concern when the overall impact of many activities in an area is significant. The US EPA's 2003 Framework for Cumulative Risk Assessment defines cumulative risks as "the combined risks from aggregate exposures to multiple agents or stressors".[26] According to the 2003 Framework, cumulative risks can result from exposure to multiple pollutants from multiple sources and may occur over a long period of time. While traditional risk assessment focuses on exposure to one chemical (often from one source), cumulative risk assessments can be helpful in settings where the effects of multiple exposures and multiple sources can result in greater risks to human health or the environment. The evaluation of cumulative risks is not simply the addition of the risks from different chemicals or sources; it includes an assessment of how these stressors interact. Additionally, cumulative risk assessment emphasizes actual people that can be affected, rather than theoretical populations. It can also consider a wider array of stressors (including non-pollutant stressors such as a lack of health care or car crashes) and their interactive effects.

Consideration of cumulative risks (and similar concepts) has become relatively common in a number of environmental evaluation settings. "Cumulative impacts" are an important part of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) of Federal projects conducted under the National Environmental Policy Act. Some states and localities have also begun to require and perform cumulative risk assessments. For example, a 2008 Minnesota statute requires that cumulative effects are evaluated and considered before air permits are issued in the Phillips Communities in South Minneapolis.[27] The local pollution control agency now engages in modeling of cumulative emissions impacts. Similarly, under a 2009 ordinance in Cincinnati, Ohio, facilities seeking a new or expanded permit are required to show that they will not have a "cumulative adverse impact" on the environment or the

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[26] EPA,2003. "Framework for Cumulative Risk Assessment," May 2003, EPA/630/P-02/001F

[27] See EPA, "Cumulative Risk Webinar Series: What We Learned," July 2014, EPA/600/R-14/212.

community's health.[28] Health Impact Assessments (HIAs), which have been conducted in a variety of jurisdictions and situations, often include an evaluation of cumulative risks.[29]

The methods used to evaluate cumulative risks have developed considerably in the years since the consideration of cumulative impacts in EIAs was first required in 1979. A number of documents are available to assist with evaluations of cumulative environmental and health impacts. The following resources are a sampling of the available guidance for conducting or evaluating cumulative risk assessments:

- EPA, "Framework for Cumulative Risk Assessment," May 2003, EPA/630/P-02/001F;
- EPA, "Consideration of Cumulative Impacts in EPA Review of NEPA Documents," May 1999, EPA 315-R-00-002;
- EPA, "Concepts, Methods, and Data Sources for Cumulative Health Risk Assessment of Multiple Chemicals, Exposures and Effects: A Resource Document," August 2007, EPA/600/R-06/013F; and
- Margaret M. MacDonell, Lynne A. Haroun, Linda K. Teuschler, et al., "Cumulative Risk Assessment Toolbox: Methods and Approaches for the Practitioner," Journal of Toxicology, vol. 2013, 36 pages, 2013. doi:10.1155/2013/310904.

For example, EPA's 2007 Cumulative Health Risk Assessment guidance (EPA/600/R-06/013F) indicates that one situation which might indicate a need for a health risk assessment is the existence of multiple pollution sources or chemical releases. In that case, the first step would be to identify all the relevant (present and future) chemical releases and exposure pathways that can affect the population of concern. In particular, chemicals with high potential for health risks and similar effects are of interest. In the case of emissions from the Honstein facility, benzene and chemicals with similar health impacts might be a focus of a cumulative risk assessment. Once the sources and chemicals that will be assessed have been identified, the analysis follows exposure assessment steps of characterizing the sources, determining the spatial scope of analysis, evaluating the fate of emissions, determining who could be exposed, and quantifying their exposures.

Potential for Cumulative Health Risk in the San Jose Neighborhood

In this memo we examine the context, the state of knowledge and the conditions under which a cumulative risk assessment of the San Jose neighborhood is merited. We discuss

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[28] Rachel Morello-Frosch, Miriam Zuk, Michael Jerrett, Bhavna Shamasunder and Amy D. Kyle. Understanding The Cumulative Impacts Of Inequalities In Environmental Health: Implications For Policy. Health Affairs, 30, no.5 (2011):879-887.

[29] For more information about Health Impact Assessments, see http://www.cdc.gov/healthyplaces/hia.htm

the potential for cumulative impacts associated with the chemicals emitted from the Honstein facility, chemicals emitted from other facilities in the area, and from the emissions and safety risks caused by trucks traveling in the area (from trucks traveling to and from the Honstein facility, through the area, and to and from other facilities in the area).

In order to assess whether a cumulative risk assessment is warranted, we review what is known about whether the community is particularly vulnerable to incremental effects, whether several similar actions are occurring in the same area and whether those actions have similar impacts on the community, whether those impacts have been historically significant to the community, and whether other evaluations have pointed to cumulative risks.[30]

1. Is the community particularly vulnerable to incremental effects?

Yes. EPA outlines four areas of vulnerability that should be assessed in cumulative risk assessments: differential exposure, susceptibility/sensitivity, differential preparedness, and differential ability to recover.[31] Children, the elderly, and people with existing health conditions are particularly vulnerable to inhalation of pollution[32] [33]. Additionally, low-income households and people of color can be more vulnerable to the effects of pollution exposure for a number of reasons, including greater rates of preexisting health conditions, greater exposure to a number of environmental hazards, greater social vulnerability (including stress), and limited access to health care.[34] [35]

Residents of the San Jose neighborhood are far more likely to be people of color, children, and living in poverty than residents of the remainder of the City of Albuquerque and of Bernalillo County (see Table 3). In light of the permitted activities' proximity to places where people live and gather (including homes, a school and community center) and the neighborhood sociodemographics, vulnerable people may be exposed to emissions from the Honstein facility.

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[30] These factors are outlined in relation to NEPA document evaluation in EPA, "Consideration of Cumulative Impacts in EPA Review of NEPA Documents," May 1999, EPA 315-R-00-002.
[31] EPA, "Framework for Cumulative Risk Assessment," May 2003, EPA/630/P-02/001F; "Concepts, Methods, and Data Sources for Cumulative Health Risk Assessment of Multiple Chemicals, Exposures and Effects: A Resource Document," August 2007, EPA/600/R-06/013F
[32] Ibid. 28
[33] "Concepts, Methods, and Data Sources for Cumulative Health Risk Assessment of Multiple Chemicals, Exposures and Effects: A Resource Document," August 2007, EPA/600/R-06/013F.
[34] Ibid. 28
[35] Ibid. 33

Table 3: Race/Ethnicity, Age, and Income Demographics for the San Jose Neighborhood, the City of Albuquerque, and Bernalillo County.[36]

	San Jose Neighborhood	City of Albuquerque	Bernalillo County
Percent People of Color[37]	95.2%	57.9%	58.5%
Percent Under 18	29.2%	24.0%	24.0%
Percent 65 and Older	9.7%	12.1%	12.2%
Percent of Families with Income Below Poverty Level	38.0%	14.1%	14.1%

2. Are several similar actions occurring in the same area?

Yes. A substantial number of similar activities are occurring at the Honstein facility and at other facilities in the area.

There are additional activities at the Honstein facility that may also result in air pollution. According to the City's air quality inspection map and photographs[38], there appear to be a total of five tanks in addition to a number of drums and containers. These tanks and containers store what appear to be diesel, refrigerants, naptha solvent, ethyl alcohol, waste oil, and hydraulic fluids and oil (in addition to gasoline). The City has indicated that these tanks are either not required to be permitted, contain materials with low volatility, or are empty when at the Honstein facility[39]. Activities associated with these facilities may also contribute to emissions from the Honstein Oil property (in addition to those coming from the permitted tank) and have associated truck traffic.

In addition to Honstein Oil, there are 22 other permitted stationary sources of pollution in the San Jose neighborhood and 28 more within 0.5 miles of the neighborhood boundary, for a total of 50 stationary sources in the vicinity (see Tables 4a and 4b and Figure 6).

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[36] Data for the San Jose neighborhood are from Census Block Groups 1 and 4 of Census Tract 13 in Bernalillo County, as those block groups make up almost the entirety of the residential areas of San Jose Neighborhood (less than 1% of the population is excluded). All age and race demographics are from the 2010 US Census, while all income information is from the 2013 5-year ACS survey. All Census data are obtained from the US Census Bureau American Fact Finder (http://factfinder.census.gov/)

[37] Percent of all residents except for non-Hispanic white residents.

[38] City of Albuquerque Air Quality Inspection Photographs and Map, obtained from SouthWest Organizing Project on 3/18/2015. Photographs are dated 4/27/2012.

[39] Ibid 2.

Table 4a: Permitted Stationary Sources located within the San Jose Neighborhood and their permitted emissions.[40]

Permit #	Facility Name	Permit Category	Address	Permitted Emissions (Tons per Year)[41]							
				CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
Facilities within the San Jose Neighborhood											
3131	HONSTEIN OIL CO	Bulk Gasoline Plant	101 ANDERSON					2.26			
0703-M1	7-ELEVEN	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	2120 BROADWAY BLVD SE	0	0	0	0	8.13	0	0	0
2161	A&E AUTO SALES	Paint and Body	2945 BROADWAY SE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1865	ABQ RAIL ROAD	Emergency Generators	515 WHEELER AVENUE, SE	0.321	0.585	0.044	0.047	0.043	0	0.047	0.047
0456-M5-RV2	ALBUQUERQUE PRODUCTS TERMINAL	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3209 BROADWAY SE					73	12		
3194	AT&T - RIO BRAVO & I-25 CELL TOWER	Emergency Generators	601 RIO BRAVO BLVD SE	0.16	0.14	0.04	0.013	0.0076	0.013	0.013	0.013
1269-RV2	BERNALILLO COUNTY MAINTENANCE FACILITY	Emergency Generators	2400 BROADWAY SE	0.28	1.29	0.09	0.09	0.1	0	0.09	0.09
2164	CASA	Emergency Generators	2540 KARSTEN SE	0.23	2	0.003	0.02	0	0	0.02	0.02
1931	CEI ENTERPRISES	Manufacturing	245 WOODWARD ROAD SE	1.66	2.03	0.54	0.17	18.9	13.13	0.16	0.15
0773-RV1	CMH MANUFACTURING WEST, INC. D/B/A	Chemical Storage/Handling	2700 KARSTEN COURT SE	0	0	0	0	18.4	0	0	0

[40] Permit data restricted to the San Jose Neighborhood boundary and retrieved from ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer v1.1 on March 31, 2015. Accessed via http://www.cabq.gov/gis/advanced-map-viewer

[41] CO = Carbon Monoxide; NO_X = Nitrogen Oxides; SO_X = Sulfur Oxides; VOC = Volatile Organic Carbon; TSP = Total Suspended Particulate; PM10 = Particulate Matter (less than 10 micrometers in diameter); PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter); HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant.

Permit #	Facility Name	Permit Category	Address	Permitted Emissions (Tons per Year)[41]							
				CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
	KARSTEN HOMES										
1207	DUKE CITY DISTRIBUTING CO. INC.	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	3203 BROADWAY SE	0	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	
1326	EAST SAN JOSE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	Boilers	415 THAXTON AVE SE	1.84	2.19	0.015	0.17	0.12	0	0.17	
1752-M2	ECLIPSE AVIATION CORPORATION (MULTIPLE FACILITES)(3 TOTAL)[42]	Manufacturing	2800 KARSTEN CT. SE	21.33	25.09	2.5	2.63	74	20	2.63	2.63
1550	FRANKLIN'S EARTHMOVING, INC.	Aggregate Processing	2811 KARSTEN COURT SE	1.8	8.4	0.6	13.9	0.7	0	5.1	
3044	HINDI/SHOATS, NM #75183	Emergency Generators	700 TORREON SE	0.02	0.078	0.027	0.0035	0.003		0.0035	0.0035
2089	JTC, INC.	Manufacturing	248 Woodward Avenue SE	2.3	2.74	0.02	0.211	18.87	11.21	0.211	0.211
1682	MANHEIM'S ALBUQUERQUE AUTO AUCTION[43]	Paint and Body	3411 BROADWAY BLVD SE	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	

[42] Eclipse Aviation has closed or relocated (Esther Abeyta, personal communication, March 30, 2015), resulting in the following emissions estimates:

	CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
Subtotal - Permitted Emissions in the San Jose Neighborhood	1227.81	883.45	85.48	93.66	332.53	61.25	84.85	76.53
Total - Permitted Emissions in and within a half mile of the San Jose Neighborhood	1291.15	943.19	87.34	175.18	473.20	75.25	130.34	106.26

[43] Note that Manheim's Auto Auction at 3411 Broadway Blvd. SE is not depicted in the San Jose neighborhood using ABQMaps, but the address listed in the permit data indicates that it is located in the San Jose neighborhood.

Permit #	Facility Name	Permit Category	Address	Permitted Emissions (Tons per Year)[41]							
				CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
0542-M1	PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO	Emergency Generators	701 ELECTRIC AVENUE	0.2	1	0.1	0.04	0.1	0	0.04	
3154	PUEBLO METALS RECYCLING	Metal Recycling	3800 BROADWAY BLVD SE								
0694-M1-RV2	RIO BRAVO GENERATING STATION	Electrical Generation	725 ELECTRIC AVE	512	333	11	22	22	0	22	22
2093-RV1	RIO BRAVO GENERATING STATION	Electrical Generation	725 ELECTRIC AVE SE	707	530	73	57	34	0	57	54
3003-RV1	VALERO CORNER STORE #1252	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	555 RIO BRAVO BLVD SE					46			
0047-M2	VECENERGY ALBUQUERQUE TERMINAL	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3200 BROADWAY SE					65	24.9		
Subtotal - Permitted Emissions in the San Jose Neighborhood				1249.14	908.54	87.98	96.29	406.53	81.25	87.48	79.16

Table 4b: Permitted Stationary Sources located within 0.5 mile of the San Jose Neighborhood (not including sources within the neighborhood listed in Table 4a). [44]

Permit #	Facility Name	Permit Category	Address	Permitted Emissions (Tons per Year) [45]							
				CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
1829-RV1-R8	ALBUQUERQUE ASPHALT INC	Crushing	167 HILL ST. SW								
0051-M1-RV1	ALBUQUERQUE ASPHALT TERMINAL	Asphalt Production	2040 2ND ST SW	13.43	15.99	0.1	1.22	11.75	0	1.22	1.22
1529-M2	ALBUQUERQUE METALS RECYCLING, INC.	Recycling	3339 SECOND ST. SW	0	0	0	9.61	0	0	4.36	2.7
1523-M1	ALBUQUERQUE TERMINAL	Aggregate Processing	100 TRUMBULL SW	2.2	6.4	0.15	20.1	2.9	0	8.7	1.9
2069	ATLAS OIL PRODUCTS TERMINAL	Chemical Distributor	2250 2ND STREET SW	0	0	0	0	9.3	0	0	0
1756	BERNALILLO COUNTY FIRE AND RESCUE STATION #8	Emergency Generators	3610 PRINCE SW	0.05	0.22	0.01	0.02	0.02	0	0.02	0.02
2079	BRIGIDOS BODY SHOP	Paint and Body	2345 SECOND STREET SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0184-RV1	BROADWAY PROPERTY, LLC	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	1401 BROADWAY BLVD					4.8			
1596	BUENO FOODS	Manufacturing	2001 4TH STREET S.W.	6.7	8	0.04	1.8	0.4	0	0	
0490-RV1	CENTER FOR HIGH TECHNOLOGY MATERIALS (SOUTH CAMPUS)	Emergency Generators	100 GODDARD SE	2.6	4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0	0.3	
0359-	CORESLAB	Concrete	2800 2ND ST. SW	2.3	2.7	0.01	2.2	0.15	0	0.8	0

[44] Permit data retrieved from ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer v1.1 on March 31, 2015. The San Jose Neighborhood boundary was buffered 0.5 miles using the advanced map viewer, and permit data clipped to the buffered shape.

[45] CO = Carbon Monoxide; NO_X = Nitrogen Oxides; SO_X = Sulfur Oxides; VOC = Volatile Organic Carbon; TSP = Total Suspended Particulate; PM10 = Particulate Matter (less than 10 micrometers in diameter); PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter); HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant.

Permit #	Facility Name	Permit Category	Address	Permitted Emissions (Tons per Year) [45]							
				CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
M2-RV1	STRUCTURES (ALBUQUERQUE) INC.	Production									
0732-M1-RV1	CORNER STORE #1226	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	511 BRIDGE BLVD SW					26			
0803-M2	DPC Industries, Inc.	Chemical Distributor	3501 2nd Street SW	0.55	0.66	0.004	0.05	4.9		0.05	0.05
0002-M2	EL REY STUCCO PLANT	Manufacturing	4100 1/2 BROADWAY BLVD. SE	0	0	0	6.74	0	0	1.96	0.76
0169-M7	ETHICON ENDO-SURGERY, INC.	Manufacturing	3801 UNIVERSITY BLVD. SE	9.36	8.17	0.97	17.09	18.02	14	17.09	17.09
3022	FIRE STATION #2	Emergency Generators	2401 Alumni Drive SE	0.46	0.49	0.17	0.03	0.04		0.03	0.03
0598-M1	GIANT INDUSTRIES ARIZONA, INC.	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	201 RIO BRAVO SW	0	0	0	0	16.2	0	0	
0505-M1-RV2	HOLLYWOOD CONCRETE BATCH PLANT	Concrete Production	6001 CHAPPEL RD NE	1.3	1.5	0.009	4.1	0.2	0	2.4	
0505-M1-RV3	HOLLYWOOD CONCRETE BATCH PLANT	Concrete Production	6001 CHAPPEL RD NE	1.3	1.5	0.009	4.1	0.2	0	2.4	
1183	ILIES PLATEAU	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	1301 BROADWAY SE	0	0	0	0	2.25	0	0	
1665	NATIONAL HISPANIC CULTURAL CTR OF NM	Emergency Generators	1701 4TH STREET	1.4	3.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0	0.2	
1817	OTN F	Emergency Generators	1824 BROADWAY SE	0.07	0.31	0.02	0.022	0.03	0	0.022	0.022
0501-M3-RV1	QUIKRETE NEW MEXICO	Concrete Production	2700 2ND STREET	21	6.2	0.02	13.9	0.2	0	5.9	5.9
2078	REFLECTIVE AUTO COLLISION	Paint and Body	813 GIBSON BLVD. SE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Permit #	Facility Name	Permit Category	Address	Permitted Emissions (Tons per Year) [45]							
				CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
2061	REYNOLDS AUTO	Paint and Body	120 WOODWARD ROAD SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0514	ROBERTS OIL COMPANY	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	1517 GIBSON BLVD SE	0	0	0	0	42.71	0	0	
1955-R6	SGP'S CONSTRUCTION YARD	Asphalt Production	167 HILL ST. SW								
2149	U.S. FOODSERVICE INC. ALBUQUERQUE DIVISION 8V	Emergency Generators	3700 PRINCE ST. SE	0.62	0.5	0.15	0.03	0	0	0.03	0.03
Subtotal - Permitted Emissions within a half mile of the San Jose Neighborhood				63.34	59.74	1.86	81.51	140.67	14.00	45.48	29.72
Total - Permitted Emissions in and within a half mile of the San Jose Neighborhood (total of Tables 4a and 4b)				**1312.48**	**968.28**	**89.84**	**177.81**	**547.20**	**95.25**	**132.97**	**108.89**

The San Jose Neighborhood is also bordered and bisected by several major transportation corridors (see Figure 6).

A major rail corridor lies just to the west of the neighborhood. Near the northern portion of the neighborhood there appears to be a rail yard with over a dozen separate tracks[46]. BNSF Railway's Albuquerque Intermodal Facility is also located in the San Jose Neighborhood, further south near Woodward Road[47].

The neighborhood is in proximity to several high volume roads. In 2013, the average weekday traffic for the portion of Avenida Cesar Chavez SE just to the North of the San Jose Neighborhood was 33,500 vehicles per day. Broadway Blvd. SE (which bisects the neighborhood from north to south and forms the eastern border of the "handle") at the point where it passes directly adjacent to East San Jose Elementary School had an estimated 14,700 vehicles per day. Gibson Road between Broadway Blvd. and Interstate 25 had 18,200 vehicles. Rio Bravo Blvd., bordering the neighborhood in the south had 27,100 vehicles per day, and 2nd Street SW, just on the other side of the railroad tracks to the west of the neighborhood had 5,900 vehicles per day. Additionally, the portion of Interstate 25 bordering the neighborhood to the east has an estimated weekday average flow of 115,500 vehicles.[48]

The Albuquerque International Sunport is less than a mile to the east of the San Jose Neighborhood, while a small private heliport, KRQE Heliport, is less than a tenth of a mile north.

In conclusion, there are a number of other activities with air pollution emissions occurring in the San Jose neighborhood. Any similar future activities would also be relevant when considering cumulative impacts.

3. Do other activities have similar effects on the community?

Yes. The activities described above result in air pollution emissions (including VOCs), which increase the health risks for exposed residents. The existing permitted stationary sources in the San Jose Neighborhood are allowed to emit over 330 tons of VOCs annually (in addition to several other air pollutants with known health impacts). When combined with mobile sources, including passenger vehicles, trucks, locomotives,

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[46] Aerial photography from Google Earth. Image dated March 8, 2014.

[47] http://www.bnsf.com/customers/where-can-i-ship/facility-hours-directions/albuquerque.html

[48] MRCOG 2013 Traffic Flow Map for Greater Albuquerque Area accessed via http://www.mrcog-nm.gov/transportation/metro-planning/traffic-counts

Figure 6: Active Permitted Stationary Air Pollution Sources and Major Transportation Facilities in the Vicinity of the San Jose Neighborhood[49].

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[49] Map developed using the Albuquerque Air Quality Active Stationary Source Permits as of December 12, 2014 ArcGIS online map. Accessed via http://www.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=5902322c1f6446efaf8ef409c9832b05&extent

helicopters, and planes, the amount of VOCs and other pollutants emitted in the San Jose neighborhood (which residents may be exposed to) is substantial.

4. Have these impacts been found to be historically significant for the community?
Probably. Analyses of health data and ambient pollution levels in this area are limited but as described below, the evidence that has been evaluated suggests that health risks may be elevated in the San Jose neighborhood.

Regional Health and Air Quality Analyses

The National-Scale Air Toxics Assessments (NATA) provide coarse indications of health risks by census tracts.[50] These data should be interpreted with caution because they are too coarse to provide a clear indication of risks at the local level, although they can be useful for identifying areas that merit additional analysis. According to the 2005 NATA, the San Jose neighborhood may have elevated respiratory risks, largely due to vehicle emissions[51].

Similarly, Federal monitors record air quality across the country, but do not provide localized data in most areas. The nearest active EPA air monitor is in the South Valley (at 201 Prosperity SE), over 3 miles south of the Honstein facility and 0.7 from the San Jose neighborhood's southern boundary.[52] The South Valley monitoring site records concentrations of lead, CO, ozone, PM2.5, and PM10. Although Bernalillo County is currently designated as in attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards for PM10 and ground level ozone, the South Valley monitor shows PM10 and ozone values that are very close to current standards[53]. The PM10 design value for 2011-2013 actually appears to exceed standards according to the EPA's summary.[54] The ozone value for Bernalillo County appears to exceed proposed ozone standards and the value in the South

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=-107.1519%2c34.8292%2c-106.1377%2c35.3192. Wind rose information from: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Abuquerque International Airport Wind Rose Plots: 1985 -2005. Found at http://www.srh.noaa.gov/images/abq/WindRosePlots/ABQ8505ann.pdf. Note that Manheim's Auto Auction at 3411 Broadway Blvd. SE is not depicted but is located in the San Jose neighborhood; it is mapped incorrectly in ABQMaps.

[50] See http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/nata2005/05pdf/nata2005_factsheet.pdf

[51] Census Tract 13, which covers nearly all of the residences in the San Jose Neighborhood, has an average total respiratory health index (HI) of 2.5. An HI of less than 1 indicates that adverse effects are unlikely. An HI greater than 1 may or may not indicate that adverse effects could occur – the HI is case specific. 14 of 153 Census Tracts in Bernalillo County (largely near the interstate highways in Albuquerque) also have an HI of 2.5 or higher.

[52] ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer v1.1 found at http://www.cabq.gov/gis/advanced-map-viewer

[53] See design values and statements about attainment of those values in the data posted at http://www.epa.gov/airtrends/values.html.

[54] Ibid.

Valley equals the high end of the range of ozone standards that is proposed.[55] Note that ozone is formed when VOCs and NOx combine in the presence of sunlight, and ozone levels depend more heavily on regional (rather than very localized) emissions. However for areas that are close to standards, incremental emissions of VOCs or NOx may shift ozone levels, depending on regional conditions.

Air quality monitoring of toxics was conducted for a study in Bernalillo County between 2007 and 2009. [56] The study examined a range of pollutants (including VOCs) for three locations, including a location in the South Valley. The study compared measured pollution levels to risk-based values and also evaluated the health risks of exposure to four toxic VOCs (selected if they were measured at all three sites in the majority of valid samples). The study found that the observed pollution levels do not pose a significant health risk. The study also found that there was significant variation in VOC concentrations observed across the three monitoring sites, likely due to the variation in emissions from different sources. In light of this variation, the study is too coarse to evaluate the presence or absence of localized health risks in the San Jose neighborhood. The South Valley location appears to be at or near the Federal air monitoring location at 201 Prosperity SE, which (as noted above) is over 3 miles from the Honstein facility and over 0.7 miles from the San Jose neighborhood boundary. Pollution levels in the San Jose neighborhood likely vary across the neighborhood and likely differ from the levels observed at the South Valley sampling location.

Local Health and Air Quality Analyses

A 2011 Health Impact Assessment completed by the Bernalillo County Place Matters Team evaluated death rates for Hispanics in the San Jose and Mountain View (located immediately South of San Jose) neighborhoods. Death rates in these areas were found to be greater than for Hispanics in the remainder of the County (see Figure 7). This finding is consistent across nearly all causes of death, including cancer and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). For context, the death rates for Hispanics were similar to death rates for all races combined from 1996 – 2005 in the State of New Mexico.[57]

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[55] The proposed ozone standard is available at http://www.epa.gov/airquality/ozonepollution/pdfs/20141125proposal.pdf

[56] See Desert Research Institute, Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Community Scale Air Toxics Monitoring and Risk Assessment Project, February 2010.

[57] According to The Center for Vital Health Statistics (Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, "The New Mexico Selected Health Statistics Annual Report 2005", August 2007: Age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population are reported for All Races and for Hispanics from 1996 – 2005 as follows: 1996: 834.8 (All Races), 833.3 (Hispanic); 1997: 817.5, 817.1; 1998: 813.8, 819.8; 1999: 827.6, 826.9; 2000: 802.5, 804.3; 2001: 814.5, 814.9; 2002: 797.5, 796.6; 2003: 796.6, 801.1, 2004: 764.7, 751.5; and 2005: 770.3, 763.6.

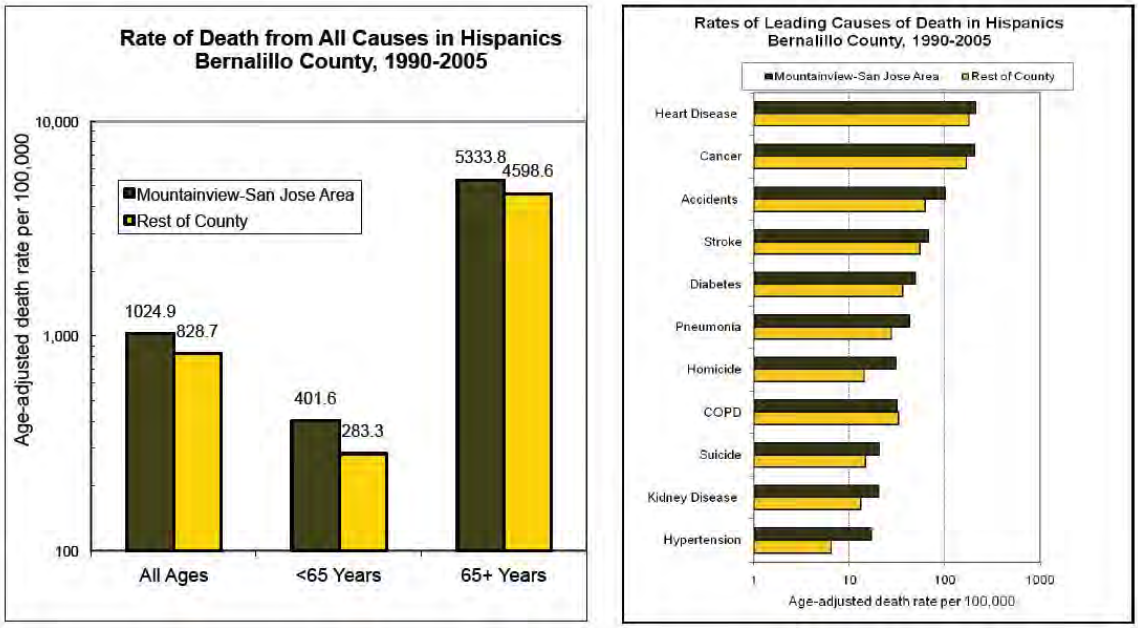

Figure 7: Death Rates for San Jose area versus Bernalillo County. Figure is from the 2011 Health Impact Assessment (HIA)[58], page 8. This part of the HIA analysis is based on data from the New Mexico Department of Health Vital Records Bureau.

Additionally, some air quality data is available for the San Jose neighborhood. Between September 13th, 2012, and September 18th, 2013, trained community members collected seven air samples along the railway corridor to the west of the San Jose Neighborhood as part of the San Jose Bucket Brigade, implemented with the SouthWest Organizing Project. Samples were analyzed for VOCs (including chlorobenzene, toluene, ethanol, acetone, styrene, d-limonene), particulate matter, and elemental carbon. The results of this sampling effort were analyzed and incorporated into a January 2014 report by Mark Chernaik, Ph.D. of Science for Citizens. Notable findings included:

- All samples contained "detectable and significantly elevated levels" of chlorobenzene and detectable levels of toluene. Levels of chlorobenzene are of particular concern as they are higher than typically found in other urban areas and they exceed the US EPA's provisional Reference Concentration (RfC).
- One PM2.5 measurement exceeded the US EPA 24-hour standard for PM2.5.
- Environmental Carbon (EC) levels in samples collected at the 2500-2600 block of Williams Street were "consistently high, indicating impacts from heavy vehicle (diesel engine) emissions."
- "Moderate amounts of ethanol (4 samples), acetone (2 samples), styrene (1 sample) and d-limonene (1 sample) were detected in air samples from southwest

[58] Bernalillo County Place Matters, "Health Impact Assessment on NMRT's Request for Special Use Permit Prepared for the Bernalillo County Planning Commission April 6, 2011 Hearing," 3/22/2011.

Albuquerque, but well below short-term and long-term health-based standards for exposure to these VOCs."

5. Have other analyses identified cumulative effects similar to what is proposed?
Yes. At least one other evaluation has examined the potential for cumulative health impacts in the Mountain View and San Jose neighborhoods. The 2011 Health Impact Assessment (HIA) conducted by Bernalillo County Place Matters found that the addition of an industrial facility would increase the health risks to residents due to increased truck traffic, noise, and odors.[59] The study indicates that these health risks, environmental conditions, and noise, comprise cumulative impacts in the community.

Potential for Equity and Environmental Justice Impacts

The US EPA defines environmental justice as "the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies."[60] Concerns about environmental justice have grown out of a number of studies that indicate that in many cases the burdens of environmental harms fall disproportionately onto people of color and low-income people, while environmental benefits often fail to serve those people.[61] The US Executive Order 12898 and New Mexico's Executive Order 2005-056 urge US and New Mexico agencies (respectively) to provide opportunities for all people to participate in the decision-making process and to avoid decisions which disproportionately harm low-income communities and communities of color.

As described above, the San Jose neighborhood is home to a greater percentage of people of color, people under age 18, and families living in poverty than the City of Albuquerque and of Bernalillo County. Additionally, the San Jose neighborhood has a substantially higher rate of permitted emissions per square mile than Bernalillo County or the City of Albuquerque as a whole for seven out of eight recorded emissions categories (there is only one permitted stationary source of lead in the region and no sources in the San Jose Neighborhood) (See Table 6).

The combined facts of the greater share of residents who are people of color or living in poverty in the neighborhood and the higher rate of emissions per land area (when compared to the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County) raise serious equity and environmental justice concerns. The potential for cumulative impacts is of even greater concern in light of these environmental justice concerns.

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[59] Ibid.
[60] See http://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/.
[61] Ibid. 29

Table 5: Permitted Stationary Source Emissions for Bernalillo County, the querque and the San Jose Neighborhood.[62].

	Bernalillo County		City of Albuquerque		San Jose Neighborhood[63]	
	Emissions (tons/year)	Density of Emissions (tons/ (year*mile^2))	Emissions (tons/year)	Density of Emissions (tons/ (year*mile^2))	Emissions (tons/year)	Density of Emissions (tons/ (year*mile^2))
CO	10,260.06	8.84	5,696.07	30.34	1,249.14	518.32
NO_X	10,775.57	9.28	6,404.05	34.11	908.54	376.99
SO_X	2,318.80	2.00	405.63	2.16	87.98	36.51
TSP	4,316.23	3.72	1,141.32	6.08	96.29	39.96
VOC	5,933.31	5.11	4,113.66	21.91	406.53	168.69
HAPS	392.47	0.34	236.32	1.26	81.25	33.71
PM10	1,803.45	1.55	598.15	3.19	87.48	36.30
PM2.5	806.54	0.69	375.79	2.00	79.16	32.85
Lead	0.37	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00

[62] Source emissions permit information and the San Jose Neighborhood land area (equal to 2.41 miles^2) retrieved from ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer v1.1 on March 31, 2015. All geospatial data was obtained from ABQMaps. Permits for the entire Albuquerque region were clipped to 1) the City of Albuquerque boundary (571 permits) and 2) the San Jose Neighborhood boundary (23 permits) using ABQMaps' Advanced Query function. Information for all of the permits within the target areas was then exported for analysis. The land area of the City of Albuquerque (187.73 miles^2) was obtained from the US Census (http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/3502000.html). Permits for Bernalillo County (1190 permits) were downloaded from ABQMaps. The land area of Bernalillo County (1,160.83 miles^2) was obtained from the US Census (http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35001.html).

[63] Eclipse Aviation has closed or relocated (Esther Abeyta, personal communication, March 30, 2015). Omitting Eclipse Aviation's San Jose location results in the following emissions estimates:

	Bernalillo County		City of Albuquerque		San Jose Neighborhood	
	Emissions (tons/year)	Density of Emissions (tons/ (year*mile^2))	Emissions (tons/year)	Density of Emissions (tons/ (year*mile^2))	Emissions (tons/year)	Density of Emissions (tons/ (year*mile^2))
CO	10,238.73	8.82	5,674.74	30.23	1,227.81	509.47
NO_X	10,750.48	9.26	6,378.96	33.98	883.45	366.58
SO_X	2,316.30	2.00	403.13	2.15	85.48	35.47
TSP	4,313.60	3.72	1,138.69	6.07	93.66	38.86
VOC	5,859.31	5.05	4,039.66	21.52	332.53	137.98
HAPS	372.47	0.32	216.32	1.15	61.25	25.42
PM10	1,800.82	1.55	595.52	3.17	84.85	35.21
PM2.5	803.91	0.69	373.16	1.99	76.53	31.76
Lead	0.37	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00

CONCLUSIONS

The permitted Honstein Oil tank is expected to emit volatile organic compounds (VOCs), which pose an inhalation health risk. Truck trips associated with the permitted activities can also emit air pollutants and can pose safety risks due to collisions and leaks. These potential health risks occur in the context of the San Jose neighborhood, which includes residences, a school, and several other locations where residents congregate.

An in-depth cumulative risk assessment is out of the scope of our analysis. Rather, we discuss the context, the state of knowledge and the conditions under which a cumulative risk analysis may be warranted. Although data are limited, existing analyses and data sources suggest that there is potential for cumulative impacts in the area. The community is particularly vulnerable to incremental effects: it is home to a greater percentage of people of color, people under age 18, and families living in poverty than the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County. Additionally, there are a number of other industrial activities occurring in the area, which likely have similar impacts on the community in terms of emissions and truck traffic. There is also limited but suggestive evidence that air quality and health impacts have been historically significant to the community. Finally, at least one other evaluation has pointed to cumulative impacts in this area.

In light of the sociodemographics of the neighborhood and the higher density of permitted emissions per land area, we also note that there are environmental justice concerns related to the potential for cumulative health risks.

A comprehensive cumulative risk assessment could determine the nature and extent of environmental, health, and equity impacts in the San Jose neighborhood. Such an analysis could also be used to evaluate the contribution of various activities on those impacts and the benefits of implementing various mitigations.

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University of Texas, Environmental Law Clinic, *Corpus Christi Environmental Justice Review*
Natural Resources Defense Council, *Review of Southern California International Gateway Project Recirculated Draft EIR,* 2012
Natural Resources Defense Council, *Coal Dust and Rail: Impacts of Coal Transport from the Powder River Basin,* 2012
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PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS

Editor-in-Chief, Sustainable Cities and Society, 2014-Present
Capital Public Radio, Science Advisory Board, 2012-Present
Editor-in-Chief, Transportation Research, Part A, 2007-2012
Editorial Advisory Board, Transportation Research, Part B, 2003-Present
MARs Corp, Sustainable Science Board, 2009-Present
National Academy of Science, Board on Energy and Environmental Systems, 2011-Present
Elected, Member-at-large, AAAS Section on Engineering, 2007-2012

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Gaffron, P., D. Niemeier (forthcoming) School Locations and Traffic Emissions - EJ findings using a new screening method, *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*

Niemeier, D., R. Grattet, T. Beamish (forthcoming) Blueprinting for Climate Change? When Promise of Regional Transportation and Land Use Planning Outruns Performance Outcomes, *Environment & Planning C: Government & Policy*.

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- Southwest Organizing Project, *Evaluation of Cumulative Environmental Impacts in an Environmental Justice Community*, 2015.
- Ecosystem Management, Inc. *Albuquerque Regional Transportation Infrastructure and Land Use: Climate Change Impacts And Adaptation*, 2014
- Eastern Environmental Law Center and Natural Resources Defense Council, *Mapping Communities and Pollution Sources in NY/NJ*, 2013
- Diesel Health Project and Natural Resources Defense Council, *Mapping Pollution Sources and Demographics in Kansas City, KS*, 2013
- Save Our Creek, *Danville General Plan Review,* 2012
- Natural Resources Defense Council, *Review of Southern California International Gateway Project Recirculated Draft EIR,* 2012
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- East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice and Natural Resources Defense Council, *Review of the Transportation and Air Quality Analysis in the I-710 Draft EIR,* 2012
- Natural Resources Defense Council, *Ports and Air Quality: Moving Toward Clean Cargo,* 2012

Engineering Technician. City of Morro Bay Department of Public Services, 2014-Present.
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E.I.T., October, 2010.

PUBLICATIONS

Rowan, D., Eldridge, M., Niemeier. D. (2013). Incorporating regional growth into forecasts of greenhouse gas emissions from project-level residential and commercial development. *Energy Policy,* 62:1288-1300.

Verhalen, Frances

From: Tellez, Debra
Sent: Tuesday, May 31, 2016 12:50 PM
To: Verhalen, Frances; Hansen, Mark; Parker, Cindy; Sather, Mark; Miller, Michael; ejantz@nmelc.org; Blanco, Alfonso; ejantz@nmelc.org
Cc: Vasquez, Maria; Blanco, Arturo; Anderson, Israel
Subject: REMINDER: Technical experts on S. Valley Air issue - Conf Call with Eric Jantz and S. Valley stakeholders Wed Jun 1 1230 MST

-----Original Appointment-----
From: Tellez, Debra
Sent: Thursday, May 26, 2016 9:59 AM
To: Verhalen, Frances; Hansen, Mark; Parker, Cindy; Sather, Mark; Miller, Michael; ejantz@nmelc.org; Blanco, Alfonso; ejantz@nmelc.org
Cc: Vasquez, Maria; Blanco, Arturo; Anderson, Israel
Subject: Technical experts on S. Valley Air issue - Conf Call with Eric Jantz and S. Valley stakeholders Wed Jun 1 1230 MST
When: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 12:30 PM-1:30 PM (UTC-07:00) Mountain Time (US & Canada).
Where: Conf Call 1-866-299-3188 Code 915-533-7273

Albuquerque South Valley Air monitoring Questions

Verhalen, Frances

From: Verhalen, Frances
Sent: Tuesday, May 31, 2016 1:04 PM
To: Tellez, Debra
Subject: RE: Tech Experts Call with Albq EJ

Yes.

Frances Verhalen, P.E., Chief
Air Monitoring/Grants Section
US Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue (MC 6MM-AM)
Dallas, TX 75202
214-665-2172
verhalen.frances@epa.gov

From: Tellez, Debra
Sent: Tuesday, May 31, 2016 12:49 PM
To: Verhalen, Frances
Subject: Tech Experts Call with Albq EJ

Hi Frances,
Did you see the invite to the Call with Eric Jantz?

Technical experts on S. Valley Air issue - Conf Call with Eric Jantz and S. Valley stakeholders Wed Jun 1 1230 MST

Debra Tellez
U.S. EPA Region 6
4050 Rio Bravo Suite 100
El Paso, Texas 79902
915-533-7273
Fax (915) 544-6026

Verhalen, Frances

Subject:	Technical experts on S. Valley Air issue - Conf Call with Eric Jantz and S. Valley stakeholders Wed Jun 1 1230 MST
Location:	Conf Call 1-866-299-3188 Code 915-533-7273
Start:	Wed 6/1/2016 1:30 PM
End:	Wed 6/1/2016 2:30 PM
Show Time As:	Tentative
Recurrence:	(none)
Meeting Status:	Not yet responded
Organizer:	Tellez, Debra
Required Attendees:	Verhalen, Frances; Hansen, Mark; Parker, Cindy; Sather, Mark; Miller, Michael; ejantz@nmelc.org; Blanco, Alfonso
Optional Attendees:	Vasquez, Maria; Blanco, Arturo

Albuquerque South Valley Air monitoring Questions

Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 3:15 PM
To: Verhalen, Frances
Subject: FW: Cumulative impacts report
Attachments: SSR CumulativeImpactsMemo_4_3_15 Ex. 3B.pdf

Please have someone on your staff review.

-----Original Message-----
From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 2:35 PM
To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
Subject: Cumulative impacts report

Hi Mark-

The attached report came up in the call today. Please distribute to Fran and whomever else might find it relevant.

Thanks,

Eric

--
Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
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Sustainable Systems Research, LLC
27276 Meadowbrook Dr.
Davis, CA 95618
April 3, 2015

Juan Reynosa
Field Organizer
SouthWest Organizing Project
211 10th Street SW
Albuquerque, NM 87102

Dear Mr. Reynosa:

As requested, we have completed our review of the Honstein Air Permit (#3131) and documents related to cumulative risks in the San Jose neighborhood. Attached please find: 1) curricula vitae for the SSR personnel involved in the review, and 2) a draft memorandum that discusses the air permit and the potential for related cumulative risks and equity impacts.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Dana Rowangould, PhD
Principal
Sustainable Systems Research, LLC

Enclosures:

Curricula Vitae for Deb Niemeier, Dana Rowangould, and Melody Eldridge
Technical Memorandum: The Honstein Oil Air Permit, Cumulative Risks, and Equity.

SWOP Exhibit 3.B

Technical Memorandum
The Honstein Oil Air Permit: Cumulative Risks and Equity

APRIL 3, 2015

PREPARED FOR:

SOUTHWEST ORGANIZING PROJECT

PREPARED BY:

SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS RESEARCH, LLC

Table of Contents

Executive Summary **4**

Introduction **5**

Exposure to Permitted Emissions **6**

- **Health effects of exposure to gasoline vapors** **6**
- **Emissions Transport** **7**
- **Potential Receptors** **8**

Potential Impacts of Truck Traffic **11**

Cumulative Health Risks and Social Equity **14**

- **What are Cumulative Risks?** **14**
- **Potential for Cumulative Health Risk in the San Jose Neighborhood** **15**
  - 1. Is the community particularly vulnerable to incremental effects? 16
  - 2. Are several similar actions occurring in the same area? 17
  - 3. Do other activities have similar effects on the community? 24
  - 4. Have these impacts been found to be historically significant for the community? 26
  - 5. Have other analyses identified cumulative effects similar to what is proposed? 29
- **Potential for Equity and Environmental Justice Impacts** **29**

Conclusions **31**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Honstein Oil bulk gasoline plant is located at 101 Anderson Ave. SE in the San Jose Neighborhood of Albuquerque. The facility receives gasoline by cargo tank trucks, stores the gasoline, and distributes gasoline to dispensing facilities via cargo tank trucks; throughput at the facility does not exceed 20,000 gallons per day. The City of Albuquerque Air Quality Authority to Construct Permit #3131 applies to an existing (and previously unpermitted) 6,000 gallon underground storage tank used for unleaded gasoline.

Gasoline storage and transport tanks emit volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The emissions from the permitted tank occur in the context of the San Jose neighborhood, which is home to approximately 2,500 residents, a school, and several other locations where people congregate. The neighborhood is also home to a number of industrial facilities emitting VOCs and other types of air pollution.

In this report we discuss the context, the state of knowledge and the conditions under which a comprehensive cumulative risk analysis may be warranted. Although data are limited, existing analyses and data sources suggest that there is potential for cumulative health risks to residents of the San Jose neighborhood. In particular, we find that:

- The San Jose community is particularly vulnerable to incremental health effects: it is home to a greater percentage of people of color, people under age 18, and families living in poverty than the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County.
- There are a number of other industrial activities occurring in the area, which likely have similar impacts on the community in terms of emissions and truck traffic. Specifically, the existing permitted stationary sources in the San Jose Neighborhood are allowed to emit over 330 tons of VOCs annually (in addition to several other air pollutants with known health impacts). When combined with mobile sources, including passenger vehicles, trucks, locomotives, helicopters, and planes, the amount of VOCs and other pollutants emitted in the San Jose neighborhood (which residents may be exposed to) is substantial.
- The San Jose neighborhood has a substantially higher rate of permitted stationary emissions per square mile than the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County for seven out of eight recorded emissions categories.
- There is limited but suggestive evidence that air quality and health impacts have been historically significant to the community.
- At least one other evaluation has pointed to cumulative impacts in this area.
- The share of residents who are people of color or living in poverty in the neighborhood and the higher rate of emissions per land area raise serious equity and environmental justice concerns.

- A comprehensive cumulative risk assessment could determine the nature and extent of environmental, health, and equity impacts in the San Jose neighborhood. Such an analysis could also be used to evaluate the contribution of various activities on those impacts and the benefits of implementing various mitigations.

INTRODUCTION

The Honstein Oil bulk gasoline plant is located at 101 Anderson Ave. SE in the San Jose Neighborhood of Albuquerque. According to the City of Albuquerque Air Quality Authority to Construct Permit #3131, dated June 12, 2014 (referred to here as Permit #3131), the permit applies to an existing (and previously unpermitted) 6,000 gallon underground storage tank used for unleaded gasoline. As described in Permit #3131 and the Public Notice for the Authority to Construct Permit, the facility is used to distribute gasoline to dispensing facilities. The facility receives gasoline by cargo tank trucks, stores the gasoline, and distributes gasoline via cargo tank trucks; throughput at the facility does not exceed 20,000 gallons per day.

Gasoline storage and transport tanks emit volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The emissions from the permitted tank occur in the context of the San Jose neighborhood, which is home to approximately 2,500 residents[1], a school, and several other locations where people congregate. The neighborhood is also home to a number of industrial facilities emitting VOCs and other types of air pollution. The San Jose neighborhood is composed of a greater percentage of people of color, people under age 18, and families living in poverty compared to the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County.

An in-depth cumulative risk assessment is out of the scope of this analysis. Instead, we discuss the context, the state of knowledge and the conditions under which a comprehensive cumulative risk analysis may be warranted. Although data are limited, existing analyses and data sources suggest that there is potential for cumulative health risks to residents of the San Jose neighborhood. In light of the sociodemographics of the neighborhood and the density of emissions permitted emissions per land area in the San Jose neighborhood (which are much greater than for the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County), we also note that there are serious environmental justice concerns in the San Jose neighborhood.

---

[1] There were approximately 2,502 people in the San Jose Neighborhood according to the 2010 US Census. 2,498 lived in blocks that fall entirely within the neighborhood boundaries. One block (located on the northwest corner of Smith Ave SE and William St SE) had 19 residents and falls partially within the neighborhood; it's contribution to the total neighborhood population was assumed to be proportional to the land area that fell within the San Jose Area: 22%, or 4 people.

EXPOSURE TO PERMITTED EMISSIONS

Gasoline storage and transport tanks emit VOCs in a number of ways, including when they are filled and vapors are displaced, from leaks, and from breathing (venting of vapors as the tank temperature fluctuates). The rate of emissions from fuel storage tanks and tanks used to transport fuel depends on the storage conditions, the throughput of the tanks, and the nature of the transport tanks.

According to the Honstein Oil permit application (dated 10/3/13), the tank age and manufacturer are unknown, although correspondence from the Environmental Health Department indicates that the tank was installed in the 1960's.[2] The permitted tank is required to have at least a Stage I vapor recovery system, which would capture a significant portion of the gasoline vapors. The permit application indicates that estimated VOC emissions are expected to come from the tank working and breathing (0.87 tons/year), filling (0.14 tons/year), and tanker truck loading (1.24 tons/year). In total, the tank will be permitted to emit 2.26 tons of VOCs per year.

Health effects of exposure to gasoline vapors

Gasoline generally contains over 150 hydrocarbons, including benzene, toluene and xylenes. [3] Breathing gasoline vapors can cause lung irritation and induce a variety of nervous system effects, ranging from headaches and dizziness to coma or even death at high concentrations.[4] Inhalation of benzene is of particular concern. Long term exposure to benzene (even at relatively low levels) can harm bone marrow, cause anemia, and increase the risk for infections.[5] A lifetime of exposure to benzene concentrations of 0.13 - 0.45 μ/m^3 (equivalent to 0.000041 - 0.00014 ppm at 25 °C) is expected to increase a person's lifetime risk of cancer by one in a million.[6] Inhalation of higher concentrations of benzene (e.g. several minutes of exposure to 1,000 – 20,000 ppm or more) can also cause acute central nervous system, cardiovascular, and respiratory impacts; in severe cases acute exposures can lead to unconsciousness or death.[7] Inhalation of toxic

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[2] 7/16/2014 Email from the City of Albuquerque Environmental Health Department, "Re: Air Quality Permit No. 3131 ~ Honstein Oil & Distributing, LLC (Honstein) – Authority-to-Construct Permit – 101 Anderson Ave. SE". See the Appendix "Air Quality Program Response to Questions Submitted at May 22, 2014 Public Information Hearing."

[3] US Department of Health and Human Services, 1996. "Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry TOXFAQs: Automotive Gasoline CAS #8006-61-9." September 1996.

[4] Ibid. & NIH US National Library of Medicine, 2009. "TOXNET Toxicology Data Network: Gasoline CASRN: 8006-61-9." Available at http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/search/r?dbs+hsdb:@term+@rn+8006-61-9. Updated 4/16/2009, Accessed on 3/21/2015.

[5] Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology and Human Health Sciences, 2007. "Benzene – ToxFAQs"." August 2007.

[6] According to the US EPA's IRIS database, accessed at http://www.epa.gov/iris/subst/0276.htm

[7] Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, "Medical Management Guidelines for Benzene", Undated.

chemicals can be particularly harmful for children and those engaged in outdoor activities (such as high activity work or sports).[8]

Emissions Transport

Meteorological conditions, such as wind direction and speed and humidity, play an important role in determining the direction that emissions travel, and therefore the pollution concentrations to which people are exposed. Diagrams of the prevailing wind directions that carry emissions towards or away from potentially exposed people can be helpful in visualizing higher risk areas. Wind direction in Albuquerque typically fluctuates, although in the winter the wind often blows from the north. The percent of time the wind comes from each direction on an annual basis (as measured at the Sunport) can be seen in Figure 1 below. Note that when the wind speed is lower (as shown in the blue and green shading) pollution disperses less, which translates to higher pollution concentrations in closer proximity to a pollution source.

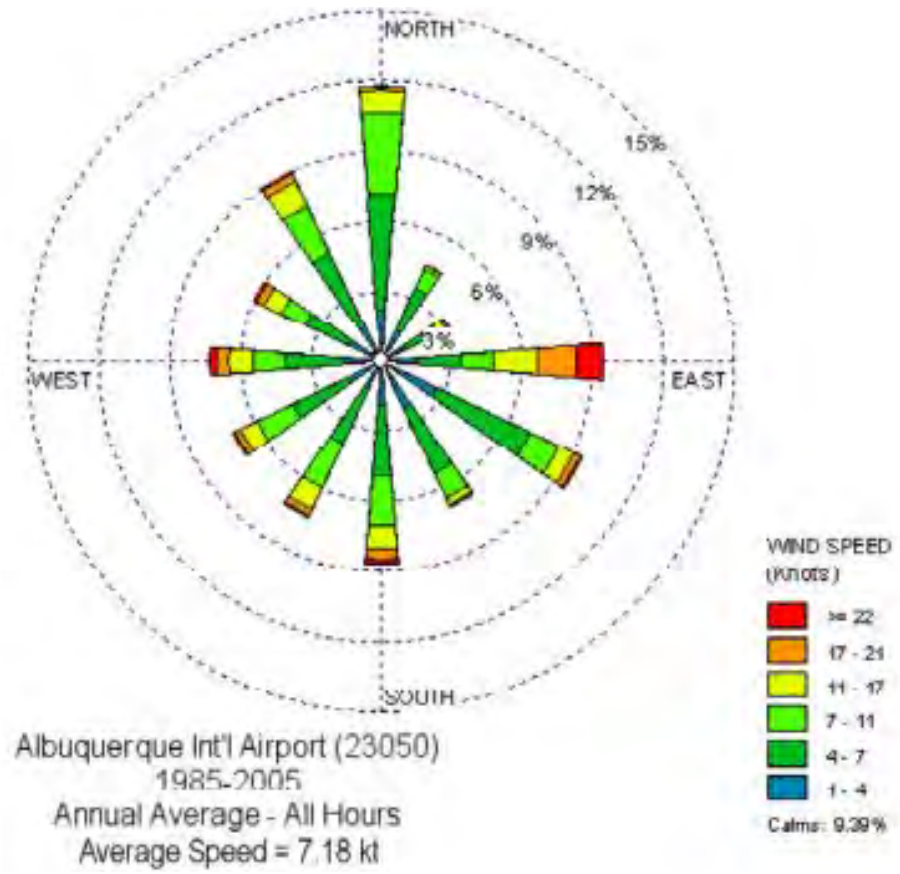

Figure 1: NOAA-produced wind rose for the Albuquerque International Airport depicting the percent of time the wind comes from each direction.[9]

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[8] See US EPA, Socoidemographic Data Used for Identifying Potentially Highly Exposed Populations. July 1999, EPA/600/R-99/060 and EPA, Exposure Factors Handbook: 2011 Edition, September 2011, EPA/600/R-090/052F.

Potential Receptors

When discussing emissions and their potential health impacts, it is important to examine the proximity of the Honstein Facility to locations where people might breathe emissions from the facility (or potential receptors). Locations of interest include homes and places where groups of people gather, such as schools, community centers, and places of worship. Table 1 lists potential receptors in the San Jose Neighborhood, as well as their distance and direction from the Honstein Oil property[10]. The East San Jose Elementary School and the Herman Sanchez Community Center are particularly close to the facility and are locations where children congregate. There are also several potential receptors outside of the San Jose Neighborhood that are located within a half mile of the Honstein Facility (Table 2). The potential receptors and prevailing wind directions are depicted in Figure 2.

---

[9] National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Albuquerque International Airport Wind Rose Plots: 1985 -2005. Found at http://www.srh.noaa.gov/images/abq/WindRosePlots/ABQ8505ann.pdf

[10] Distances measured using ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer (http://www.cabq.gov/gis/advanced-map-viewer) from the nearest edge of the receptor property to the approximate tank location. The exact tank location is not indicated in the Permit Application (dated 10/13) or in Permit #3131. Based on the Air Permit Inspection photographs (dated 4/27/2012), we assume that the tank is located at the approximate midpoint of the driveway between the warehouse and the eastern fenceline. Because the exact location of the tank is unknown, we estimate that there is a margin of error of +/- 0.02 miles for the estimated receptor distances.

Table 1: Potential receptors (homes and places where people gather) in the San Jose neighborhood[11]

Location Name	Address	Distance[12](Miles) and Direction
Schools		
East San Jose Elementary School	415 Thaxton Ave SE	0.14 Miles East of Honstein Oil
Community Centers and Parks		
Herman Sanchez Community Center (which hosts both before and after school youth programs and an Early Education Program for 3-5 year olds[13]) and East San Jose Park and Pool	1830 William St SE	0.12 Miles Northeast of Honstein Oil
Jack Candelaria Community Center (which hosts before and after school youth programs[14]) and South San Jose Park	400 San Jose Ave SE	0.54 Miles South of Honstein Oil
Healthcare Services		
Community Dental Services, Inc.	2116 Hinkle St SE	0.14 Miles Southeast of Honstein Oil
Religious Centers		
Church of God Seventh Day	326 Bethel Ave SE	0.70 Miles Southeast of Honstein Oil
San Jose Parish	2401 Broadway Blvd SE	0.37 Miles Southeast of Honstein Oil
Nearest Residential Homes		
Single Family Residences along Commercial Street SE	Homes between 2001 William St SE and 109 Thaxton Ave SE	0.02 – 0.04 Miles (approx. 100 to 200 feet) east of Honstein Oil

Table 2: Potential receptors (places where people gather) outside of the San Jose Neighborhood that are within 0.5 mile from the Honstein Facility[15]

Location Name	Address	Distance[16] (Miles) and Direction
Iglesia Congregacional Unida	1701 Broadway Blvd SE	0.37 Miles Northeast of Honstein Oil
National Hispanic Cultural Center	1701 4th St SW	0.42 Miles Northwest of Honstein Oil
Bethesda Seventh Day Adventist	1800 Arno St SE	0.42 Miles Northeast of Honstein Oil
First Choice Community Healthcare	1401 William St SE	0.45 Miles North of Honstein Oil

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[11] Receptor information is from ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer, the US EPA's EJView mapping tool, and Google Maps.
[12] Margin of error is +/-0.02 miles, see note 10.
[13] "Herman Sanchez Community Center information -- City of Albuquerque", accessed via http://www.cabq.gov/family/facilities-centers/community-center-locations/southeast/herman-sanchez-community-center/
[14]"Jack Candelaria Community Center -- City of Albuquerque", accessed via http://www.cabq.gov/family/facilities-centers/community-center-locations/southeast/jack-candelaria-community-center
[15] Ibid. 11
[16] Ibid. 12

Figure 2: Potential receptors (homes and places where people gather) in the vicinity of the Honstein Facility[17] and prevailing wind directions (showing direction wind travels from)[18].

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[17] Background imagery courtesy of ESRI. Receptor information derived from ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer, the US EPA's EJView mapping tool and Google Maps. The San Jose neighborhood boundary is shown in blue and the half mile buffer is shown in dark green. The southern portion of the San Jose Neighborhood has no receptors of this type and was excluded from the figure to show greater detail in the northern portion.

[18] Wind rose derived from: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Albuquerque International Airport Wind Rose Plots: 1985 -2005. From http://www.srh.noaa.gov/images/abq/WindRosePlots/ABQ8505ann.pdf

POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF TRUCK TRAFFIC

Tanker trucks can also have emissions and safety impacts in the San Jose neighborhood. Figure 3 shows trucks photographed at the Honstein facility during the City's air quality inspection and by a community member. Tanker trucks accessing the Honstein facility must travel on Anderson Ave SE or Thaxton Ave SE as well as on Broadway Blvd SE. These routes are adjacent to a number of homes and the East San Jose Elementary School (see Figure 4).

The permit's VOC emissions estimate includes tanker truck loading emissions. Tanker trucks also have idling and exhaust emissions as they operate at the site and travel through the neighborhood. Trucks directly emit several pollutants that can result in health impacts: carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_X), and toxic air pollutants (some of which are VOCs); diesel exhaust also contains these pollutants and others, including particulate matter (PM). Exposure to these vehicle pollutants is associated with a number of adverse health outcomes, including a variety of respiratory and cardiovascular impacts as well as increased cancer risks.[19] Health risks from vehicle pollution are greater for vulnerable populations such as the elderly and people with respiratory problems[20], and particularly for children[21], than for the population in general.

There is also a possibility of spills and leaks at the site and from tanker trucks (for example see Figure 5). Trucks can also pose safety risks to pedestrians, particularly if they travel at times when children are out of school. According to the permit application (dated 10/3/13), the permitted facility is in operation between 6am and 5pm, which overlaps with the elementary school's start and end times.

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[19] See http://www.epa.gov/oaqps001/nitrogenoxides/health.html; http://www.epa.gov/airquality/carbonmonoxide/health.html; http://www.epa.gov/airquality/particlepollution/health.html; HEI Air Toxics Review Panel, 2007. Mobile-Source Air Toxics: A Critical Review of the Literature on Exposure and Health Effects. HEI Special Report 16. Health Effects Institute, Boston, Mass. Available at http://pubs.healtheffects.org/getfile.php?u=384; and US EPA, 2002. "Health assessment document for diesel engine exhaust." Prepared by the National Center for Environmental Assessment, Washington, DC, for the Office of Transportation and Air Quality; EPA/600/8-90/057F. Available at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/dieselfinal.pdf

[20] Ibid.

[21] See Kim, Janice J., Svetlana Smorodinsky, Michael Lipsett, Brett C. Singer, Alfred T. Hodgson, and Bart Ostro, 2004. "Traffic Related Air Pollution Near Busy Roads: East Bay Children's Respiratory Health Study", *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, Vol. 170, No. 5 (2004), pp. 520-526; Brunekreef, Bert, Nicole A. H. Janssen, Jeroen de Hartog, Hendrik Harssema, Mirjam Knape and Patricia van Vliet. "Air Pollution from Truck Traffic and Lung Function in Children Living near Motorways." *Epidemiology*, Vol. 8, No. 3 (May, 1997), pp. 298-303; Krämer, Ursula; Koch, Thilo; Ranft, Ulrich; Ring, Johannes; Behrendt, Heidrun "Traffic-Related Air Pollution is Associated with Atopy in Children Living in Urban Areas." *Epidemiology*, Vol. 11, No. 1 (2000), pp. 64-70; M Wjst, P Reitmeir, S Dold, A Wulff, T Nicolai, E F von Loeffelholz-Colberg, E von Mutius. "Road traffic and adverse effects on respiratory health in children." *British Medical Journal*. 1993 September 4; 307 (6904): 596–600.

Figure 3: Top: Image of a truck from photographs taken during the City air quality inspection of the Honstein facility. [22] **Bottom: Image of a tanker truck at the Honstein property (as viewed through the fence).**[23]

Figure 4: The Two Primary Routes for Trucks accessing the Honstein Facility.[24]

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[22] City of Albuquerque Air Quality Inspection Photographs and Map, obtained from SouthWest Organizing Project on 3/18/2015.
[23] Photographed by a community member on 2/17/2013. Photograph obtained from Esther Abeyta.

Figure 5: Potential fuel leakage near an above ground tank labeled as gasoline (top), at the entrance/exit from Honstein facility (center) and continuing down the road (bottom) as photographed in October 2014.[25] The white powder may be an absorbent material or other spill control measure.

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[24] Aerial imagery courtesy of Google Maps.
[25] Photographed by a community member on 10/25/2014. Photographs obtained from SouthWest Organizing Project.

CUMULATIVE HEALTH RISKS AND SOCIAL EQUITY

As described above, Permit #3131 may result in health impacts to the San Jose community in the form of exposure to air pollution and safety risks. These impacts would be ongoing (rather than temporary). Furthermore, the permitted activities are occurring in the context of many other heavy industrial activities that may have similar impacts on the San Jose community. In this section, we discuss the potential for cumulative health risks in the San Jose community. The purpose of this memo is not to conduct a comprehensive cumulative risk analysis. Rather, we examine the context, the state of knowledge and the conditions under which such an analysis may be merited.

What are Cumulative Risks?

The incremental impacts of an action are of greater concern when the overall impact of many activities in an area is significant. The US EPA's 2003 Framework for Cumulative Risk Assessment defines cumulative risks as "the combined risks from aggregate exposures to multiple agents or stressors".[26] According to the 2003 Framework, cumulative risks can result from exposure to multiple pollutants from multiple sources and may occur over a long period of time. While traditional risk assessment focuses on exposure to one chemical (often from one source), cumulative risk assessments can be helpful in settings where the effects of multiple exposures and multiple sources can result in greater risks to human health or the environment. The evaluation of cumulative risks is not simply the addition of the risks from different chemicals or sources; it includes an assessment of how these stressors interact. Additionally, cumulative risk assessment emphasizes actual people that can be affected, rather than theoretical populations. It can also consider a wider array of stressors (including non-pollutant stressors such as a lack of health care or car crashes) and their interactive effects.

Consideration of cumulative risks (and similar concepts) has become relatively common in a number of environmental evaluation settings. "Cumulative impacts" are an important part of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) of Federal projects conducted under the National Environmental Policy Act. Some states and localities have also begun to require and perform cumulative risk assessments. For example, a 2008 Minnesota statute requires that cumulative effects are evaluated and considered before air permits are issued in the Phillips Communities in South Minneapolis.[27] The local pollution control agency now engages in modeling of cumulative emissions impacts. Similarly, under a 2009 ordinance in Cincinnati, Ohio, facilities seeking a new or expanded permit are required to show that they will not have a "cumulative adverse impact" on the environment or the

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[26] EPA,2003. "Framework for Cumulative Risk Assessment," May 2003, EPA/630/P-02/001F

[27] See EPA, "Cumulative Risk Webinar Series: What We Learned," July 2014, EPA/600/R-14/212.

community's health.[28] Health Impact Assessments (HIAs), which have been conducted in a variety of jurisdictions and situations, often include an evaluation of cumulative risks.[29]

The methods used to evaluate cumulative risks have developed considerably in the years since the consideration of cumulative impacts in EIAs was first required in 1979. A number of documents are available to assist with evaluations of cumulative environmental and health impacts. The following resources are a sampling of the available guidance for conducting or evaluating cumulative risk assessments:

- EPA, "Framework for Cumulative Risk Assessment," May 2003, EPA/630/P-02/001F;
- EPA, "Consideration of Cumulative Impacts in EPA Review of NEPA Documents," May 1999, EPA 315-R-00-002;
- EPA, "Concepts, Methods, and Data Sources for Cumulative Health Risk Assessment of Multiple Chemicals, Exposures and Effects: A Resource Document," August 2007, EPA/600/R-06/013F; and
- Margaret M. MacDonell, Lynne A. Haroun, Linda K. Teuschler, et al., "Cumulative Risk Assessment Toolbox: Methods and Approaches for the Practitioner," Journal of Toxicology, vol. 2013, 36 pages, 2013. doi:10.1155/2013/310904.

For example, EPA's 2007 Cumulative Health Risk Assessment guidance (EPA/600/R-06/013F) indicates that one situation which might indicate a need for a health risk assessment is the existence of multiple pollution sources or chemical releases. In that case, the first step would be to identify all the relevant (present and future) chemical releases and exposure pathways that can affect the population of concern. In particular, chemicals with high potential for health risks and similar effects are of interest. In the case of emissions from the Honstein facility, benzene and chemicals with similar health impacts might be a focus of a cumulative risk assessment. Once the sources and chemicals that will be assessed have been identified, the analysis follows exposure assessment steps of characterizing the sources, determining the spatial scope of analysis, evaluating the fate of emissions, determining who could be exposed, and quantifying their exposures.

Potential for Cumulative Health Risk in the San Jose Neighborhood

In this memo we examine the context, the state of knowledge and the conditions under which a cumulative risk assessment of the San Jose neighborhood is merited. We discuss

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[28] Rachel Morello-Frosch, Miriam Zuk, Michael Jerrett, Bhavna Shamasunder and Amy D. Kyle. Understanding The Cumulative Impacts Of Inequalities In Environmental Health: Implications For Policy. Health Affairs, 30, no.5 (2011):879-887.

[29] For more information about Health Impact Assessments, see http://www.cdc.gov/healthyplaces/hia.htm

the potential for cumulative impacts associated with the chemicals emitted from the Honstein facility, chemicals emitted from other facilities in the area, and from the emissions and safety risks caused by trucks traveling in the area (from trucks traveling to and from the Honstein facility, through the area, and to and from other facilities in the area).

In order to assess whether a cumulative risk assessment is warranted, we review what is known about whether the community is particularly vulnerable to incremental effects, whether several similar actions are occurring in the same area and whether those actions have similar impacts on the community, whether those impacts have been historically significant to the community, and whether other evaluations have pointed to cumulative risks.[30]

1. Is the community particularly vulnerable to incremental effects?

Yes. EPA outlines four areas of vulnerability that should be assessed in cumulative risk assessments: differential exposure, susceptibility/sensitivity, differential preparedness, and differential ability to recover.[31] Children, the elderly, and people with existing health conditions are particularly vulnerable to inhalation of pollution[32] [33]. Additionally, low-income households and people of color can be more vulnerable to the effects of pollution exposure for a number of reasons, including greater rates of preexisting health conditions, greater exposure to a number of environmental hazards, greater social vulnerability (including stress), and limited access to health care.[34] [35]

Residents of the San Jose neighborhood are far more likely to be people of color, children, and living in poverty than residents of the remainder of the City of Albuquerque and of Bernalillo County (see Table 3). In light of the permitted activities' proximity to places where people live and gather (including homes, a school and community center) and the neighborhood sociodemographics, vulnerable people may be exposed to emissions from the Honstein facility.

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[30] These factors are outlined in relation to NEPA document evaluation in EPA, "Consideration of Cumulative Impacts in EPA Review of NEPA Documents," May 1999, EPA 315-R-00-002.
[31] EPA, "Framework for Cumulative Risk Assessment," May 2003, EPA/630/P-02/001F; "Concepts, Methods, and Data Sources for Cumulative Health Risk Assessment of Multiple Chemicals, Exposures and Effects: A Resource Document," August 2007, EPA/600/R-06/013F
[32] Ibid. 28
[33] "Concepts, Methods, and Data Sources for Cumulative Health Risk Assessment of Multiple Chemicals, Exposures and Effects: A Resource Document," August 2007, EPA/600/R-06/013F.
[34] Ibid. 28
[35] Ibid. 33

Table 3: Race/Ethnicity, Age, and Income Demographics for the San Jose Neighborhood, the City of Albuquerque, and Bernalillo County.[36]

	San Jose Neighborhood	City of Albuquerque	Bernalillo County
Percent People of Color[37]	95.2%	57.9%	58.5%
Percent Under 18	29.2%	24.0%	24.0%
Percent 65 and Older	9.7%	12.1%	12.2%
Percent of Families with Income Below Poverty Level	38.0%	14.1%	14.1%

2. Are several similar actions occurring in the same area?

Yes. A substantial number of similar activities are occurring at the Honstein facility and at other facilities in the area.

There are additional activities at the Honstein facility that may also result in air pollution. According to the City's air quality inspection map and photographs[38], there appear to be a total of five tanks in addition to a number of drums and containers. These tanks and containers store what appear to be diesel, refrigerants, naptha solvent, ethyl alcohol, waste oil, and hydraulic fluids and oil (in addition to gasoline). The City has indicated that these tanks are either not required to be permitted, contain materials with low volatility, or are empty when at the Honstein facility[39]. Activities associated with these facilities may also contribute to emissions from the Honstein Oil property (in addition to those coming from the permitted tank) and have associated truck traffic.

In addition to Honstein Oil, there are 22 other permitted stationary sources of pollution in the San Jose neighborhood and 28 more within 0.5 miles of the neighborhood boundary, for a total of 50 stationary sources in the vicinity (see Tables 4a and 4b and Figure 6).

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[36] Data for the San Jose neighborhood are from Census Block Groups 1 and 4 of Census Tract 13 in Bernalillo County, as those block groups make up almost the entirety of the residential areas of San Jose Neighborhood (less than 1% of the population is excluded). All age and race demographics are from the 2010 US Census, while all income information is from the 2013 5-year ACS survey. All Census data are obtained from the US Census Bureau American Fact Finder (http://factfinder.census.gov/)

[37] Percent of all residents except for non-Hispanic white residents.

[38] City of Albuquerque Air Quality Inspection Photographs and Map, obtained from SouthWest Organizing Project on 3/18/2015. Photographs are dated 4/27/2012.

[39] Ibid 2.

Table 4a: Permitted Stationary Sources located within the San Jose Neighborhood and their permitted emissions.[40]

Permit #	Facility Name	Permit Category	Address	Permitted Emissions (Tons per Year)[41]							
				CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
Facilities within the San Jose Neighborhood											
3131	HONSTEIN OIL CO	Bulk Gasoline Plant	101 ANDERSON					2.26			
0703-M1	7-ELEVEN	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	2120 BROADWAY BLVD SE	0	0	0	0	8.13	0	0	0
2161	A&E AUTO SALES	Paint and Body	2945 BROADWAY SE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1865	ABQ RAIL ROAD	Emergency Generators	515 WHEELER AVENUE, SE	0.321	0.585	0.044	0.047	0.043	0	0.047	0.047
0456-M5-RV2	ALBUQUERQUE PRODUCTS TERMINAL	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3209 BROADWAY SE					73	12		
3194	AT&T - RIO BRAVO & I-25 CELL TOWER	Emergency Generators	601 RIO BRAVO BLVD SE	0.16	0.14	0.04	0.013	0.0076	0.013	0.013	0.013
1269-RV2	BERNALILLO COUNTY MAINTENANCE FACILITY	Emergency Generators	2400 BROADWAY SE	0.28	1.29	0.09	0.09	0.1	0	0.09	0.09
2164	CASA	Emergency Generators	2540 KARSTEN SE	0.23	2	0.003	0.02	0	0	0.02	0.02
1931	CEI ENTERPRISES	Manufacturing	245 WOODWARD ROAD SE	1.66	2.03	0.54	0.17	18.9	13.13	0.16	0.15
0773-RV1	CMH MANUFACTURING WEST, INC. D/B/A	Chemical Storage/Handling	2700 KARSTEN COURT SE	0	0	0	0	18.4	0	0	0

[40] Permit data restricted to the San Jose Neighborhood boundary and retrieved from ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer v1.1 on March 31, 2015. Accessed via http://www.cabq.gov/gis/advanced-map-viewer

[41] CO = Carbon Monoxide; NO_X = Nitrogen Oxides; SO_X = Sulfur Oxides; VOC = Volatile Organic Carbon; TSP = Total Suspended Particulate; PM10 = Particulate Matter (less than 10 micrometers in diameter); PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter); HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant.

Permit #	Facility Name	Permit Category	Address	Permitted Emissions (Tons per Year)[41]							
				CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
	KARSTEN HOMES										
1207	DUKE CITY DISTRIBUTING CO. INC.	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	3203 BROADWAY SE	0	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	
1326	EAST SAN JOSE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	Boilers	415 THAXTON AVE SE	1.84	2.19	0.015	0.17	0.12	0	0.17	
1752-M2	ECLIPSE AVIATION CORPORATION (MULTIPLE FACILITES)(3 TOTAL)[42]	Manufacturing	2800 KARSTEN CT. SE	21.33	25.09	2.5	2.63	74	20	2.63	2.63
1550	FRANKLIN'S EARTHMOVING, INC.	Aggregate Processing	2811 KARSTEN COURT SE	1.8	8.4	0.6	13.9	0.7	0	5.1	
3044	HINDI/SHOATS, NM #75183	Emergency Generators	700 TORREON SE	0.02	0.078	0.027	0.0035	0.003		0.0035	0.0035
2089	JTC, INC.	Manufacturing	248 Woodward Avenue SE	2.3	2.74	0.02	0.211	18.87	11.21	0.211	0.211
1682	MANHEIM'S ALBUQUERQUE AUTO AUCTION[43]	Paint and Body	3411 BROADWAY BLVD SE	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	

[42] Eclipse Aviation has closed or relocated (Esther Abeyta, personal communication, March 30, 2015), resulting in the following emissions estimates:

	CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
Subtotal - Permitted Emissions in the San Jose Neighborhood	1227.81	883.45	85.48	93.66	332.53	61.25	84.85	76.53
Total - Permitted Emissions in and within a half mile of the San Jose Neighborhood	1291.15	943.19	87.34	175.18	473.20	75.25	130.34	106.26

[43] Note that Manheim's Auto Auction at 3411 Broadway Blvd. SE is not depicted in the San Jose neighborhood using ABQMaps, but the address listed in the permit data indicates that it is located in the San Jose neighborhood.

Permit #	Facility Name	Permit Category	Address	Permitted Emissions (Tons per Year)[41]							
				CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
0542-M1	PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO	Emergency Generators	701 ELECTRIC AVENUE	0.2	1	0.1	0.04	0.1	0	0.04	
3154	PUEBLO METALS RECYCLING	Metal Recycling	3800 BROADWAY BLVD SE								
0694-M1-RV2	RIO BRAVO GENERATING STATION	Electrical Generation	725 ELECTRIC AVE	512	333	11	22	22	0	22	22
2093-RV1	RIO BRAVO GENERATING STATION	Electrical Generation	725 ELECTRIC AVE SE	707	530	73	57	34	0	57	54
3003-RV1	VALERO CORNER STORE #1252	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	555 RIO BRAVO BLVD SE					46			
0047-M2	VECENERGY ALBUQUERQUE TERMINAL	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3200 BROADWAY SE					65	24.9		
Subtotal - Permitted Emissions in the San Jose Neighborhood				1249.14	908.54	87.98	96.29	406.53	81.25	87.48	79.16

Table 4b: Permitted Stationary Sources located within 0.5 mile of the San Jose Neighborhood (not including sources within the neighborhood listed in Table 4a). [44]

Permit #	Facility Name	Permit Category	Address	Permitted Emissions (Tons per Year) [45]							
				CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
1829-RV1-R8	ALBUQUERQUE ASPHALT INC	Crushing	167 HILL ST. SW								
0051-M1-RV1	ALBUQUERQUE ASPHALT TERMINAL	Asphalt Production	2040 2ND ST SW	13.43	15.99	0.1	1.22	11.75	0	1.22	1.22
1529-M2	ALBUQUERQUE METALS RECYCLING, INC.	Recycling	3339 SECOND ST. SW	0	0	0	9.61	0	0	4.36	2.7
1523-M1	ALBUQUERQUE TERMINAL	Aggregate Processing	100 TRUMBULL SW	2.2	6.4	0.15	20.1	2.9	0	8.7	1.9
2069	ATLAS OIL PRODUCTS TERMINAL	Chemical Distributor	2250 2ND STREET SW	0	0	0	0	9.3	0	0	0
1756	BERNALILLO COUNTY FIRE AND RESCUE STATION #8	Emergency Generators	3610 PRINCE SW	0.05	0.22	0.01	0.02	0.02	0	0.02	0.02
2079	BRIGIDOS BODY SHOP	Paint and Body	2345 SECOND STREET SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0184-RV1	BROADWAY PROPERTY, LLC	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	1401 BROADWAY BLVD					4.8			
1596	BUENO FOODS	Manufacturing	2001 4TH STREET S.W.	6.7	8	0.04	1.8	0.4	0	0	
0490-RV1	CENTER FOR HIGH TECHNOLOGY MATERIALS (SOUTH CAMPUS)	Emergency Generators	100 GODDARD SE	2.6	4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0	0.3	
0359-	CORESLAB	Concrete	2800 2ND ST. SW	2.3	2.7	0.01	2.2	0.15	0	0.8	0

[44] Permit data retrieved from ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer v1.1 on March 31, 2015. The San Jose Neighborhood boundary was buffered 0.5 miles using the advanced map viewer, and permit data clipped to the buffered shape.

[45] CO = Carbon Monoxide; NO_X = Nitrogen Oxides; SO_X = Sulfur Oxides; VOC = Volatile Organic Carbon; TSP = Total Suspended Particulate; PM10 = Particulate Matter (less than 10 micrometers in diameter); PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter); HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant.

Permit #	Facility Name	Permit Category	Address	Permitted Emissions (Tons per Year) [45]							
				CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
M2-RV1	STRUCTURES (ALBUQUERQUE) INC.	Production									
0732-M1-RV1	CORNER STORE #1226	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	511 BRIDGE BLVD SW					26			
0803-M2	DPC Industries, Inc.	Chemical Distributor	3501 2nd Street SW	0.55	0.66	0.004	0.05	4.9		0.05	0.05
0002-M2	EL REY STUCCO PLANT	Manufacturing	4100 1/2 BROADWAY BLVD. SE	0	0	0	6.74	0	0	1.96	0.76
0169-M7	ETHICON ENDO-SURGERY, INC.	Manufacturing	3801 UNIVERSITY BLVD. SE	9.36	8.17	0.97	17.09	18.02	14	17.09	17.09
3022	FIRE STATION #2	Emergency Generators	2401 Alumni Drive SE	0.46	0.49	0.17	0.03	0.04		0.03	0.03
0598-M1	GIANT INDUSTRIES ARIZONA, INC.	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	201 RIO BRAVO SW	0	0	0	0	16.2	0	0	
0505-M1-RV2	HOLLYWOOD CONCRETE BATCH PLANT	Concrete Production	6001 CHAPPEL RD NE	1.3	1.5	0.009	4.1	0.2	0	2.4	
0505-M1-RV3	HOLLYWOOD CONCRETE BATCH PLANT	Concrete Production	6001 CHAPPEL RD NE	1.3	1.5	0.009	4.1	0.2	0	2.4	
1183	ILIES PLATEAU	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	1301 BROADWAY SE	0	0	0	0	2.25	0	0	
1665	NATIONAL HISPANIC CULTURAL CTR OF NM	Emergency Generators	1701 4TH STREET	1.4	3.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0	0.2	
1817	OTN F	Emergency Generators	1824 BROADWAY SE	0.07	0.31	0.02	0.022	0.03	0	0.022	0.022
0501-M3-RV1	QUIKRETE NEW MEXICO	Concrete Production	2700 2ND STREET	21	6.2	0.02	13.9	0.2	0	5.9	5.9
2078	REFLECTIVE AUTO COLLISION	Paint and Body	813 GIBSON BLVD. SE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Permit #	Facility Name	Permit Category	Address	Permitted Emissions (Tons per Year) [45]							
				CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
2061	REYNOLDS AUTO	Paint and Body	120 WOODWARD ROAD SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0514	ROBERTS OIL COMPANY	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	1517 GIBSON BLVD SE	0	0	0	0	42.71	0	0	
1955-R6	SGP'S CONSTRUCTION YARD	Asphalt Production	167 HILL ST. SW								
2149	U.S. FOODSERVICE INC. ALBUQUERQUE DIVISION 8V	Emergency Generators	3700 PRINCE ST. SE	0.62	0.5	0.15	0.03	0	0	0.03	0.03
Subtotal - Permitted Emissions within a half mile of the San Jose Neighborhood				63.34	59.74	1.86	81.51	140.67	14.00	45.48	29.72
Total - Permitted Emissions in and within a half mile of the San Jose Neighborhood (total of Tables 4a and 4b)				**1312.48**	**968.28**	**89.84**	**177.81**	**547.20**	**95.25**	**132.97**	**108.89**

The San Jose Neighborhood is also bordered and bisected by several major transportation corridors (see Figure 6).

A major rail corridor lies just to the west of the neighborhood. Near the northern portion of the neighborhood there appears to be a rail yard with over a dozen separate tracks[46]. BNSF Railway's Albuquerque Intermodal Facility is also located in the San Jose Neighborhood, further south near Woodward Road[47].

The neighborhood is in proximity to several high volume roads. In 2013, the average weekday traffic for the portion of Avenida Cesar Chavez SE just to the North of the San Jose Neighborhood was 33,500 vehicles per day. Broadway Blvd. SE (which bisects the neighborhood from north to south and forms the eastern border of the "handle") at the point where it passes directly adjacent to East San Jose Elementary School had an estimated 14,700 vehicles per day. Gibson Road between Broadway Blvd. and Interstate 25 had 18,200 vehicles. Rio Bravo Blvd., bordering the neighborhood in the south had 27,100 vehicles per day, and 2nd Street SW, just on the other side of the railroad tracks to the west of the neighborhood had 5,900 vehicles per day. Additionally, the portion of Interstate 25 bordering the neighborhood to the east has an estimated weekday average flow of 115,500 vehicles.[48]

The Albuquerque International Sunport is less than a mile to the east of the San Jose Neighborhood, while a small private heliport, KRQE Heliport, is less than a tenth of a mile north.

In conclusion, there are a number of other activities with air pollution emissions occurring in the San Jose neighborhood. Any similar future activities would also be relevant when considering cumulative impacts.

3. Do other activities have similar effects on the community?

Yes. The activities described above result in air pollution emissions (including VOCs), which increase the health risks for exposed residents. The existing permitted stationary sources in the San Jose Neighborhood are allowed to emit over 330 tons of VOCs annually (in addition to several other air pollutants with known health impacts). When combined with mobile sources, including passenger vehicles, trucks, locomotives,

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[46] Aerial photography from Google Earth. Image dated March 8, 2014.

[47] http://www.bnsf.com/customers/where-can-i-ship/facility-hours-directions/albuquerque.html

[48] MRCOG 2013 Traffic Flow Map for Greater Albuquerque Area accessed via http://www.mrcog-nm.gov/transportation/metro-planning/traffic-counts

Figure 6: Active Permitted Stationary Air Pollution Sources and Major Transportation Facilities in the Vicinity of the San Jose Neighborhood[49].

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[49] Map developed using the Albuquerque Air Quality Active Stationary Source Permits as of December 12, 2014 ArcGIS online map. Accessed via http://www.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=5902322c1f6446efaf8ef409c9832b05&extent

helicopters, and planes, the amount of VOCs and other pollutants emitted in the San Jose neighborhood (which residents may be exposed to) is substantial.

4. Have these impacts been found to be historically significant for the community?
Probably. Analyses of health data and ambient pollution levels in this area are limited but as described below, the evidence that has been evaluated suggests that health risks may be elevated in the San Jose neighborhood.

Regional Health and Air Quality Analyses

The National-Scale Air Toxics Assessments (NATA) provide coarse indications of health risks by census tracts.[50] These data should be interpreted with caution because they are too coarse to provide a clear indication of risks at the local level, although they can be useful for identifying areas that merit additional analysis. According to the 2005 NATA, the San Jose neighborhood may have elevated respiratory risks, largely due to vehicle emissions[51].

Similarly, Federal monitors record air quality across the country, but do not provide localized data in most areas. The nearest active EPA air monitor is in the South Valley (at 201 Prosperity SE), over 3 miles south of the Honstein facility and 0.7 from the San Jose neighborhood's southern boundary.[52] The South Valley monitoring site records concentrations of lead, CO, ozone, PM2.5, and PM10. Although Bernalillo County is currently designated as in attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards for PM10 and ground level ozone, the South Valley monitor shows PM10 and ozone values that are very close to current standards[53]. The PM10 design value for 2011-2013 actually appears to exceed standards according to the EPA's summary.[54] The ozone value for Bernalillo County appears to exceed proposed ozone standards and the value in the South

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=-107.1519%2c34.8292%2c-106.1377%2c35.3192. Wind rose information from: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Abuquerque International Airport Wind Rose Plots: 1985 -2005. Found at http://www.srh.noaa.gov/images/abq/WindRosePlots/ABQ8505ann.pdf. Note that Manheim's Auto Auction at 3411 Broadway Blvd. SE is not depicted but is located in the San Jose neighborhood; it is mapped incorrectly in ABQMaps.

[50] See http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/nata2005/05pdf/nata2005_factsheet.pdf

[51] Census Tract 13, which covers nearly all of the residences in the San Jose Neighborhood, has an average total respiratory health index (HI) of 2.5. An HI of less than 1 indicates that adverse effects are unlikely. An HI greater than 1 may or may not indicate that adverse effects could occur – the HI is case specific. 14 of 153 Census Tracts in Bernalillo County (largely near the interstate highways in Albuquerque) also have an HI of 2.5 or higher.

[52] ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer v1.1 found at http://www.cabq.gov/gis/advanced-map-viewer

[53] See design values and statements about attainment of those values in the data posted at http://www.epa.gov/airtrends/values.html.

[54] Ibid.

Valley equals the high end of the range of ozone standards that is proposed.[55] Note that ozone is formed when VOCs and NOx combine in the presence of sunlight, and ozone levels depend more heavily on regional (rather than very localized) emissions. However for areas that are close to standards, incremental emissions of VOCs or NOx may shift ozone levels, depending on regional conditions.

Air quality monitoring of toxics was conducted for a study in Bernalillo County between 2007 and 2009. [56] The study examined a range of pollutants (including VOCs) for three locations, including a location in the South Valley. The study compared measured pollution levels to risk-based values and also evaluated the health risks of exposure to four toxic VOCs (selected if they were measured at all three sites in the majority of valid samples). The study found that the observed pollution levels do not pose a significant health risk. The study also found that there was significant variation in VOC concentrations observed across the three monitoring sites, likely due to the variation in emissions from different sources. In light of this variation, the study is too coarse to evaluate the presence or absence of localized health risks in the San Jose neighborhood. The South Valley location appears to be at or near the Federal air monitoring location at 201 Prosperity SE, which (as noted above) is over 3 miles from the Honstein facility and over 0.7 miles from the San Jose neighborhood boundary. Pollution levels in the San Jose neighborhood likely vary across the neighborhood and likely differ from the levels observed at the South Valley sampling location.

Local Health and Air Quality Analyses

A 2011 Health Impact Assessment completed by the Bernalillo County Place Matters Team evaluated death rates for Hispanics in the San Jose and Mountain View (located immediately South of San Jose) neighborhoods. Death rates in these areas were found to be greater than for Hispanics in the remainder of the County (see Figure 7). This finding is consistent across nearly all causes of death, including cancer and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). For context, the death rates for Hispanics were similar to death rates for all races combined from 1996 – 2005 in the State of New Mexico.[57]

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[55] The proposed ozone standard is available at http://www.epa.gov/airquality/ozonepollution/pdfs/20141125proposal.pdf

[56] See Desert Research Institute, Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Community Scale Air Toxics Monitoring and Risk Assessment Project, February 2010.

[57] According to The Center for Vital Health Statistics (Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, "The New Mexico Selected Health Statistics Annual Report 2005", August 2007: Age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population are reported for All Races and for Hispanics from 1996 – 2005 as follows: 1996: 834.8 (All Races), 833.3 (Hispanic); 1997: 817.5, 817.1; 1998: 813.8, 819.8; 1999: 827.6, 826.9; 2000: 802.5, 804.3; 2001: 814.5, 814.9; 2002: 797.5, 796.6; 2003: 796.6, 801.1, 2004: 764.7, 751.5; and 2005: 770.3, 763.6.

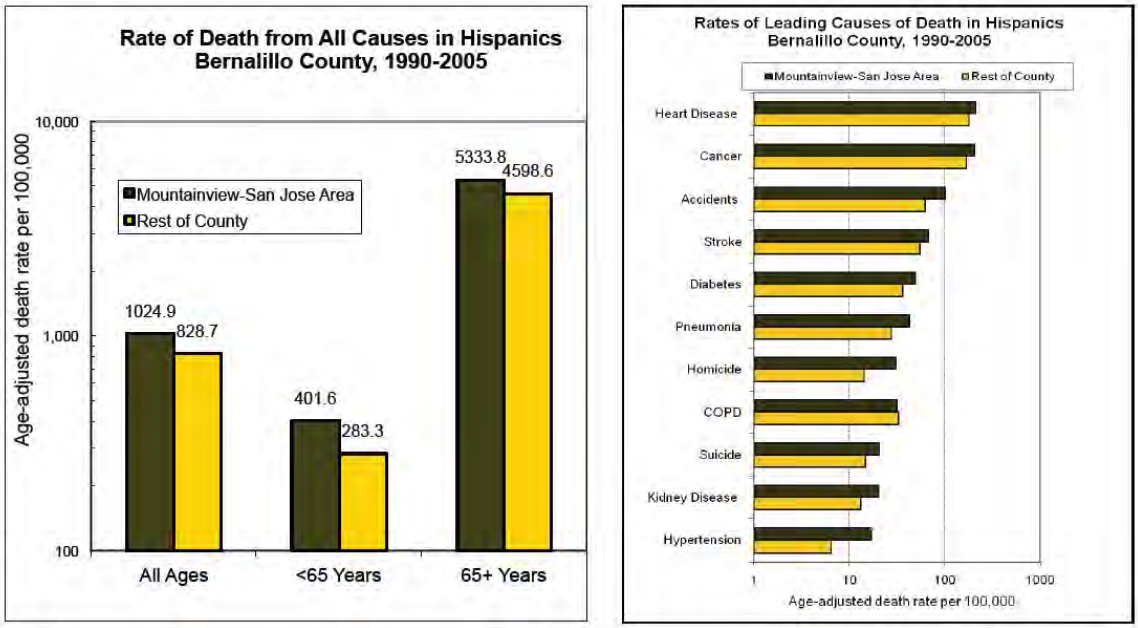

Figure 7: Death Rates for San Jose area versus Bernalillo County. Figure is from the 2011 Health Impact Assessment (HIA)[58], page 8. This part of the HIA analysis is based on data from the New Mexico Department of Health Vital Records Bureau.

Additionally, some air quality data is available for the San Jose neighborhood. Between September 13th, 2012, and September 18th, 2013, trained community members collected seven air samples along the railway corridor to the west of the San Jose Neighborhood as part of the San Jose Bucket Brigade, implemented with the SouthWest Organizing Project. Samples were analyzed for VOCs (including chlorobenzene, toluene, ethanol, acetone, styrene, d-limonene), particulate matter, and elemental carbon. The results of this sampling effort were analyzed and incorporated into a January 2014 report by Mark Chernaik, Ph.D. of Science for Citizens. Notable findings included:

- All samples contained "detectable and significantly elevated levels" of chlorobenzene and detectable levels of toluene. Levels of chlorobenzene are of particular concern as they are higher than typically found in other urban areas and they exceed the US EPA's provisional Reference Concentration (RfC).
- One PM2.5 measurement exceeded the US EPA 24-hour standard for PM2.5.
- Environmental Carbon (EC) levels in samples collected at the 2500-2600 block of Williams Street were "consistently high, indicating impacts from heavy vehicle (diesel engine) emissions."
- "Moderate amounts of ethanol (4 samples), acetone (2 samples), styrene (1 sample) and d-limonene (1 sample) were detected in air samples from southwest

[58] Bernalillo County Place Matters, "Health Impact Assessment on NMRT's Request for Special Use Permit Prepared for the Bernalillo County Planning Commission April 6, 2011 Hearing," 3/22/2011.

Albuquerque, but well below short-term and long-term health-based standards for exposure to these VOCs."

5. Have other analyses identified cumulative effects similar to what is proposed?
Yes. At least one other evaluation has examined the potential for cumulative health impacts in the Mountain View and San Jose neighborhoods. The 2011 Health Impact Assessment (HIA) conducted by Bernalillo County Place Matters found that the addition of an industrial facility would increase the health risks to residents due to increased truck traffic, noise, and odors.[59] The study indicates that these health risks, environmental conditions, and noise, comprise cumulative impacts in the community.

Potential for Equity and Environmental Justice Impacts

The US EPA defines environmental justice as "the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies."[60] Concerns about environmental justice have grown out of a number of studies that indicate that in many cases the burdens of environmental harms fall disproportionately onto people of color and low-income people, while environmental benefits often fail to serve those people.[61] The US Executive Order 12898 and New Mexico's Executive Order 2005-056 urge US and New Mexico agencies (respectively) to provide opportunities for all people to participate in the decision-making process and to avoid decisions which disproportionately harm low-income communities and communities of color.

As described above, the San Jose neighborhood is home to a greater percentage of people of color, people under age 18, and families living in poverty than the City of Albuquerque and of Bernalillo County. Additionally, the San Jose neighborhood has a substantially higher rate of permitted emissions per square mile than Bernalillo County or the City of Albuquerque as a whole for seven out of eight recorded emissions categories (there is only one permitted stationary source of lead in the region and no sources in the San Jose Neighborhood) (See Table 6).

The combined facts of the greater share of residents who are people of color or living in poverty in the neighborhood and the higher rate of emissions per land area (when compared to the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County) raise serious equity and environmental justice concerns. The potential for cumulative impacts is of even greater concern in light of these environmental justice concerns.

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[59] Ibid.
[60] See http://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/.
[61] Ibid. 29

Table 5: Permitted Stationary Source Emissions for Bernalillo County, the querque and the San Jose Neighborhood.[62].

	Bernalillo County		City of Albuquerque		San Jose Neighborhood[63]	
	Emissions (tons/year)	Density of Emissions (tons/ (year*mile^2))	Emissions (tons/year)	Density of Emissions (tons/ (year*mile^2))	Emissions (tons/year)	Density of Emissions (tons/ (year*mile^2))
CO	10,260.06	8.84	5,696.07	30.34	1,249.14	518.32
NO_X	10,775.57	9.28	6,404.05	34.11	908.54	376.99
SO_X	2,318.80	2.00	405.63	2.16	87.98	36.51
TSP	4,316.23	3.72	1,141.32	6.08	96.29	39.96
VOC	5,933.31	5.11	4,113.66	21.91	406.53	168.69
HAPS	392.47	0.34	236.32	1.26	81.25	33.71
PM10	1,803.45	1.55	598.15	3.19	87.48	36.30
PM2.5	806.54	0.69	375.79	2.00	79.16	32.85
Lead	0.37	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00

[62] Source emissions permit information and the San Jose Neighborhood land area (equal to 2.41 miles^2) retrieved from ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer v1.1 on March 31, 2015. All geospatial data was obtained from ABQMaps. Permits for the entire Albuquerque region were clipped to 1) the City of Albuquerque boundary (571 permits) and 2) the San Jose Neighborhood boundary (23 permits) using ABQMaps' Advanced Query function. Information for all of the permits within the target areas was then exported for analysis. The land area of the City of Albuquerque (187.73 miles^2) was obtained from the US Census (http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/3502000.html). Permits for Bernalillo County (1190 permits) were downloaded from ABQMaps. The land area of Bernalillo County (1,160.83 miles^2) was obtained from the US Census (http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35001.html).

[63] Eclipse Aviation has closed or relocated (Esther Abeyta, personal communication, March 30, 2015). Omitting Eclipse Aviation's San Jose location results in the following emissions estimates:

	Bernalillo County		City of Albuquerque		San Jose Neighborhood	
	Emissions (tons/year)	Density of Emissions (tons/ (year*mile^2))	Emissions (tons/year)	Density of Emissions (tons/ (year*mile^2))	Emissions (tons/year)	Density of Emissions (tons/ (year*mile^2))
CO	10,238.73	8.82	5,674.74	30.23	1,227.81	509.47
NO_X	10,750.48	9.26	6,378.96	33.98	883.45	366.58
SO_X	2,316.30	2.00	403.13	2.15	85.48	35.47
TSP	4,313.60	3.72	1,138.69	6.07	93.66	38.86
VOC	5,859.31	5.05	4,039.66	21.52	332.53	137.98
HAPS	372.47	0.32	216.32	1.15	61.25	25.42
PM10	1,800.82	1.55	595.52	3.17	84.85	35.21
PM2.5	803.91	0.69	373.16	1.99	76.53	31.76
Lead	0.37	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00

CONCLUSIONS

The permitted Honstein Oil tank is expected to emit volatile organic compounds (VOCs), which pose an inhalation health risk. Truck trips associated with the permitted activities can also emit air pollutants and can pose safety risks due to collisions and leaks. These potential health risks occur in the context of the San Jose neighborhood, which includes residences, a school, and several other locations where residents congregate.

An in-depth cumulative risk assessment is out of the scope of our analysis. Rather, we discuss the context, the state of knowledge and the conditions under which a cumulative risk analysis may be warranted. Although data are limited, existing analyses and data sources suggest that there is potential for cumulative impacts in the area. The community is particularly vulnerable to incremental effects: it is home to a greater percentage of people of color, people under age 18, and families living in poverty than the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County. Additionally, there are a number of other industrial activities occurring in the area, which likely have similar impacts on the community in terms of emissions and truck traffic. There is also limited but suggestive evidence that air quality and health impacts have been historically significant to the community. Finally, at least one other evaluation has pointed to cumulative impacts in this area.

In light of the sociodemographics of the neighborhood and the higher density of permitted emissions per land area, we also note that there are environmental justice concerns related to the potential for cumulative health risks.

A comprehensive cumulative risk assessment could determine the nature and extent of environmental, health, and equity impacts in the San Jose neighborhood. Such an analysis could also be used to evaluate the contribution of various activities on those impacts and the benefits of implementing various mitigations.

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EXPERIENCE

Professor. Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of California, Davis, 1994-Present
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Natural Resources Defense Council, *Review of Southern California International Gateway Project Recirculated Draft EIR,* 2012
Natural Resources Defense Council, *Coal Dust and Rail: Impacts of Coal Transport from the Powder River Basin,* 2012
East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice and Natural Resources Defense Council, *Review of the Transportation and Air Quality Analysis in the I-710 Draft EIR,* 2012
Natural Resources Defense Council, *Ports and Air Quality: Moving Toward Clean Cargo,* 2012
TransForm, *Looking Deeper: A detailed review of the project performance assessment being used to develop OneBayArea,* 2011-2012
Resources Legacy Foundation, *Complete Streets in California: Challenges and Opportunities*, 2011
City of Davis, *GHG Inventory*, 2010

Transportation Project Manager. T.Y. Lin International, Falmouth, Maine, 1991-1994
Traffic Engineer. City of San Marcos, Texas, 1985-1987
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PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS

Editor-in-Chief, Sustainable Cities and Society, 2014-Present
Capital Public Radio, Science Advisory Board, 2012-Present
Editor-in-Chief, Transportation Research, Part A, 2007-2012
Editorial Advisory Board, Transportation Research, Part B, 2003-Present
MARs Corp, Sustainable Science Board, 2009-Present
National Academy of Science, Board on Energy and Environmental Systems, 2011-Present
Elected, Member-at-large, AAAS Section on Engineering, 2007-2012

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Gaffron, P., D. Niemeier (forthcoming) School Locations and Traffic Emissions - EJ findings using a new screening method, *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*

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Recent SSR, LLC Consulting.

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- Southwest Organizing Project, *Evaluation of Cumulative Environmental Impacts in an Environmental Justice Community*, 2015.
- Ecosystem Management, Inc. *Albuquerque Regional Transportation Infrastructure and Land Use: Climate Change Impacts And Adaptation*, 2014
- Eastern Environmental Law Center and Natural Resources Defense Council, *Mapping Communities and Pollution Sources in NY/NJ*, 2013
- Diesel Health Project and Natural Resources Defense Council, *Mapping Pollution Sources and Demographics in Kansas City, KS*, 2013
- Save Our Creek, *Danville General Plan Review,* 2012
- Natural Resources Defense Council, *Review of Southern California International Gateway Project Recirculated Draft EIR,* 2012
- Natural Resources Defense Council, *Coal Dust and Rail: Impacts of Coal Transport from the Powder River Basin,* 2012
- East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice and Natural Resources Defense Council, *Review of the Transportation and Air Quality Analysis in the I-710 Draft EIR,* 2012
- Natural Resources Defense Council, *Ports and Air Quality: Moving Toward Clean Cargo,* 2012

Engineering Technician. City of Morro Bay Department of Public Services, 2014-Present.
Sustainability and Transportation Planning Intern. City of Davis Department of Community Development and Sustainability, 2012-2013
Junior Research Specialist. Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of California Davis, 2011
Research Assistant. Dr. Deb Niemeier, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of California, Davis, 2008-2011
Engineering Intern. Engineering Development Associates, San Luis Obispo, CA, 2008

LICENSE

E.I.T., October, 2010.

PUBLICATIONS

Rowan, D., Eldridge, M., Niemeier. D. (2013). Incorporating regional growth into forecasts of greenhouse gas emissions from project-level residential and commercial development. *Energy Policy,* 62:1288-1300.

Verhalen, Frances

From: Anderson, Israel
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 1:15 PM
To: Tellez, Debra; Verhalen, Frances; Hansen, Mark; Parker, Cindy; Sather, Mark; Miller, Michael; ejantz@nmelc.org; Blanco, Alfonso
Cc: Vasquez, Maria; Blanco, Arturo
Subject: RE: Technical experts on S. Valley Air issue - Conf Call with Eric Jantz and S. Valley stakeholders Wed Jun 1 1230 MST

Yes I can.

-----Original Appointment-----
From: Vasquez, Maria **On Behalf Of** Tellez, Debra
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 1:12 PM
To: Anderson, Israel
Subject: FW: Technical experts on S. Valley Air issue - Conf Call with Eric Jantz and S. Valley stakeholders Wed Jun 1 1230 MST
When: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 12:30 PM-1:30 PM (UTC-07:00) Mountain Time (US & Canada).
Where: Conf Call 1-866-299-3188 Code 915-533-7273

Debra would like to see if you could participate in this conference call. Arturo will not be able to call in. She was telling me that they need someone from EJ. If you are unable to listen in she will be partipating.

-----Original Appointment-----
From: Tellez, Debra
Sent: Thursday, May 26, 2016 9:59 AM
To: Tellez, Debra; Verhalen, Frances; Hansen, Mark; Parker, Cindy; Sather, Mark; Miller, Michael; ejantz@nmelc.org; Blanco, Alfonso
Cc: Vasquez, Maria; Blanco, Arturo
Subject: Technical experts on S. Valley Air issue - Conf Call with Eric Jantz and S. Valley stakeholders Wed Jun 1 1230 MST
When: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 12:30 PM-1:30 PM (UTC-07:00) Mountain Time (US & Canada).
Where: Conf Call 1-866-299-3188 Code 915-533-7273

Albuquerque South Valley Air monitoring Questions

Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 3:15 PM
To: Verhalen, Frances
Subject: FW: Cumulative impacts report
Attachments: SSR CumulativeImpactsMemo_4_3_15 Ex. 3B.pdf

Please have someone on your staff review.

-----Original Message-----
From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 2:35 PM
To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
Subject: Cumulative impacts report

Hi Mark-

The attached report came up in the call today. Please distribute to Fran and whomever else might find it relevant.

Thanks,

Eric

--
Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
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Honstein Oil

Ambient Air Monitoring for Volatile Organic Compounds

April 24 through May 28, 2015

Performed by:

Class One Technical Services
3500 Comanche Rd NE
Albuquerque, NM 87107
Phone: 505-830-9680

August 31, 2015

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction 1
2.0 Project Goals 1
3.0 Methodology 2
4.0 Field Activity Summary 4
5.0 Results 5
6.0 Discussion 7

Appendix A: Numerical Summary Table

Appendix B: Network Map and Site Photographs

Honstein Oil
VOC Ambient Monitoring Summary Report
Class One Technical Services
June 26, 2015

1.0 Introduction

Class One Technical Services (CTS) performed ambient air monitoring of total volatile organic hydrocarbons (VOC) on behalf of an investigation conducted by the Honstein Oil. CTS performed the air monitoring in the vicinity of Honstein Oil for a one month period beginning April 24, 2015 and ending May 28, 2015. CTS provided the following services in support of the project:

- Identification of the method and air monitoring equipment
- Establish quality assurance procedures
- Performed site selection for a representative sample
- Installed air samplers and weather enclosures
- Routine site visits, data recovery and field quality assurance activities
- Archiving, validation and summary report of data from all sampling locations

The following sections of this report describe the project goals, methodology, field activity summaries and results.

2.0 Project Goals

The project geographical area was the vicinity encompassing Honstein Oil, located at Commercial Street SE and Anderson Avenue SE. Business activities include vehicle fueling stations at the Main site. The facility backs up to the railroad tracks and the area immediately east is primarily residential.

The primary issue driving the air monitoring was the local air quality impacts of VOC emissions resulting from activities at Honstein Oil's main facility located at the intersection of Commercial St SE and Anderson Ave SE . The goals of the study are outlined below:

- Determine property boundary ambient VOC concentrations at Honstein Oil.
- Measure ambient VOC concentrations at a control location outside the vicinity of Honstein Oil.
- Determine ambient VOC concentrations at residential location away from Honstein Oil that is considered as background for the area.
- Compare results from the three monitoring locations relative to each other and versus selected OSHA standards.

3.0 Methodology

CTS , based on back ground information provided by Honstein Oil, selected three locations to meet the project goals. The specification and configuration of all the monitors is listed below:

Manufacturer:	RAE Systems, Inc.
Model:	MiniRAE 2000
Detection Method:	Photo-ionization Detector (PID)
Accuracy:	0 – 2000 ppm, +/- 10%
	>2000 ppm, +/- 20%
Datalog Interval:	600 seconds
Datalog Mode:	Manual start/stop
Measurement Unit:	ppm
Current Gas:	Isobutylene
Pump Duty Cycle:	100%

Location and siting are described below. Appendix B contains network map and site photographs.

Main

Street Location:	Intersection of Commercial St SE and Anderson Ave SE
Coordinates:	N 35 deg 03.46 minutes; W 106 deg 39.23 minutes; 5,043 feet
Mounting Site:	Pole just inside the main gate, located at the north end of the property, adjacent to the main truck fueling station. Mounted at the 8 foot level in a NEMA 3 metal enclosure with sample port extending approximately 4 inches below the enclosure bottom. Inlet downward facing and rain protected.

School/Barbershop

Street Location:	Intersection of Broadway Blvd SE and Anderson Ave SE
Coordinates:	N 35 deg 3.47 minutes; W 106 deg 38.41minutes; 4,993 feet
Mounting Site:	Fence post on the southern side of the barbershop near traffic flow along Anderson Avenue. Mounted at the 4 foot level in a NEMA 3 metal enclosure with Teflon sample port line extending a few inches above the enclosure and the adjacent fence. Inlet downward facing and rain protected in conduit.

RDP Residence

Street Location:	Calle De Ranchero road, Two blocks west of Carlisle, two blocks south of Indian School
Coordinates:	N 35 deg 05.57 minutes; W 106 deg 36.26 minutes; 5,187 feet
Mounting Site:	Wooden post on the west side of the property in the backyard. Mounted at the 4 foot level in a fiberglass enclosure with Teflon sample port line extending a few inches above the enclosure. Inlet downward facing and rain protected in conduit.

4.0 Field Activity Summary

Main

Initial Installation and Startup:	April 24, 2015
Final Removal and shutdown:	May 28, 2015
Site Visits for Data Recovery:	April 27; May 1,5, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 18, 22, 26, and 28
Sampler Span and Zero Calibration Dates:	April 24; May 1, 7, 15, and May 26

School/Barbershop

Initial Installation and Startup:	April 24, 2015
Final Removal and shutdown:	May 28, 2015
Site Visits for Data Recovery:	April 24; May 1, 5, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 22, 26 and 28
Sampler Span and Zero Calibration Dates:	May 1, 7, 15, and 26

Residence

Initial Installation and Startup:	April 24, 2015
Final Removal and shutdown:	May 28, 2015
Site Visits for Data Recovery:	April 29; May 7, 12, 15, 18, 22, 26, and 28
Sampler Span and Zero Calibration Dates:	May 7, 15, and 26

5.0 Results

Appendix A contains a summary of numeric results by monitoring location. Site specific results and activities are presented below.

Select OSHA ambient standards criteria:

Parameter	8-Hour TWA (ppm)	Acceptable Ceiling Concentration (ppm)	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above Ceiling for 8hr shift 10 Minute Period (ppm)
Benzene	10	25	50
Toluene	200	300	500

TWA : Time Weighted Average
Table Data References: 29 CFR Part 1910.1028, Subpart Z, Table Z-2 (OSHA)

Main

Data Loss: Unit stopped recording 4/30 at 11:00 through 5/1 at 08:30
Unit stopped recording 5/5 at 09:50 through 5/7 at 09:55
Unit stopped recording 5/13 at 10:00 through 5/14 at 11:15
Unit stopped recording 5/25 at 03:29 through 5/26 at 12:40

Max 10 minute Concentration (ppm): 7.7
Max Hourly VOC Concentration (ppm): 6.500

Average VOC Concentration (ppm): 0.136
(Entire Sample Period)

School/Barbershop

Data Loss:	Unit stopped recording 4/30 at 10:10 through 5/1 at 10:17
	Unit stopped recording 5/13 at 09:49 through 5/14 at 11:15
	Unit stopped recording 5/25 at 03:21 through 5/26 at 12:15

Max 10 minute Concentration (ppm):	1.000
Max Hourly VOC Concentration (ppm):	0.900
Average VOC Concentration (ppm): (Entire Sample Period)	0.190

RDP Residence

Data Loss:	Unit stopped recording 4/30 at 12:30 through 5/7 at 10:31
	Unit stopped recording 5/24 at 08:50 through 5/25 at 17:00

Max 10 minute Concentration (ppm):	7.400
Max Hourly VOC Concentration (ppm):	7.033
Average VOC Concentration (ppm): (Entire Sample Period)	0.176

6.0 Discussion

Honstein Oil performed ambient air monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOC) over a one month period beginning April 24, 2015 and ending May 28, 2015. Comparison of the measured ambient air borne concentrations to the published standards, as selected for this report, indicates compliance with these selected ambient air quality standards at the property fence line of the Honstein Oil facility and in the vicinity in general. Furthermore the VOC concentrations measured near the Honstein Oil property are representative of background concentrations detected in other sections of the city.

VOCs form the primary constituents of vapors released to the atmosphere by gasoline such as those stored and distributed at the Honstein Oil property. The term VOC refers to a broad range of organic chemical compounds which include benzene, toluene and xylene. These three compounds are the primary VOC fugitive emissions of concern when controlling air quality impacts from gasoline.

The VOC monitors deployed in this study were configured to sample a broad range of airborne organic compounds. This range of compounds was inclusive of the three individual compounds identified above. Therefore each 10 minute, one hour and eight hour concentration value reported by each monitor reflects the full range of compounds detected by the air monitors. The concentrations of each of the three components (benzene, toluene and xylene) were not individually reported. The actual concentration of each component would be a fraction of the reported values depending on the percent concentration of a particular compound as a part of the original sampled air volume.

The Honstein Oil facility, described in earlier sections of this report, does emit VOCs to the atmosphere as fugitive emissions. These emissions occur during periods of fuel transfer between storage tanks and to vehicles. Estimating the potential impacts on health and safety requires published and regulatory acceptable benchmark values for ambient air concentrations. The values chosen for this project are based on select ambient air quality standards published by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The citation containing the OSHA air standards used in this report is as follows:

- **29 Code of Federal Regulations Part 1910.1028, Subpart Z, Table Z-2 (OSHA)**

OSHA expresses the standards in units of parts per million (ppm) for specific averaging periods of 8 hours with shorter term peak concentration allowances.

Based on the OSHA tables benzene is the VOC component with the most restrictive health standard of the main components emitted from the Honstein Oil facility. The OSHA standards for benzene are as follows:

Parameter	8-Hour TWA (ppm)	Acceptable Ceiling Concentration (ppm)	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above Ceiling for 8hr shift 10 Minute Period (ppm)
Benzene	10	25	50

The maximum "10 Minute Period" concentration of **total** VOC measured at the sites designated as Main, School and residence was 7.7 ppm, 1.0 ppm and 7.4 ppm respectively. These maximum values are many times lower than the published OSHA standard of 50 ppm for the single pollutant benzene.

The maximum "one hour" concentration of **total** VOC measured at the sites designated as Main, School and residence was 6.5 ppm, 0.9 ppm and 7.0 ppm respectively. These maximum values are less than 70 percent of the published OSHA "8-Hour" standard of 10 ppm for the single pollutant benzene. Additionally, one hour averaged concentrations are more conservative (higher ppm values) than would be measured over an 8 hour period due to atmospheric dilution affects.

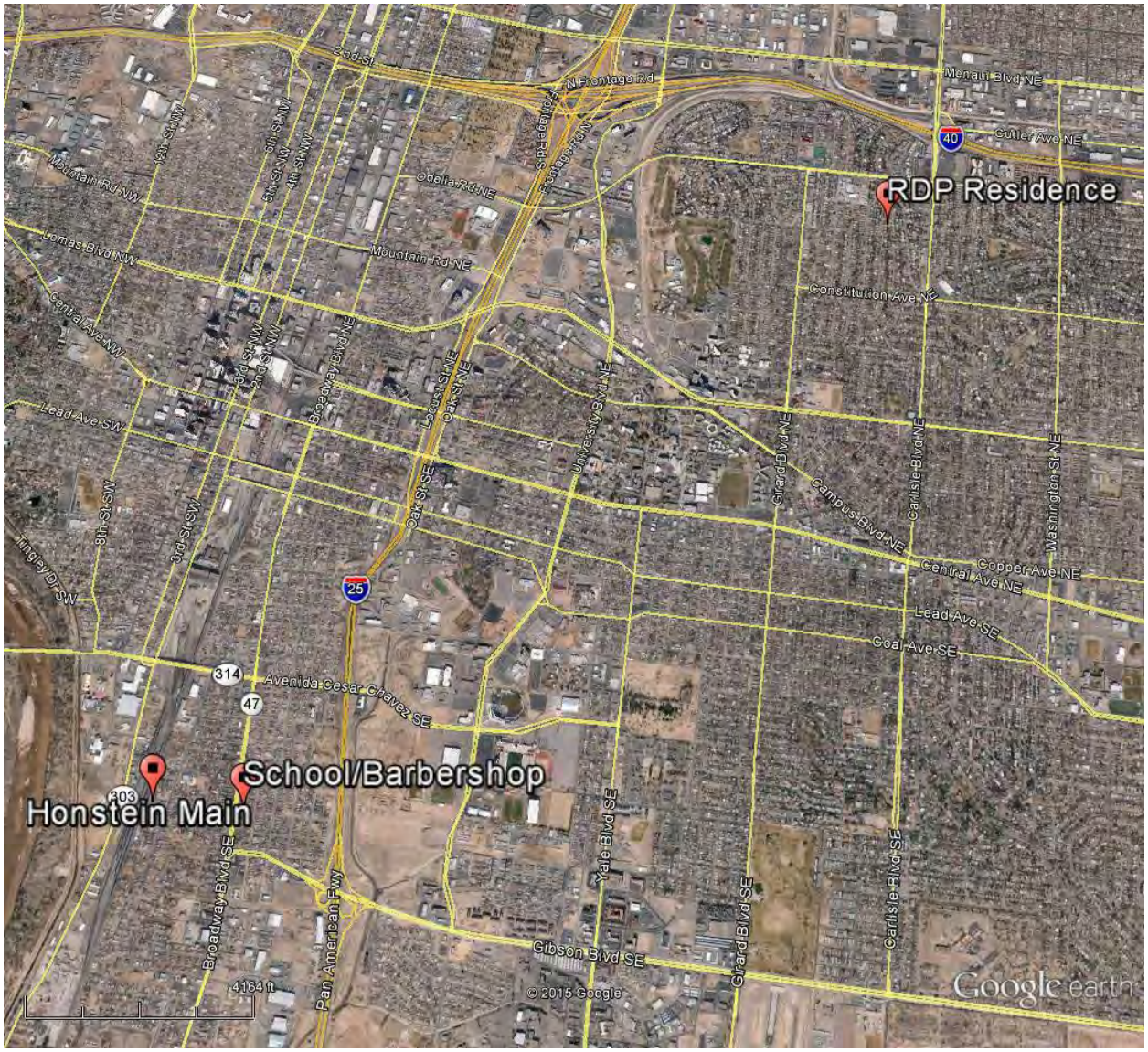
Appendix A
Numerical Summary Table

Honstein VOC Monitoring
Average and Maximum Concentrations for all Samplers
April 24 through May 28, 2015

Station	Average Concentration (ppm)	Maximum Hourly Average Concentration (ppm)	Time Max Hrly Avg Occurred	Max 10-Minute Average Concentration (ppm)	Time Max 10-Min Avg Occurred	Maximum 1-Second Concentration (ppm)	Time Max Concentration Occurred	2nd Highest 1-Second Concentration (ppm)	Time 2nd Highest Occurred	3rd Highest 1-Second Concentration (ppm)	Time 3rd Highest Occurred
Main	0.136	6.500	5/19/2015 2:00	7.7	5/19/2015 1:40	61.3	4/28/2015 6:30	27.0	5/19/2015 8:40	24.4	5/20/2015 8:50
RDP Residence	0.176	7.033	5/26/2015 7:00	7.4	5/17/2015 7:07	9.0	5/26/2015 6:25	8.7	5/26/2015 6:45	8.3	5/26/2015 6:35
School/Barbershop	0.190	0.900	5/3/2015 4:00	1	5/13/2015 9:19	6.4	4/24/2015 12:50	5.6	5/2/2015 21:50	5.3	5/20/2015 16:25

Appendix B
Network Map and Site Photographs

Network Map of All Three VOC Monitoring Sites



Honstein Oil - Main Site

Honstein Oil – Main Site

Honstein Oil – School/Barbershop Site

Honstein Oil – School/Barbershop

Honstein Oil – RDP Residence

Verhalen, Frances

From: Tellez, Debra
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 5:00 PM
To: Hansen, Mark; Verhalen, Frances; Anderson, Israel; Miller, Michael; Sather, Mark
Subject: FW: today's call attendees

fyi

From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 12:56 PM
To: Tellez, Debra
Subject: Re: today's call attendees

Me

Lara Christensen, NMELC legal intern

Juan Reynosa, SouthWest Organizing Project

Kitty Richards

Dana Rowangould

Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

On 6/1/2016 12:50 PM, Tellez, Debra wrote:

> Hi Eric,
> Can you please send the names of the attendees to the call today? Thank you.
>
> Debra
>
> Debra Tellez
> U.S. EPA Region 6
> 4050 Rio Bravo Suite 100
> El Paso, Texas 79902
> 915-533-7273
> Fax (915) 544-6026

Verhalen, Frances

From: Verhalen, Frances
Sent: Thursday, June 02, 2016 1:01 PM
To: Hansen, Mark
Subject: TRI/Tier II information for Eric Jantz

Mark,
Kitty asked for some information about how to access Tier II information and TRI information. Please see below.

Some information on the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) can be found at www.epa.gov/tri but it would not be a complete list. The site offers different ways to explore the TRI database. When a company meets the criteria to report to TRI under EPCRA 313, it submits a report to TRI on that chemical but it doesn't provide specific volumes. In order to trigger a report, a company must process or manufacture 25,000 pounds or otherwise use 10,000 lbs of a hazardous material (a few specific chemicals have lower thresholds). The company also has to be in a specific NAICS code (mostly manufacturing) and have at least 10 full time employees. The TRI website provides a good idea about what's processed or manufactured in a community but may not be the entire picture.

> To access the public Envirofacts website (https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/), look under the "Topic Search" heading and click on "Toxics". Scroll down to "TRI Form R Search", select "City, State", and enter "Albuquerque, NM". The site will display a list of facilities in Albuquerque that report to the TRI. Clicking on the TRI Facility ID for any location will bring up a list of reports submitted for the most recent reporting year (currently 2014). Part II, Section 4 of the Form R report shows the maximum amount of the chemical on-site during the calendar year, in pounds. Other years may be viewed, as well, though the most current info should be the most useful.

Tier II reporting is coordinated by Steve Mason in the Superfund, but he does not have access to the current State and/or local databases for Tier II facilities/chemical storage. The State and Local emergency planning groups handle that information. In order to obtain information, citizens may ask and receive information about a specific facility from either the Local Emergency Planning Committee or from the state emergency management group. From the discussion yesterday, the citizens in South Valley did not receive information for the Albuquerque LEPC. The state contact at the New Mexico Emergency Management Division is Henry Jolly, Tier II program manager, at 505-476-9635 or Henry.jolly@state.nm.us.

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Air Monitoring/Grants Section
US Environmental Protection Agency
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verhalen.frances@epa.gov

Verhalen, Frances

From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Friday, June 03, 2016 8:51 AM
To: 'ejantz@nmelc.org'
Subject: FW: TRI/Tier II information for Eric Jantz

Eric – I believe this information would be helpful in response to our call this week.

From: Verhalen, Frances
Sent: Thursday, June 02, 2016 1:01 PM
To: Hansen, Mark
Subject: TRI/Tier II information for Eric Jantz

Mark,
Kitty asked for some information about how to access Tier II information and TRI information. Please see below.

Some information on the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) can be found at www.epa.gov/tri but it would not be a complete list. The site offers different ways to explore the TRI database. When a company meets the criteria to report to TRI under EPCRA 313, it submits a report to TRI on that chemical but it doesn't provide specific volumes. In order to trigger a report, a company must process or manufacture 25,000 pounds or otherwise use 10,000 lbs of a hazardous material (a few specific chemicals have lower thresholds). The company also has to be in a specific NAICS code (mostly manufacturing) and have at least 10 full time employees. The TRI website provides a good idea about what's processed or manufactured in a community but may not be the entire picture.

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Tier II reporting is coordinated by Steve Mason in the Superfund, but he does not have access to the current State and/or local databases for Tier II facilities/chemical storage. The State and Local emergency planning groups handle that information. In order to obtain information, citizens may ask and receive information about a specific facility from either the Local Emergency Planning Committee or from the state emergency management group. From the discussion yesterday, the citizens in South Valley did not receive information for the Albuquerque LEPC. The state contact at the New Mexico Emergency Management Division is Henry Jolly, Tier II program manager, at 505-476-9635 or Henry.jolly@state.nm.us.

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Verhalen, Frances

From: Eric Jantz <ejantz@nmelc.org>
Sent: Friday, June 03, 2016 8:58 AM
To: Hansen, Mark
Subject: Re: FW: TRI/Tier II information for Eric Jantz

Thank you Mark.

Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
1405 Luisa Street, Suite 5
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

On 6/3/2016 7:50 AM, Hansen, Mark wrote:

> Eric – I believe this information would be helpful in response to our call this week.
>
> **From:** Verhalen, Frances
> **Sent:** Thursday, June 02, 2016 1:01 PM
> **To:** Hansen, Mark
> **Subject:** TRI/Tier II information for Eric Jantz
>
> Mark,
>
> Kitty asked for some information about how to access Tier II information and TRI information. Please see below.
>
> Some information on the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) can be found at www.epa.gov/tri but it would not be a complete list. The site offers different ways to explore the TRI database. When a company meets the criteria to report to TRI under EPCRA 313, it submits a report to TRI on that chemical but it doesn't provide specific volumes. In order to trigger a report, a company must process or manufacture 25,000 pounds or otherwise use 10,000 lbs of a hazardous material (a few specific chemicals have lower thresholds). The company also has to be in a specific NAICS code (mostly manufacturing) and have at least 10 full time employees. The TRI website provides a good idea about what's processed or manufactured in a community but may not be the entire picture.
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> > To access the public Envirofacts website (https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/), look under the "Topic Search" heading and click on "Toxics". Scroll down to "TRI Form R Search", select "City, State", and enter "Albuquerque, NM". The site will display a list of facilities in Albuquerque that report to the TRI. Clicking on the TRI Facility ID for any location will bring up a list of reports submitted for the most recent reporting year (currently 2014). Part II, Section 4 of the Form R report shows the maximum amount of the chemical on-site during the calendar year, in pounds. Other years may be viewed, as well, though the most current info should be the most useful.
>
> Tier II reporting is coordinated by Steve Mason in the Superfund, but he does not have access to the current State and/or local databases for Tier II facilities/chemical storage. The State and Local emergency planning groups handle that information. In order to obtain information, citizens may ask and receive information about a specific facility from either the Local Emergency Planning Committee or from the state emergency management group. From the discussion yesterday, the citizens in South Valley did not receive information for the Albuquerque LEPC. The state contact at the New Mexico Emergency Management Division is Henry Jolly, Tier II program manager, at 505-476-9635 or Henry.jolly@state.nm.us.
>
> Frances Verhalen, P.E., Chief
> Air Monitoring/Grants Section

US Environmental Protection Agency
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214-665-2172
verhalen.frances@epa.gov

Verhalen, Frances

From: Miller, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, June 07, 2016 11:36 AM
To: Verhalen, Frances
Subject: RE: Cumulative impacts report

Fran -

I have reviewed the document entitled "Technical Memorandum The Honstein Oil Air Permit: Cumulative Risks and Equity", which was sent to Mark Hansen by Eric Jantz of the New Mexico Environmental Law Center. The answer to your question is no, there is nothing in this report that would add to our knowledge or change our view of the ambient monitoring currently set up.

This document expresses concern of the possible risks associated with VOC emissions from a small gasoline storage facility (6000 gallons) along with the cumulative risks from air pollution that may be coming from several permitted facilities in the San Juan neighborhood and the mobile sources that pass through the neighborhood. The document gives a general discussion of some very limited data, the high rate of permitted emissions per land area compared to Albuquerque, the higher % of people of color living in poverty. The conclusion is made that there is a potential for cumulative impacts from these multiple sources, therefore a cumulative risk analysis is warranted.

There actually may be an overall increased cumulative risk in this neighborhood compared to Albuquerque proper, but the required NAAQS monitoring can't evaluate that risk.

Mike

-----Original Message-----
From: Verhalen, Frances
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 3:57 PM
To: Miller, Michael <Miller.Michael@epa.gov>
Cc: Parker, Cindy <parker.cindy@epa.gov>; Sather, Mark <sather.mark@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: Cumulative impacts report

Mike, please take the lead on reviewing this article. Let me know if there is relevant information that will address how we view ambient air monitoring. Due next Tuesday (6/7).

Thank you. Fran

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-----Original Message-----
From: Hansen, Mark
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 3:15 PM
To: Verhalen, Frances <verhalen.frances@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: Cumulative impacts report

Please have someone on your staff review.

-----Original Message-----
From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 2:35 PM
To: Hansen, Mark <Hansen.Mark@epa.gov>
Subject: Cumulative impacts report

Hi Mark-

The attached report came up in the call today. Please distribute to Fran and whomever else might find it relevant.

Thanks,

Eric

--
Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
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Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

Verhalen, Frances

From: Tellez, Debra
Sent: Tuesday, June 07, 2016 4:43 PM
To: Anderson, Israel; Verhalen, Frances; Miller, Michael; Blanco, Arturo; Thompson, Steve
Subject: Cumulative Impact of AQ in San Jose Neighborhood
Attachments: SSR CumulativeImpactsMemo_4_3_15 Ex. 3B.pdf

Just wanted to make sure you saw the document Dr. Rowangould discussed on the call and her concern with the higher density of permitted emissions per land area in the San Jose Neighborhood. This document is asking for an in-depth cumulative risk assessment. From the call I took that they were also requesting moratorium on permitting new facilities in the San Jose Neighborhood.

An in-depth cumulative risk assessment is out of the scope of our analysis. Rather, we discuss the context, the state of knowledge and the conditions under which a cumulative
risk analysis may be warranted. Although data are limited, existing analyses and data sources suggest that there is potential for cumulative impacts in the area. The community
is particularly vulnerable to incremental effects: it is home to a greater percentage of people of color, people under age 18, and families living in poverty than the City of
Albuquerque and Bernalillo County. Additionally, there are a number of other industrial activities occurring in the area, which likely have similar impacts on the community in
terms of emissions and truck traffic. There is also limited but suggestive evidence that air quality and health impacts have been historically significant to the community. Finally, at
least one other evaluation has pointed to cumulative impacts in this area.
In light of the sociodemographics of the neighborhood and the higher density of permitted emissions per land area, we also note that there are environmental justice concerns related to the potential for cumulative health risks.

A comprehensive cumulative risk assessment could determine the nature and extent of environmental, health, and equity impacts in the San Jose neighborhood. Such an analysis could also be used to evaluate the contribution of various activities on those impacts and the benefits of implementing various mitigations.

From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 4:12 PM
To: Tellez, Debra
Subject: Re: report copies

Absolutely. This is what I sent to Mark this afternoon. It's the cumulative impacts report that Dr. Rowangould referred to on the call.

Eric Jantz
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Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
(505) 989-9022
ejantz@nmelc.org
www.nmelc.org

On 6/1/2016 4:00 PM, Tellez, Debra wrote:

> Hi Eric,
> Can you send me copies of what you send to Mark. That way the EJ folks are on the same page.

Thanks,
Debra

From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 12:56 PM
To: Tellez, Debra
Subject: Re: today's call attendees

Me

Lara Christensen, NMELC legal intern

Juan Reynosa, SouthWest Organizing Project

Kitty Richards

Dana Rowangould

Eric Jantz
Staff Attorney
New Mexico Environmental Law Center
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Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505
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www.nmelc.org

On 6/1/2016 12:50 PM, Tellez, Debra wrote:

> Hi Eric,
> Can you please send the names of the attendees to the call today? Thank you.
>
> Debra
>
> Debra Tellez
> U.S. EPA Region 6
> 4050 Rio Bravo Suite 100
> El Paso, Texas 79902
> 915-533-7273
> Fax (915) 544-6026

Sustainable Systems Research, LLC
27276 Meadowbrook Dr.
Davis, CA 95618
April 3, 2015

Juan Reynosa
Field Organizer
SouthWest Organizing Project
211 10th Street SW
Albuquerque, NM 87102

Dear Mr. Reynosa:

As requested, we have completed our review of the Honstein Air Permit (#3131) and documents related to cumulative risks in the San Jose neighborhood. Attached please find: 1) curricula vitae for the SSR personnel involved in the review, and 2) a draft memorandum that discusses the air permit and the potential for related cumulative risks and equity impacts.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Dana Rowangould, PhD
Principal
Sustainable Systems Research, LLC

Enclosures:

Curricula Vitae for Deb Niemeier, Dana Rowangould, and Melody Eldridge
Technical Memorandum: The Honstein Oil Air Permit, Cumulative Risks, and Equity.

SWOP Exhibit 3.B

Technical Memorandum
The Honstein Oil Air Permit: Cumulative Risks and Equity

APRIL 3, 2015

PREPARED FOR:

SOUTHWEST ORGANIZING PROJECT

PREPARED BY:

SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS RESEARCH, LLC

Table of Contents

Executive Summary **4**

Introduction **5**

Exposure to Permitted Emissions **6**

- **Health effects of exposure to gasoline vapors** **6**
- **Emissions Transport** **7**
- **Potential Receptors** **8**

Potential Impacts of Truck Traffic **11**

Cumulative Health Risks and Social Equity **14**

- **What are Cumulative Risks?** **14**
- **Potential for Cumulative Health Risk in the San Jose Neighborhood** **15**
  - 1. Is the community particularly vulnerable to incremental effects? 16
  - 2. Are several similar actions occurring in the same area? 17
  - 3. Do other activities have similar effects on the community? 24
  - 4. Have these impacts been found to be historically significant for the community? 26
  - 5. Have other analyses identified cumulative effects similar to what is proposed? 29
- **Potential for Equity and Environmental Justice Impacts** **29**

Conclusions **31**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Honstein Oil bulk gasoline plant is located at 101 Anderson Ave. SE in the San Jose Neighborhood of Albuquerque. The facility receives gasoline by cargo tank trucks, stores the gasoline, and distributes gasoline to dispensing facilities via cargo tank trucks; throughput at the facility does not exceed 20,000 gallons per day. The City of Albuquerque Air Quality Authority to Construct Permit #3131 applies to an existing (and previously unpermitted) 6,000 gallon underground storage tank used for unleaded gasoline.

Gasoline storage and transport tanks emit volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The emissions from the permitted tank occur in the context of the San Jose neighborhood, which is home to approximately 2,500 residents, a school, and several other locations where people congregate. The neighborhood is also home to a number of industrial facilities emitting VOCs and other types of air pollution.

In this report we discuss the context, the state of knowledge and the conditions under which a comprehensive cumulative risk analysis may be warranted. Although data are limited, existing analyses and data sources suggest that there is potential for cumulative health risks to residents of the San Jose neighborhood. In particular, we find that:

- The San Jose community is particularly vulnerable to incremental health effects: it is home to a greater percentage of people of color, people under age 18, and families living in poverty than the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County.
- There are a number of other industrial activities occurring in the area, which likely have similar impacts on the community in terms of emissions and truck traffic. Specifically, the existing permitted stationary sources in the San Jose Neighborhood are allowed to emit over 330 tons of VOCs annually (in addition to several other air pollutants with known health impacts). When combined with mobile sources, including passenger vehicles, trucks, locomotives, helicopters, and planes, the amount of VOCs and other pollutants emitted in the San Jose neighborhood (which residents may be exposed to) is substantial.
- The San Jose neighborhood has a substantially higher rate of permitted stationary emissions per square mile than the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County for seven out of eight recorded emissions categories.
- There is limited but suggestive evidence that air quality and health impacts have been historically significant to the community.
- At least one other evaluation has pointed to cumulative impacts in this area.
- The share of residents who are people of color or living in poverty in the neighborhood and the higher rate of emissions per land area raise serious equity and environmental justice concerns.

- A comprehensive cumulative risk assessment could determine the nature and extent of environmental, health, and equity impacts in the San Jose neighborhood. Such an analysis could also be used to evaluate the contribution of various activities on those impacts and the benefits of implementing various mitigations.

INTRODUCTION

The Honstein Oil bulk gasoline plant is located at 101 Anderson Ave. SE in the San Jose Neighborhood of Albuquerque. According to the City of Albuquerque Air Quality Authority to Construct Permit #3131, dated June 12, 2014 (referred to here as Permit #3131), the permit applies to an existing (and previously unpermitted) 6,000 gallon underground storage tank used for unleaded gasoline. As described in Permit #3131 and the Public Notice for the Authority to Construct Permit, the facility is used to distribute gasoline to dispensing facilities. The facility receives gasoline by cargo tank trucks, stores the gasoline, and distributes gasoline via cargo tank trucks; throughput at the facility does not exceed 20,000 gallons per day.

Gasoline storage and transport tanks emit volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The emissions from the permitted tank occur in the context of the San Jose neighborhood, which is home to approximately 2,500 residents[1], a school, and several other locations where people congregate. The neighborhood is also home to a number of industrial facilities emitting VOCs and other types of air pollution. The San Jose neighborhood is composed of a greater percentage of people of color, people under age 18, and families living in poverty compared to the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County.

An in-depth cumulative risk assessment is out of the scope of this analysis. Instead, we discuss the context, the state of knowledge and the conditions under which a comprehensive cumulative risk analysis may be warranted. Although data are limited, existing analyses and data sources suggest that there is potential for cumulative health risks to residents of the San Jose neighborhood. In light of the sociodemographics of the neighborhood and the density of emissions permitted emissions per land area in the San Jose neighborhood (which are much greater than for the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County), we also note that there are serious environmental justice concerns in the San Jose neighborhood.

---

[1] There were approximately 2,502 people in the San Jose Neighborhood according to the 2010 US Census. 2,498 lived in blocks that fall entirely within the neighborhood boundaries. One block (located on the northwest corner of Smith Ave SE and William St SE) had 19 residents and falls partially within the neighborhood; it's contribution to the total neighborhood population was assumed to be proportional to the land area that fell within the San Jose Area: 22%, or 4 people.

EXPOSURE TO PERMITTED EMISSIONS

Gasoline storage and transport tanks emit VOCs in a number of ways, including when they are filled and vapors are displaced, from leaks, and from breathing (venting of vapors as the tank temperature fluctuates). The rate of emissions from fuel storage tanks and tanks used to transport fuel depends on the storage conditions, the throughput of the tanks, and the nature of the transport tanks.

According to the Honstein Oil permit application (dated 10/3/13), the tank age and manufacturer are unknown, although correspondence from the Environmental Health Department indicates that the tank was installed in the 1960's.[2] The permitted tank is required to have at least a Stage I vapor recovery system, which would capture a significant portion of the gasoline vapors. The permit application indicates that estimated VOC emissions are expected to come from the tank working and breathing (0.87 tons/year), filling (0.14 tons/year), and tanker truck loading (1.24 tons/year). In total, the tank will be permitted to emit 2.26 tons of VOCs per year.

Health effects of exposure to gasoline vapors

Gasoline generally contains over 150 hydrocarbons, including benzene, toluene and xylenes. [3] Breathing gasoline vapors can cause lung irritation and induce a variety of nervous system effects, ranging from headaches and dizziness to coma or even death at high concentrations.[4] Inhalation of benzene is of particular concern. Long term exposure to benzene (even at relatively low levels) can harm bone marrow, cause anemia, and increase the risk for infections.[5] A lifetime of exposure to benzene concentrations of 0.13 - 0.45 μ/m^3 (equivalent to 0.000041 - 0.00014 ppm at 25 °C) is expected to increase a person's lifetime risk of cancer by one in a million.[6] Inhalation of higher concentrations of benzene (e.g. several minutes of exposure to 1,000 – 20,000 ppm or more) can also cause acute central nervous system, cardiovascular, and respiratory impacts; in severe cases acute exposures can lead to unconsciousness or death.[7] Inhalation of toxic

---

[2] 7/16/2014 Email from the City of Albuquerque Environmental Health Department, "Re: Air Quality Permit No. 3131 ~ Honstein Oil & Distributing, LLC (Honstein) – Authority-to-Construct Permit – 101 Anderson Ave. SE". See the Appendix "Air Quality Program Response to Questions Submitted at May 22, 2014 Public Information Hearing."

[3] US Department of Health and Human Services, 1996. "Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry TOXFAQs: Automotive Gasoline CAS #8006-61-9." September 1996.

[4] Ibid. & NIH US National Library of Medicine, 2009. "TOXNET Toxicology Data Network: Gasoline CASRN: 8006-61-9." Available at http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/search/r?dbs+hsdb:@term+@rn+8006-61-9. Updated 4/16/2009, Accessed on 3/21/2015.

[5] Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology and Human Health Sciences, 2007. "Benzene – ToxFAQs"." August 2007.

[6] According to the US EPA's IRIS database, accessed at http://www.epa.gov/iris/subst/0276.htm

[7] Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, "Medical Management Guidelines for Benzene", Undated.

chemicals can be particularly harmful for children and those engaged in outdoor activities (such as high activity work or sports).[8]

Emissions Transport

Meteorological conditions, such as wind direction and speed and humidity, play an important role in determining the direction that emissions travel, and therefore the pollution concentrations to which people are exposed. Diagrams of the prevailing wind directions that carry emissions towards or away from potentially exposed people can be helpful in visualizing higher risk areas. Wind direction in Albuquerque typically fluctuates, although in the winter the wind often blows from the north. The percent of time the wind comes from each direction on an annual basis (as measured at the Sunport) can be seen in Figure 1 below. Note that when the wind speed is lower (as shown in the blue and green shading) pollution disperses less, which translates to higher pollution concentrations in closer proximity to a pollution source.

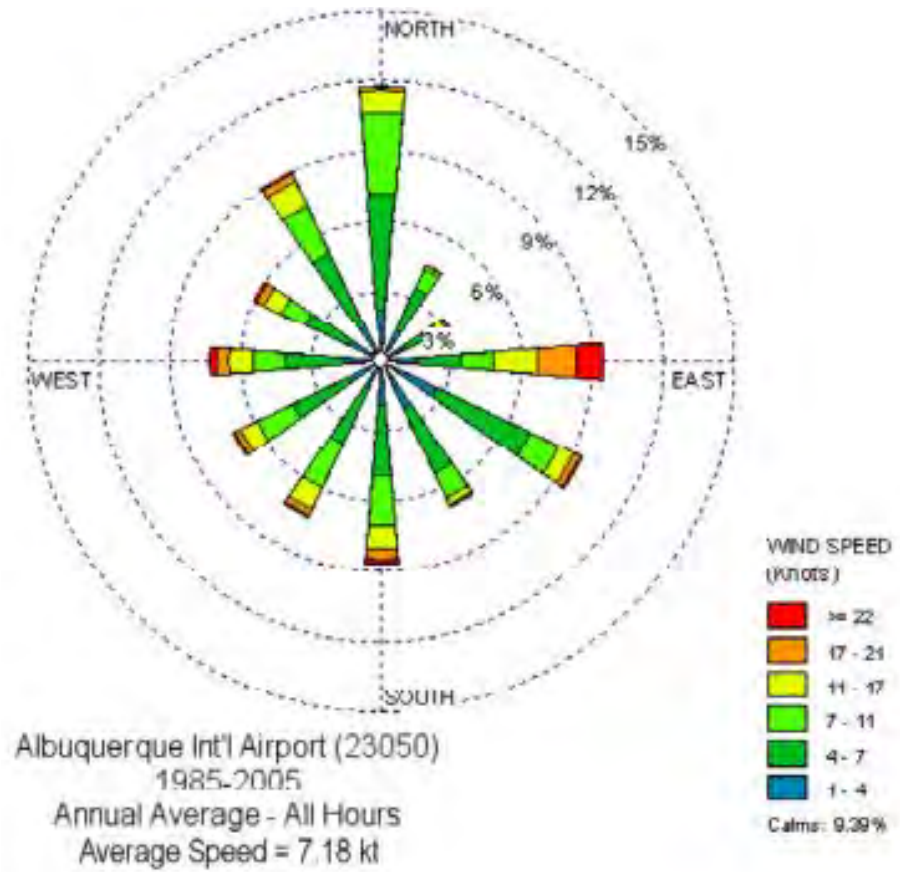

Figure 1: NOAA-produced wind rose for the Albuquerque International Airport depicting the percent of time the wind comes from each direction.[9]

---

[8] See US EPA, Socoidemographic Data Used for Identifying Potentially Highly Exposed Populations. July 1999, EPA/600/R-99/060 and EPA, Exposure Factors Handbook: 2011 Edition, September 2011, EPA/600/R-090/052F.

Potential Receptors

When discussing emissions and their potential health impacts, it is important to examine the proximity of the Honstein Facility to locations where people might breathe emissions from the facility (or potential receptors). Locations of interest include homes and places where groups of people gather, such as schools, community centers, and places of worship. Table 1 lists potential receptors in the San Jose Neighborhood, as well as their distance and direction from the Honstein Oil property[10]. The East San Jose Elementary School and the Herman Sanchez Community Center are particularly close to the facility and are locations where children congregate. There are also several potential receptors outside of the San Jose Neighborhood that are located within a half mile of the Honstein Facility (Table 2). The potential receptors and prevailing wind directions are depicted in Figure 2.

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[9] National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Albuquerque International Airport Wind Rose Plots: 1985 -2005. Found at http://www.srh.noaa.gov/images/abq/WindRosePlots/ABQ8505ann.pdf

[10] Distances measured using ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer (http://www.cabq.gov/gis/advanced-map-viewer) from the nearest edge of the receptor property to the approximate tank location. The exact tank location is not indicated in the Permit Application (dated 10/13) or in Permit #3131. Based on the Air Permit Inspection photographs (dated 4/27/2012), we assume that the tank is located at the approximate midpoint of the driveway between the warehouse and the eastern fenceline. Because the exact location of the tank is unknown, we estimate that there is a margin of error of +/- 0.02 miles for the estimated receptor distances.

Table 1: Potential receptors (homes and places where people gather) in the San Jose neighborhood[11]

Location Name	Address	Distance[12](Miles) and Direction
Schools		
East San Jose Elementary School	415 Thaxton Ave SE	0.14 Miles East of Honstein Oil
Community Centers and Parks		
Herman Sanchez Community Center (which hosts both before and after school youth programs and an Early Education Program for 3-5 year olds[13]) and East San Jose Park and Pool	1830 William St SE	0.12 Miles Northeast of Honstein Oil
Jack Candelaria Community Center (which hosts before and after school youth programs[14]) and South San Jose Park	400 San Jose Ave SE	0.54 Miles South of Honstein Oil
Healthcare Services		
Community Dental Services, Inc.	2116 Hinkle St SE	0.14 Miles Southeast of Honstein Oil
Religious Centers		
Church of God Seventh Day	326 Bethel Ave SE	0.70 Miles Southeast of Honstein Oil
San Jose Parish	2401 Broadway Blvd SE	0.37 Miles Southeast of Honstein Oil
Nearest Residential Homes		
Single Family Residences along Commercial Street SE	Homes between 2001 William St SE and 109 Thaxton Ave SE	0.02 – 0.04 Miles (approx. 100 to 200 feet) east of Honstein Oil

Table 2: Potential receptors (places where people gather) outside of the San Jose Neighborhood that are within 0.5 mile from the Honstein Facility[15]

Location Name	Address	Distance[16] (Miles) and Direction
Iglesia Congregacional Unida	1701 Broadway Blvd SE	0.37 Miles Northeast of Honstein Oil
National Hispanic Cultural Center	1701 4th St SW	0.42 Miles Northwest of Honstein Oil
Bethesda Seventh Day Adventist	1800 Arno St SE	0.42 Miles Northeast of Honstein Oil
First Choice Community Healthcare	1401 William St SE	0.45 Miles North of Honstein Oil

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[11] Receptor information is from ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer, the US EPA's EJView mapping tool, and Google Maps.
[12] Margin of error is +/-0.02 miles, see note 10.
[13] "Herman Sanchez Community Center information -- City of Albuquerque", accessed via http://www.cabq.gov/family/facilities-centers/community-center-locations/southeast/herman-sanchez-community-center/
[14]"Jack Candelaria Community Center -- City of Albuquerque", accessed via http://www.cabq.gov/family/facilities-centers/community-center-locations/southeast/jack-candelaria-community-center
[15] Ibid. 11
[16] Ibid. 12

Figure 2: Potential receptors (homes and places where people gather) in the vicinity of the Honstein Facility[17] and prevailing wind directions (showing direction wind travels from)[18].

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[17] Background imagery courtesy of ESRI. Receptor information derived from ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer, the US EPA's EJView mapping tool and Google Maps. The San Jose neighborhood boundary is shown in blue and the half mile buffer is shown in dark green. The southern portion of the San Jose Neighborhood has no receptors of this type and was excluded from the figure to show greater detail in the northern portion.

[18] Wind rose derived from: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Albuquerque International Airport Wind Rose Plots: 1985 -2005. From http://www.srh.noaa.gov/images/abq/WindRosePlots/ABQ8505ann.pdf

POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF TRUCK TRAFFIC

Tanker trucks can also have emissions and safety impacts in the San Jose neighborhood. Figure 3 shows trucks photographed at the Honstein facility during the City's air quality inspection and by a community member. Tanker trucks accessing the Honstein facility must travel on Anderson Ave SE or Thaxton Ave SE as well as on Broadway Blvd SE. These routes are adjacent to a number of homes and the East San Jose Elementary School (see Figure 4).

The permit's VOC emissions estimate includes tanker truck loading emissions. Tanker trucks also have idling and exhaust emissions as they operate at the site and travel through the neighborhood. Trucks directly emit several pollutants that can result in health impacts: carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_X), and toxic air pollutants (some of which are VOCs); diesel exhaust also contains these pollutants and others, including particulate matter (PM). Exposure to these vehicle pollutants is associated with a number of adverse health outcomes, including a variety of respiratory and cardiovascular impacts as well as increased cancer risks.[19] Health risks from vehicle pollution are greater for vulnerable populations such as the elderly and people with respiratory problems[20], and particularly for children[21], than for the population in general.

There is also a possibility of spills and leaks at the site and from tanker trucks (for example see Figure 5). Trucks can also pose safety risks to pedestrians, particularly if they travel at times when children are out of school. According to the permit application (dated 10/3/13), the permitted facility is in operation between 6am and 5pm, which overlaps with the elementary school's start and end times.

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[19] See http://www.epa.gov/oaqps001/nitrogenoxides/health.html; http://www.epa.gov/airquality/carbonmonoxide/health.html; http://www.epa.gov/airquality/particlepollution/health.html; HEI Air Toxics Review Panel, 2007. Mobile-Source Air Toxics: A Critical Review of the Literature on Exposure and Health Effects. HEI Special Report 16. Health Effects Institute, Boston, Mass. Available at http://pubs.healtheffects.org/getfile.php?u=384; and US EPA, 2002. "Health assessment document for diesel engine exhaust." Prepared by the National Center for Environmental Assessment, Washington, DC, for the Office of Transportation and Air Quality; EPA/600/8-90/057F. Available at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/dieselfinal.pdf

[20] Ibid.

[21] See Kim, Janice J., Svetlana Smorodinsky, Michael Lipsett, Brett C. Singer, Alfred T. Hodgson, and Bart Ostro, 2004. "Traffic Related Air Pollution Near Busy Roads: East Bay Children's Respiratory Health Study", *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, Vol. 170, No. 5 (2004), pp. 520-526; Brunekreef, Bert, Nicole A. H. Janssen, Jeroen de Hartog, Hendrik Harssema, Mirjam Knape and Patricia van Vliet. "Air Pollution from Truck Traffic and Lung Function in Children Living near Motorways." *Epidemiology*, Vol. 8, No. 3 (May, 1997), pp. 298-303; Krämer, Ursula; Koch, Thilo; Ranft, Ulrich; Ring, Johannes; Behrendt, Heidrun "Traffic-Related Air Pollution is Associated with Atopy in Children Living in Urban Areas." *Epidemiology*, Vol. 11, No. 1 (2000), pp. 64-70; M Wjst, P Reitmeir, S Dold, A Wulff, T Nicolai, E F von Loeffelholz-Colberg, E von Mutius. "Road traffic and adverse effects on respiratory health in children." *British Medical Journal*. 1993 September 4; 307 (6904): 596–600.

Figure 3: Top: Image of a truck from photographs taken during the City air quality inspection of the Honstein facility. [22] **Bottom: Image of a tanker truck at the Honstein property (as viewed through the fence).**[23]

Figure 4: The Two Primary Routes for Trucks accessing the Honstein Facility.[24]

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[22] City of Albuquerque Air Quality Inspection Photographs and Map, obtained from SouthWest Organizing Project on 3/18/2015.
[23] Photographed by a community member on 2/17/2013. Photograph obtained from Esther Abeyta.

Figure 5: Potential fuel leakage near an above ground tank labeled as gasoline (top), at the entrance/exit from Honstein facility (center) and continuing down the road (bottom) as photographed in October 2014.[25] The white powder may be an absorbent material or other spill control measure.

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[24] Aerial imagery courtesy of Google Maps.
[25] Photographed by a community member on 10/25/2014. Photographs obtained from SouthWest Organizing Project.

CUMULATIVE HEALTH RISKS AND SOCIAL EQUITY

As described above, Permit #3131 may result in health impacts to the San Jose community in the form of exposure to air pollution and safety risks. These impacts would be ongoing (rather than temporary). Furthermore, the permitted activities are occurring in the context of many other heavy industrial activities that may have similar impacts on the San Jose community. In this section, we discuss the potential for cumulative health risks in the San Jose community. The purpose of this memo is not to conduct a comprehensive cumulative risk analysis. Rather, we examine the context, the state of knowledge and the conditions under which such an analysis may be merited.

What are Cumulative Risks?

The incremental impacts of an action are of greater concern when the overall impact of many activities in an area is significant. The US EPA's 2003 Framework for Cumulative Risk Assessment defines cumulative risks as "the combined risks from aggregate exposures to multiple agents or stressors".[26] According to the 2003 Framework, cumulative risks can result from exposure to multiple pollutants from multiple sources and may occur over a long period of time. While traditional risk assessment focuses on exposure to one chemical (often from one source), cumulative risk assessments can be helpful in settings where the effects of multiple exposures and multiple sources can result in greater risks to human health or the environment. The evaluation of cumulative risks is not simply the addition of the risks from different chemicals or sources; it includes an assessment of how these stressors interact. Additionally, cumulative risk assessment emphasizes actual people that can be affected, rather than theoretical populations. It can also consider a wider array of stressors (including non-pollutant stressors such as a lack of health care or car crashes) and their interactive effects.

Consideration of cumulative risks (and similar concepts) has become relatively common in a number of environmental evaluation settings. "Cumulative impacts" are an important part of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) of Federal projects conducted under the National Environmental Policy Act. Some states and localities have also begun to require and perform cumulative risk assessments. For example, a 2008 Minnesota statute requires that cumulative effects are evaluated and considered before air permits are issued in the Phillips Communities in South Minneapolis.[27] The local pollution control agency now engages in modeling of cumulative emissions impacts. Similarly, under a 2009 ordinance in Cincinnati, Ohio, facilities seeking a new or expanded permit are required to show that they will not have a "cumulative adverse impact" on the environment or the

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[26] EPA,2003. "Framework for Cumulative Risk Assessment," May 2003, EPA/630/P-02/001F

[27] See EPA, "Cumulative Risk Webinar Series: What We Learned," July 2014, EPA/600/R-14/212.

community's health.[28] Health Impact Assessments (HIAs), which have been conducted in a variety of jurisdictions and situations, often include an evaluation of cumulative risks.[29]

The methods used to evaluate cumulative risks have developed considerably in the years since the consideration of cumulative impacts in EIAs was first required in 1979. A number of documents are available to assist with evaluations of cumulative environmental and health impacts. The following resources are a sampling of the available guidance for conducting or evaluating cumulative risk assessments:

- EPA, "Framework for Cumulative Risk Assessment," May 2003, EPA/630/P-02/001F;
- EPA, "Consideration of Cumulative Impacts in EPA Review of NEPA Documents," May 1999, EPA 315-R-00-002;
- EPA, "Concepts, Methods, and Data Sources for Cumulative Health Risk Assessment of Multiple Chemicals, Exposures and Effects: A Resource Document," August 2007, EPA/600/R-06/013F; and
- Margaret M. MacDonell, Lynne A. Haroun, Linda K. Teuschler, et al., "Cumulative Risk Assessment Toolbox: Methods and Approaches for the Practitioner," Journal of Toxicology, vol. 2013, 36 pages, 2013. doi:10.1155/2013/310904.

For example, EPA's 2007 Cumulative Health Risk Assessment guidance (EPA/600/R-06/013F) indicates that one situation which might indicate a need for a health risk assessment is the existence of multiple pollution sources or chemical releases. In that case, the first step would be to identify all the relevant (present and future) chemical releases and exposure pathways that can affect the population of concern. In particular, chemicals with high potential for health risks and similar effects are of interest. In the case of emissions from the Honstein facility, benzene and chemicals with similar health impacts might be a focus of a cumulative risk assessment. Once the sources and chemicals that will be assessed have been identified, the analysis follows exposure assessment steps of characterizing the sources, determining the spatial scope of analysis, evaluating the fate of emissions, determining who could be exposed, and quantifying their exposures.

Potential for Cumulative Health Risk in the San Jose Neighborhood

In this memo we examine the context, the state of knowledge and the conditions under which a cumulative risk assessment of the San Jose neighborhood is merited. We discuss

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[28] Rachel Morello-Frosch, Miriam Zuk, Michael Jerrett, Bhavna Shamasunder and Amy D. Kyle. Understanding The Cumulative Impacts Of Inequalities In Environmental Health: Implications For Policy. Health Affairs, 30, no.5 (2011):879-887.

[29] For more information about Health Impact Assessments, see http://www.cdc.gov/healthyplaces/hia.htm

the potential for cumulative impacts associated with the chemicals emitted from the Honstein facility, chemicals emitted from other facilities in the area, and from the emissions and safety risks caused by trucks traveling in the area (from trucks traveling to and from the Honstein facility, through the area, and to and from other facilities in the area).

In order to assess whether a cumulative risk assessment is warranted, we review what is known about whether the community is particularly vulnerable to incremental effects, whether several similar actions are occurring in the same area and whether those actions have similar impacts on the community, whether those impacts have been historically significant to the community, and whether other evaluations have pointed to cumulative risks.[30]

1. Is the community particularly vulnerable to incremental effects?

Yes. EPA outlines four areas of vulnerability that should be assessed in cumulative risk assessments: differential exposure, susceptibility/sensitivity, differential preparedness, and differential ability to recover.[31] Children, the elderly, and people with existing health conditions are particularly vulnerable to inhalation of pollution[32] [33]. Additionally, low-income households and people of color can be more vulnerable to the effects of pollution exposure for a number of reasons, including greater rates of preexisting health conditions, greater exposure to a number of environmental hazards, greater social vulnerability (including stress), and limited access to health care.[34] [35]

Residents of the San Jose neighborhood are far more likely to be people of color, children, and living in poverty than residents of the remainder of the City of Albuquerque and of Bernalillo County (see Table 3). In light of the permitted activities' proximity to places where people live and gather (including homes, a school and community center) and the neighborhood sociodemographics, vulnerable people may be exposed to emissions from the Honstein facility.

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[30] These factors are outlined in relation to NEPA document evaluation in EPA, "Consideration of Cumulative Impacts in EPA Review of NEPA Documents," May 1999, EPA 315-R-00-002.
[31] EPA, "Framework for Cumulative Risk Assessment," May 2003, EPA/630/P-02/001F; "Concepts, Methods, and Data Sources for Cumulative Health Risk Assessment of Multiple Chemicals, Exposures and Effects: A Resource Document," August 2007, EPA/600/R-06/013F
[32] Ibid. 28
[33] "Concepts, Methods, and Data Sources for Cumulative Health Risk Assessment of Multiple Chemicals, Exposures and Effects: A Resource Document," August 2007, EPA/600/R-06/013F.
[34] Ibid. 28
[35] Ibid. 33

Table 3: Race/Ethnicity, Age, and Income Demographics for the San Jose Neighborhood, the City of Albuquerque, and Bernalillo County.[36]

	San Jose Neighborhood	City of Albuquerque	Bernalillo County
Percent People of Color[37]	95.2%	57.9%	58.5%
Percent Under 18	29.2%	24.0%	24.0%
Percent 65 and Older	9.7%	12.1%	12.2%
Percent of Families with Income Below Poverty Level	38.0%	14.1%	14.1%

2. Are several similar actions occurring in the same area?

Yes. A substantial number of similar activities are occurring at the Honstein facility and at other facilities in the area.

There are additional activities at the Honstein facility that may also result in air pollution. According to the City's air quality inspection map and photographs[38], there appear to be a total of five tanks in addition to a number of drums and containers. These tanks and containers store what appear to be diesel, refrigerants, naptha solvent, ethyl alcohol, waste oil, and hydraulic fluids and oil (in addition to gasoline). The City has indicated that these tanks are either not required to be permitted, contain materials with low volatility, or are empty when at the Honstein facility[39]. Activities associated with these facilities may also contribute to emissions from the Honstein Oil property (in addition to those coming from the permitted tank) and have associated truck traffic.

In addition to Honstein Oil, there are 22 other permitted stationary sources of pollution in the San Jose neighborhood and 28 more within 0.5 miles of the neighborhood boundary, for a total of 50 stationary sources in the vicinity (see Tables 4a and 4b and Figure 6).

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[36] Data for the San Jose neighborhood are from Census Block Groups 1 and 4 of Census Tract 13 in Bernalillo County, as those block groups make up almost the entirety of the residential areas of San Jose Neighborhood (less than 1% of the population is excluded). All age and race demographics are from the 2010 US Census, while all income information is from the 2013 5-year ACS survey. All Census data are obtained from the US Census Bureau American Fact Finder (http://factfinder.census.gov/)

[37] Percent of all residents except for non-Hispanic white residents.

[38] City of Albuquerque Air Quality Inspection Photographs and Map, obtained from SouthWest Organizing Project on 3/18/2015. Photographs are dated 4/27/2012.

[39] Ibid 2.

Table 4a: Permitted Stationary Sources located within the San Jose Neighborhood and their permitted emissions.[40]

Permit #	Facility Name	Permit Category	Address	Permitted Emissions (Tons per Year)[41]							
				CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
Facilities within the San Jose Neighborhood											
3131	HONSTEIN OIL CO	Bulk Gasoline Plant	101 ANDERSON					2.26			
0703-M1	7-ELEVEN	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	2120 BROADWAY BLVD SE	0	0	0	0	8.13	0	0	0
2161	A&E AUTO SALES	Paint and Body	2945 BROADWAY SE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1865	ABQ RAIL ROAD	Emergency Generators	515 WHEELER AVENUE, SE	0.321	0.585	0.044	0.047	0.043	0	0.047	0.047
0456-M5-RV2	ALBUQUERQUE PRODUCTS TERMINAL	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3209 BROADWAY SE					73	12		
3194	AT&T - RIO BRAVO & I-25 CELL TOWER	Emergency Generators	601 RIO BRAVO BLVD SE	0.16	0.14	0.04	0.013	0.0076	0.013	0.013	0.013
1269-RV2	BERNALILLO COUNTY MAINTENANCE FACILITY	Emergency Generators	2400 BROADWAY SE	0.28	1.29	0.09	0.09	0.1	0	0.09	0.09
2164	CASA	Emergency Generators	2540 KARSTEN SE	0.23	2	0.003	0.02	0	0	0.02	0.02
1931	CEI ENTERPRISES	Manufacturing	245 WOODWARD ROAD SE	1.66	2.03	0.54	0.17	18.9	13.13	0.16	0.15
0773-RV1	CMH MANUFACTURING WEST, INC. D/B/A	Chemical Storage/Handling	2700 KARSTEN COURT SE	0	0	0	0	18.4	0	0	0

[40] Permit data restricted to the San Jose Neighborhood boundary and retrieved from ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer v1.1 on March 31, 2015. Accessed via http://www.cabq.gov/gis/advanced-map-viewer

[41] CO = Carbon Monoxide; NO_X = Nitrogen Oxides; SO_X = Sulfur Oxides; VOC = Volatile Organic Carbon; TSP = Total Suspended Particulate; PM10 = Particulate Matter (less than 10 micrometers in diameter); PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter); HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant.

Permit #	Facility Name	Permit Category	Address	Permitted Emissions (Tons per Year)[41]							
				CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
	KARSTEN HOMES										
1207	DUKE CITY DISTRIBUTING CO. INC.	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	3203 BROADWAY SE	0	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	
1326	EAST SAN JOSE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	Boilers	415 THAXTON AVE SE	1.84	2.19	0.015	0.17	0.12	0	0.17	
1752-M2	ECLIPSE AVIATION CORPORATION (MULTIPLE FACILITES)(3 TOTAL)[42]	Manufacturing	2800 KARSTEN CT. SE	21.33	25.09	2.5	2.63	74	20	2.63	2.63
1550	FRANKLIN'S EARTHMOVING, INC.	Aggregate Processing	2811 KARSTEN COURT SE	1.8	8.4	0.6	13.9	0.7	0	5.1	
3044	HINDI/SHOATS, NM #75183	Emergency Generators	700 TORREON SE	0.02	0.078	0.027	0.0035	0.003		0.0035	0.0035
2089	JTC, INC.	Manufacturing	248 Woodward Avenue SE	2.3	2.74	0.02	0.211	18.87	11.21	0.211	0.211
1682	MANHEIM'S ALBUQUERQUE AUTO AUCTION[43]	Paint and Body	3411 BROADWAY BLVD SE	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	

[42] Eclipse Aviation has closed or relocated (Esther Abeyta, personal communication, March 30, 2015), resulting in the following emissions estimates:

	CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
Subtotal - Permitted Emissions in the San Jose Neighborhood	1227.81	883.45	85.48	93.66	332.53	61.25	84.85	76.53
Total - Permitted Emissions in and within a half mile of the San Jose Neighborhood	1291.15	943.19	87.34	175.18	473.20	75.25	130.34	106.26

[43] Note that Manheim's Auto Auction at 3411 Broadway Blvd. SE is not depicted in the San Jose neighborhood using ABQMaps, but the address listed in the permit data indicates that it is located in the San Jose neighborhood.

Permit #	Facility Name	Permit Category	Address	Permitted Emissions (Tons per Year)[41]							
				CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
0542-M1	PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO	Emergency Generators	701 ELECTRIC AVENUE	0.2	1	0.1	0.04	0.1	0	0.04	
3154	PUEBLO METALS RECYCLING	Metal Recycling	3800 BROADWAY BLVD SE								
0694-M1-RV2	RIO BRAVO GENERATING STATION	Electrical Generation	725 ELECTRIC AVE	512	333	11	22	22	0	22	22
2093-RV1	RIO BRAVO GENERATING STATION	Electrical Generation	725 ELECTRIC AVE SE	707	530	73	57	34	0	57	54
3003-RV1	VALERO CORNER STORE #1252	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	555 RIO BRAVO BLVD SE					46			
0047-M2	VECENERGY ALBUQUERQUE TERMINAL	Petroleum Bulk Terminal	3200 BROADWAY SE					65	24.9		
Subtotal - Permitted Emissions in the San Jose Neighborhood				1249.14	908.54	87.98	96.29	406.53	81.25	87.48	79.16

Table 4b: Permitted Stationary Sources located within 0.5 mile of the San Jose Neighborhood (not including sources within the neighborhood listed in Table 4a). [44]

Permit #	Facility Name	Permit Category	Address	Permitted Emissions (Tons per Year) [45]							
				CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
1829-RV1-R8	ALBUQUERQUE ASPHALT INC	Crushing	167 HILL ST. SW								
0051-M1-RV1	ALBUQUERQUE ASPHALT TERMINAL	Asphalt Production	2040 2ND ST SW	13.43	15.99	0.1	1.22	11.75	0	1.22	1.22
1529-M2	ALBUQUERQUE METALS RECYCLING, INC.	Recycling	3339 SECOND ST. SW	0	0	0	9.61	0	0	4.36	2.7
1523-M1	ALBUQUERQUE TERMINAL	Aggregate Processing	100 TRUMBULL SW	2.2	6.4	0.15	20.1	2.9	0	8.7	1.9
2069	ATLAS OIL PRODUCTS TERMINAL	Chemical Distributor	2250 2ND STREET SW	0	0	0	0	9.3	0	0	0
1756	BERNALILLO COUNTY FIRE AND RESCUE STATION #8	Emergency Generators	3610 PRINCE SW	0.05	0.22	0.01	0.02	0.02	0	0.02	0.02
2079	BRIGIDOS BODY SHOP	Paint and Body	2345 SECOND STREET SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0184-RV1	BROADWAY PROPERTY, LLC	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	1401 BROADWAY BLVD					4.8			
1596	BUENO FOODS	Manufacturing	2001 4TH STREET S.W.	6.7	8	0.04	1.8	0.4	0	0	
0490-RV1	CENTER FOR HIGH TECHNOLOGY MATERIALS (SOUTH CAMPUS)	Emergency Generators	100 GODDARD SE	2.6	4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0	0.3	
0359-	CORESLAB	Concrete	2800 2ND ST. SW	2.3	2.7	0.01	2.2	0.15	0	0.8	0

[44] Permit data retrieved from ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer v1.1 on March 31, 2015. The San Jose Neighborhood boundary was buffered 0.5 miles using the advanced map viewer, and permit data clipped to the buffered shape.

[45] CO = Carbon Monoxide; NO_X = Nitrogen Oxides; SO_X = Sulfur Oxides; VOC = Volatile Organic Carbon; TSP = Total Suspended Particulate; PM10 = Particulate Matter (less than 10 micrometers in diameter); PM2.5 = Particulate Matter (less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter); HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant.

Permit #	Facility Name	Permit Category	Address	Permitted Emissions (Tons per Year) [45]							
				CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
M2-RV1	STRUCTURES (ALBUQUERQUE) INC.	Production									
0732-M1-RV1	CORNER STORE #1226	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	511 BRIDGE BLVD SW					26			
0803-M2	DPC Industries, Inc.	Chemical Distributor	3501 2nd Street SW	0.55	0.66	0.004	0.05	4.9		0.05	0.05
0002-M2	EL REY STUCCO PLANT	Manufacturing	4100 1/2 BROADWAY BLVD. SE	0	0	0	6.74	0	0	1.96	0.76
0169-M7	ETHICON ENDO-SURGERY, INC.	Manufacturing	3801 UNIVERSITY BLVD. SE	9.36	8.17	0.97	17.09	18.02	14	17.09	17.09
3022	FIRE STATION #2	Emergency Generators	2401 Alumni Drive SE	0.46	0.49	0.17	0.03	0.04		0.03	0.03
0598-M1	GIANT INDUSTRIES ARIZONA, INC.	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	201 RIO BRAVO SW	0	0	0	0	16.2	0	0	
0505-M1-RV2	HOLLYWOOD CONCRETE BATCH PLANT	Concrete Production	6001 CHAPPEL RD NE	1.3	1.5	0.009	4.1	0.2	0	2.4	
0505-M1-RV3	HOLLYWOOD CONCRETE BATCH PLANT	Concrete Production	6001 CHAPPEL RD NE	1.3	1.5	0.009	4.1	0.2	0	2.4	
1183	ILIES PLATEAU	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	1301 BROADWAY SE	0	0	0	0	2.25	0	0	
1665	NATIONAL HISPANIC CULTURAL CTR OF NM	Emergency Generators	1701 4TH STREET	1.4	3.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0	0.2	
1817	OTN F	Emergency Generators	1824 BROADWAY SE	0.07	0.31	0.02	0.022	0.03	0	0.022	0.022
0501-M3-RV1	QUIKRETE NEW MEXICO	Concrete Production	2700 2ND STREET	21	6.2	0.02	13.9	0.2	0	5.9	5.9
2078	REFLECTIVE AUTO COLLISION	Paint and Body	813 GIBSON BLVD. SE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Permit #	Facility Name	Permit Category	Address	Permitted Emissions (Tons per Year) [45]							
				CO	NOX	SOX	TSP	VOC	HAPS	PM10	PM2.5
2061	REYNOLDS AUTO	Paint and Body	120 WOODWARD ROAD SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0514	ROBERTS OIL COMPANY	Gas Service/Fleet Stations	1517 GIBSON BLVD SE	0	0	0	0	42.71	0	0	
1955-R6	SGP'S CONSTRUCTION YARD	Asphalt Production	167 HILL ST. SW								
2149	U.S. FOODSERVICE INC. ALBUQUERQUE DIVISION 8V	Emergency Generators	3700 PRINCE ST. SE	0.62	0.5	0.15	0.03	0	0	0.03	0.03
Subtotal - Permitted Emissions within a half mile of the San Jose Neighborhood				63.34	59.74	1.86	81.51	140.67	14.00	45.48	29.72
Total - Permitted Emissions in and within a half mile of the San Jose Neighborhood (total of Tables 4a and 4b)				**1312.48**	**968.28**	**89.84**	**177.81**	**547.20**	**95.25**	**132.97**	**108.89**

The San Jose Neighborhood is also bordered and bisected by several major transportation corridors (see Figure 6).

A major rail corridor lies just to the west of the neighborhood. Near the northern portion of the neighborhood there appears to be a rail yard with over a dozen separate tracks[46]. BNSF Railway's Albuquerque Intermodal Facility is also located in the San Jose Neighborhood, further south near Woodward Road[47].

The neighborhood is in proximity to several high volume roads. In 2013, the average weekday traffic for the portion of Avenida Cesar Chavez SE just to the North of the San Jose Neighborhood was 33,500 vehicles per day. Broadway Blvd. SE (which bisects the neighborhood from north to south and forms the eastern border of the "handle") at the point where it passes directly adjacent to East San Jose Elementary School had an estimated 14,700 vehicles per day. Gibson Road between Broadway Blvd. and Interstate 25 had 18,200 vehicles. Rio Bravo Blvd., bordering the neighborhood in the south had 27,100 vehicles per day, and 2nd Street SW, just on the other side of the railroad tracks to the west of the neighborhood had 5,900 vehicles per day. Additionally, the portion of Interstate 25 bordering the neighborhood to the east has an estimated weekday average flow of 115,500 vehicles.[48]

The Albuquerque International Sunport is less than a mile to the east of the San Jose Neighborhood, while a small private heliport, KRQE Heliport, is less than a tenth of a mile north.

In conclusion, there are a number of other activities with air pollution emissions occurring in the San Jose neighborhood. Any similar future activities would also be relevant when considering cumulative impacts.

3. Do other activities have similar effects on the community?

Yes. The activities described above result in air pollution emissions (including VOCs), which increase the health risks for exposed residents. The existing permitted stationary sources in the San Jose Neighborhood are allowed to emit over 330 tons of VOCs annually (in addition to several other air pollutants with known health impacts). When combined with mobile sources, including passenger vehicles, trucks, locomotives,

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[46] Aerial photography from Google Earth. Image dated March 8, 2014.

[47] http://www.bnsf.com/customers/where-can-i-ship/facility-hours-directions/albuquerque.html

[48] MRCOG 2013 Traffic Flow Map for Greater Albuquerque Area accessed via http://www.mrcog-nm.gov/transportation/metro-planning/traffic-counts

Figure 6: Active Permitted Stationary Air Pollution Sources and Major Transportation Facilities in the Vicinity of the San Jose Neighborhood[49].

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[49] Map developed using the Albuquerque Air Quality Active Stationary Source Permits as of December 12, 2014 ArcGIS online map. Accessed via http://www.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=5902322c1f6446efaf8ef409c9832b05&extent

helicopters, and planes, the amount of VOCs and other pollutants emitted in the San Jose neighborhood (which residents may be exposed to) is substantial.

4. Have these impacts been found to be historically significant for the community?
Probably. Analyses of health data and ambient pollution levels in this area are limited but as described below, the evidence that has been evaluated suggests that health risks may be elevated in the San Jose neighborhood.

Regional Health and Air Quality Analyses

The National-Scale Air Toxics Assessments (NATA) provide coarse indications of health risks by census tracts.[50] These data should be interpreted with caution because they are too coarse to provide a clear indication of risks at the local level, although they can be useful for identifying areas that merit additional analysis. According to the 2005 NATA, the San Jose neighborhood may have elevated respiratory risks, largely due to vehicle emissions[51].

Similarly, Federal monitors record air quality across the country, but do not provide localized data in most areas. The nearest active EPA air monitor is in the South Valley (at 201 Prosperity SE), over 3 miles south of the Honstein facility and 0.7 from the San Jose neighborhood's southern boundary.[52] The South Valley monitoring site records concentrations of lead, CO, ozone, PM2.5, and PM10. Although Bernalillo County is currently designated as in attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards for PM10 and ground level ozone, the South Valley monitor shows PM10 and ozone values that are very close to current standards[53]. The PM10 design value for 2011-2013 actually appears to exceed standards according to the EPA's summary.[54] The ozone value for Bernalillo County appears to exceed proposed ozone standards and the value in the South

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=-107.1519%2c34.8292%2c-106.1377%2c35.3192. Wind rose information from: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Abuquerque International Airport Wind Rose Plots: 1985 -2005. Found at http://www.srh.noaa.gov/images/abq/WindRosePlots/ABQ8505ann.pdf. Note that Manheim's Auto Auction at 3411 Broadway Blvd. SE is not depicted but is located in the San Jose neighborhood; it is mapped incorrectly in ABQMaps.

[50] See http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/nata2005/05pdf/nata2005_factsheet.pdf

[51] Census Tract 13, which covers nearly all of the residences in the San Jose Neighborhood, has an average total respiratory health index (HI) of 2.5. An HI of less than 1 indicates that adverse effects are unlikely. An HI greater than 1 may or may not indicate that adverse effects could occur – the HI is case specific. 14 of 153 Census Tracts in Bernalillo County (largely near the interstate highways in Albuquerque) also have an HI of 2.5 or higher.

[52] ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer v1.1 found at http://www.cabq.gov/gis/advanced-map-viewer

[53] See design values and statements about attainment of those values in the data posted at http://www.epa.gov/airtrends/values.html.

[54] Ibid.

Valley equals the high end of the range of ozone standards that is proposed.[55] Note that ozone is formed when VOCs and NOx combine in the presence of sunlight, and ozone levels depend more heavily on regional (rather than very localized) emissions. However for areas that are close to standards, incremental emissions of VOCs or NOx may shift ozone levels, depending on regional conditions.

Air quality monitoring of toxics was conducted for a study in Bernalillo County between 2007 and 2009. [56] The study examined a range of pollutants (including VOCs) for three locations, including a location in the South Valley. The study compared measured pollution levels to risk-based values and also evaluated the health risks of exposure to four toxic VOCs (selected if they were measured at all three sites in the majority of valid samples). The study found that the observed pollution levels do not pose a significant health risk. The study also found that there was significant variation in VOC concentrations observed across the three monitoring sites, likely due to the variation in emissions from different sources. In light of this variation, the study is too coarse to evaluate the presence or absence of localized health risks in the San Jose neighborhood. The South Valley location appears to be at or near the Federal air monitoring location at 201 Prosperity SE, which (as noted above) is over 3 miles from the Honstein facility and over 0.7 miles from the San Jose neighborhood boundary. Pollution levels in the San Jose neighborhood likely vary across the neighborhood and likely differ from the levels observed at the South Valley sampling location.

Local Health and Air Quality Analyses

A 2011 Health Impact Assessment completed by the Bernalillo County Place Matters Team evaluated death rates for Hispanics in the San Jose and Mountain View (located immediately South of San Jose) neighborhoods. Death rates in these areas were found to be greater than for Hispanics in the remainder of the County (see Figure 7). This finding is consistent across nearly all causes of death, including cancer and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). For context, the death rates for Hispanics were similar to death rates for all races combined from 1996 – 2005 in the State of New Mexico.[57]

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[55] The proposed ozone standard is available at http://www.epa.gov/airquality/ozonepollution/pdfs/20141125proposal.pdf

[56] See Desert Research Institute, Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Community Scale Air Toxics Monitoring and Risk Assessment Project, February 2010.

[57] According to The Center for Vital Health Statistics (Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, "The New Mexico Selected Health Statistics Annual Report 2005", August 2007: Age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population are reported for All Races and for Hispanics from 1996 – 2005 as follows: 1996: 834.8 (All Races), 833.3 (Hispanic); 1997: 817.5, 817.1; 1998: 813.8, 819.8; 1999: 827.6, 826.9; 2000: 802.5, 804.3; 2001: 814.5, 814.9; 2002: 797.5, 796.6; 2003: 796.6, 801.1, 2004: 764.7, 751.5; and 2005: 770.3, 763.6.

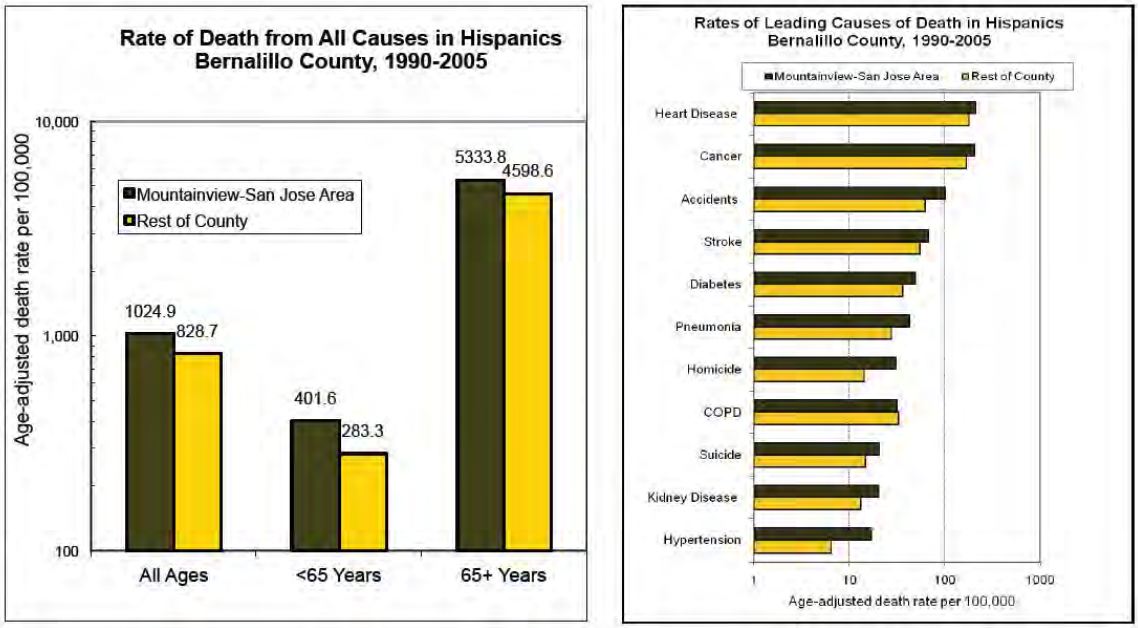

Figure 7: Death Rates for San Jose area versus Bernalillo County. Figure is from the 2011 Health Impact Assessment (HIA)[58], page 8. This part of the HIA analysis is based on data from the New Mexico Department of Health Vital Records Bureau.

Additionally, some air quality data is available for the San Jose neighborhood. Between September 13th, 2012, and September 18th, 2013, trained community members collected seven air samples along the railway corridor to the west of the San Jose Neighborhood as part of the San Jose Bucket Brigade, implemented with the SouthWest Organizing Project. Samples were analyzed for VOCs (including chlorobenzene, toluene, ethanol, acetone, styrene, d-limonene), particulate matter, and elemental carbon. The results of this sampling effort were analyzed and incorporated into a January 2014 report by Mark Chernaik, Ph.D. of Science for Citizens. Notable findings included:

- All samples contained "detectable and significantly elevated levels" of chlorobenzene and detectable levels of toluene. Levels of chlorobenzene are of particular concern as they are higher than typically found in other urban areas and they exceed the US EPA's provisional Reference Concentration (RfC).
- One PM2.5 measurement exceeded the US EPA 24-hour standard for PM2.5.
- Environmental Carbon (EC) levels in samples collected at the 2500-2600 block of Williams Street were "consistently high, indicating impacts from heavy vehicle (diesel engine) emissions."
- "Moderate amounts of ethanol (4 samples), acetone (2 samples), styrene (1 sample) and d-limonene (1 sample) were detected in air samples from southwest

[58] Bernalillo County Place Matters, "Health Impact Assessment on NMRT's Request for Special Use Permit Prepared for the Bernalillo County Planning Commission April 6, 2011 Hearing," 3/22/2011.

Albuquerque, but well below short-term and long-term health-based standards for exposure to these VOCs."

5. Have other analyses identified cumulative effects similar to what is proposed?
Yes. At least one other evaluation has examined the potential for cumulative health impacts in the Mountain View and San Jose neighborhoods. The 2011 Health Impact Assessment (HIA) conducted by Bernalillo County Place Matters found that the addition of an industrial facility would increase the health risks to residents due to increased truck traffic, noise, and odors.[59] The study indicates that these health risks, environmental conditions, and noise, comprise cumulative impacts in the community.

Potential for Equity and Environmental Justice Impacts

The US EPA defines environmental justice as "the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies."[60] Concerns about environmental justice have grown out of a number of studies that indicate that in many cases the burdens of environmental harms fall disproportionately onto people of color and low-income people, while environmental benefits often fail to serve those people.[61] The US Executive Order 12898 and New Mexico's Executive Order 2005-056 urge US and New Mexico agencies (respectively) to provide opportunities for all people to participate in the decision-making process and to avoid decisions which disproportionately harm low-income communities and communities of color.

As described above, the San Jose neighborhood is home to a greater percentage of people of color, people under age 18, and families living in poverty than the City of Albuquerque and of Bernalillo County. Additionally, the San Jose neighborhood has a substantially higher rate of permitted emissions per square mile than Bernalillo County or the City of Albuquerque as a whole for seven out of eight recorded emissions categories (there is only one permitted stationary source of lead in the region and no sources in the San Jose Neighborhood) (See Table 6).

The combined facts of the greater share of residents who are people of color or living in poverty in the neighborhood and the higher rate of emissions per land area (when compared to the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County) raise serious equity and environmental justice concerns. The potential for cumulative impacts is of even greater concern in light of these environmental justice concerns.

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[59] Ibid.
[60] See http://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/.
[61] Ibid. 29

Table 5: Permitted Stationary Source Emissions for Bernalillo County, the querque and the San Jose Neighborhood.[62].

	Bernalillo County		City of Albuquerque		San Jose Neighborhood[63]	
	Emissions (tons/year)	Density of Emissions (tons/ (year*mile^2))	Emissions (tons/year)	Density of Emissions (tons/ (year*mile^2))	Emissions (tons/year)	Density of Emissions (tons/ (year*mile^2))
CO	10,260.06	8.84	5,696.07	30.34	1,249.14	518.32
NO_X	10,775.57	9.28	6,404.05	34.11	908.54	376.99
SO_X	2,318.80	2.00	405.63	2.16	87.98	36.51
TSP	4,316.23	3.72	1,141.32	6.08	96.29	39.96
VOC	5,933.31	5.11	4,113.66	21.91	406.53	168.69
HAPS	392.47	0.34	236.32	1.26	81.25	33.71
PM10	1,803.45	1.55	598.15	3.19	87.48	36.30
PM2.5	806.54	0.69	375.79	2.00	79.16	32.85
Lead	0.37	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00

[62] Source emissions permit information and the San Jose Neighborhood land area (equal to 2.41 miles^2) retrieved from ABQMaps Advanced Map Viewer v1.1 on March 31, 2015. All geospatial data was obtained from ABQMaps. Permits for the entire Albuquerque region were clipped to 1) the City of Albuquerque boundary (571 permits) and 2) the San Jose Neighborhood boundary (23 permits) using ABQMaps' Advanced Query function. Information for all of the permits within the target areas was then exported for analysis. The land area of the City of Albuquerque (187.73 miles^2) was obtained from the US Census (http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/3502000.html). Permits for Bernalillo County (1190 permits) were downloaded from ABQMaps. The land area of Bernalillo County (1,160.83 miles^2) was obtained from the US Census (http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35001.html).

[63] Eclipse Aviation has closed or relocated (Esther Abeyta, personal communication, March 30, 2015). Omitting Eclipse Aviation's San Jose location results in the following emissions estimates:

	Bernalillo County		City of Albuquerque		San Jose Neighborhood	
	Emissions (tons/year)	Density of Emissions (tons/ (year*mile^2))	Emissions (tons/year)	Density of Emissions (tons/ (year*mile^2))	Emissions (tons/year)	Density of Emissions (tons/ (year*mile^2))
CO	10,238.73	8.82	5,674.74	30.23	1,227.81	509.47
NO_X	10,750.48	9.26	6,378.96	33.98	883.45	366.58
SO_X	2,316.30	2.00	403.13	2.15	85.48	35.47
TSP	4,313.60	3.72	1,138.69	6.07	93.66	38.86
VOC	5,859.31	5.05	4,039.66	21.52	332.53	137.98
HAPS	372.47	0.32	216.32	1.15	61.25	25.42
PM10	1,800.82	1.55	595.52	3.17	84.85	35.21
PM2.5	803.91	0.69	373.16	1.99	76.53	31.76
Lead	0.37	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00

CONCLUSIONS

The permitted Honstein Oil tank is expected to emit volatile organic compounds (VOCs), which pose an inhalation health risk. Truck trips associated with the permitted activities can also emit air pollutants and can pose safety risks due to collisions and leaks. These potential health risks occur in the context of the San Jose neighborhood, which includes residences, a school, and several other locations where residents congregate.

An in-depth cumulative risk assessment is out of the scope of our analysis. Rather, we discuss the context, the state of knowledge and the conditions under which a cumulative risk analysis may be warranted. Although data are limited, existing analyses and data sources suggest that there is potential for cumulative impacts in the area. The community is particularly vulnerable to incremental effects: it is home to a greater percentage of people of color, people under age 18, and families living in poverty than the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County. Additionally, there are a number of other industrial activities occurring in the area, which likely have similar impacts on the community in terms of emissions and truck traffic. There is also limited but suggestive evidence that air quality and health impacts have been historically significant to the community. Finally, at least one other evaluation has pointed to cumulative impacts in this area.

In light of the sociodemographics of the neighborhood and the higher density of permitted emissions per land area, we also note that there are environmental justice concerns related to the potential for cumulative health risks.

A comprehensive cumulative risk assessment could determine the nature and extent of environmental, health, and equity impacts in the San Jose neighborhood. Such an analysis could also be used to evaluate the contribution of various activities on those impacts and the benefits of implementing various mitigations.

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University of Texas, Environmental Law Clinic, *Corpus Christi Environmental Justice Review*
Natural Resources Defense Council, *Review of Southern California International Gateway Project Recirculated Draft EIR,* 2012
Natural Resources Defense Council, *Coal Dust and Rail: Impacts of Coal Transport from the Powder River Basin,* 2012
East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice and Natural Resources Defense Council, *Review of the Transportation and Air Quality Analysis in the I-710 Draft EIR,* 2012
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TransForm, *Looking Deeper: A detailed review of the project performance assessment being used to develop OneBayArea,* 2011-2012
Resources Legacy Foundation, *Complete Streets in California: Challenges and Opportunities*, 2011
City of Davis, *GHG Inventory*, 2010

Transportation Project Manager. T.Y. Lin International, Falmouth, Maine, 1991-1994
Traffic Engineer. City of San Marcos, Texas, 1985-1987
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PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS

Editor-in-Chief, Sustainable Cities and Society, 2014-Present
Capital Public Radio, Science Advisory Board, 2012-Present
Editor-in-Chief, Transportation Research, Part A, 2007-2012
Editorial Advisory Board, Transportation Research, Part B, 2003-Present
MARs Corp, Sustainable Science Board, 2009-Present
National Academy of Science, Board on Energy and Environmental Systems, 2011-Present
Elected, Member-at-large, AAAS Section on Engineering, 2007-2012

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Gaffron, P., D. Niemeier (forthcoming) School Locations and Traffic Emissions - EJ findings using a new screening method, *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*

Niemeier, D., R. Grattet, T. Beamish (forthcoming) Blueprinting for Climate Change? When Promise of Regional Transportation and Land Use Planning Outruns Performance Outcomes, *Environment & Planning C: Government & Policy*.

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Recent SSR, LLC Consulting.

- Natural Resources Defense Council, *Demographic Analysis of the Southern California International Gateway Project*, 2015.
- Southwest Organizing Project, *Evaluation of Cumulative Environmental Impacts in an Environmental Justice Community*, 2015.
- Ecosystem Management, Inc. *Albuquerque Regional Transportation Infrastructure and Land Use: Climate Change Impacts And Adaptation*, 2014
- Eastern Environmental Law Center and Natural Resources Defense Council, *Mapping Communities and Pollution Sources in NY/NJ*, 2013
- Diesel Health Project and Natural Resources Defense Council, *Mapping Pollution Sources and Demographics in Kansas City, KS*, 2013
- Save Our Creek, *Danville General Plan Review,* 2012
- Natural Resources Defense Council, *Review of Southern California International Gateway Project Recirculated Draft EIR,* 2012
- Natural Resources Defense Council, *Coal Dust and Rail: Impacts of Coal Transport from the Powder River Basin,* 2012
- East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice and Natural Resources Defense Council, *Review of the Transportation and Air Quality Analysis in the I-710 Draft EIR,* 2012
- Natural Resources Defense Council, *Ports and Air Quality: Moving Toward Clean Cargo,* 2012

Engineering Technician. City of Morro Bay Department of Public Services, 2014-Present.
Sustainability and Transportation Planning Intern. City of Davis Department of Community Development and Sustainability, 2012-2013
Junior Research Specialist. Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of California Davis, 2011
Research Assistant. Dr. Deb Niemeier, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of California, Davis, 2008-2011
Engineering Intern. Engineering Development Associates, San Luis Obispo, CA, 2008

LICENSE

E.I.T., October, 2010.

PUBLICATIONS

Rowan, D., Eldridge, M., Niemeier. D. (2013). Incorporating regional growth into forecasts of greenhouse gas emissions from project-level residential and commercial development. *Energy Policy,* 62:1288-1300.

Verhalen, Frances

From: Tellez, Debra
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 5:00 PM
To: Hansen, Mark; Verhalen, Frances; Anderson, Israel; Miller, Michael; Sather, Mark
Subject: FW: today's call attendees

fyi

From: Eric Jantz [mailto:ejantz@nmelc.org]
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2016 12:56 PM
To: Tellez, Debra
Subject: Re: today's call attendees

Me

Lara Christensen, NMELC legal intern

Juan Reynosa, SouthWest Organizing Project

Kitty Richards

Dana Rowangould

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On 6/1/2016 12:50 PM, Tellez, Debra wrote:

> Hi Eric,
> Can you please send the names of the attendees to the call today? Thank you.
>
> Debra
>
> Debra Tellez
> U.S. EPA Region 6
> 4050 Rio Bravo Suite 100
> El Paso, Texas 79902
> 915-533-7273
> Fax (915) 544-6026

Verhalen, Frances

From: Verhalen, Frances
Sent: Wednesday, June 08, 2016 8:18 AM
To: Tellez, Debra; Anderson, Israel; Miller, Michael; Blanco, Arturo; Thompson, Steve
Cc: Miller, Michael
Subject: RE: Cumulative Impact of AQ in San Jose Neighborhood

I had asked Mike Miller to review the memo from Eric. Here are his comments. From an air monitoring network perspective, the NAAQS air monitor is not sited to, nor will it, provide the specific information needed to support a risk evaluation.

Fran -

I have reviewed the document entitled "Technical Memorandum The Honstein Oil Air Permit: Cumulative Risks and Equity", which was sent to Mark Hansen by Eric Jantz of the New Mexico Environmental Law Center. The answer to your question is no, there is nothing in this report that would add to our knowledge or change our view of the ambient monitoring currently set up.

This document expresses concern of the possible risks associated with VOC emissions from a small gasoline storage facility (6000 gallons) along with the cumulative risks from air pollution that may be coming from several permitted facilities in the San Juan neighborhood and the mobile sources that pass through the neighborhood. The document gives a general discussion of some very limited data, the high rate of permitted emissions per land area compared to Albuquerque, the higher % of people of color living in poverty. The conclusion is made that there is a potential for cumulative impacts from these multiple sources, therefore a cumulative risk analysis is warranted.

There actually may be an overall increased cumulative risk in this neighborhood compared to Albuquerque proper, but the required NAAQS monitoring can't evaluate that risk.

Mike

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From: Tellez, Debra
Sent: Tuesday, June 07, 2016 4:43 PM
To: Anderson, Israel ; Verhalen, Frances ; Miller, Michael ; Blanco, Arturo ; Thompson, Steve
Subject: Cumulative Impact of AQ in San Jose Neighborhood

Just wanted to make sure you saw the document Dr. Rowangould discussed on the call and her concern with the higher density of permitted emissions per land area in the San Jose Neighborhood. This document is asking for an in-depth cumulative risk assessment. From the call I took that they were also requesting moratorium on permitting new facilities in the San Jose Neighborhood.

An in-depth cumulative risk assessment is out of the scope of our analysis. Rather, we discuss the context, the state of knowledge and the conditions under which a cumulative
risk analysis may be warranted. Although data are limited, existing analyses and data sources suggest that there is potential for cumulative impacts in the area. The community
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Verhalen, Frances

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Sent: Wednesday, June 08, 2016 8:42 AM
To: Verhalen, Frances; Tellez, Debra; Anderson, Israel; Miller, Michael; Thompson, Steve
Cc: Miller, Michael; Hansen, Mark
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Verhalen, Frances

From: Verhalen, Frances
Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2016 9:55 AM
To: Miller, Michael; Sather, Mark
Cc: Hansen, Mark
Subject: FW: Cumulative Impact of AQ in San Jose Neighborhood

Please coordinate and answer the following questions. The answers should be formatted for public consumption. Due: June 22

- What is the purpose of the NAAQS air monitor located in the South Valley?
- What type of information is collected and what is the information from this station used for?
- What type of air monitoring data is needed for a risk evaluation?
- What type of QAPP and SAP would be needed to collect air monitoring data necessary for a risk evaluation?
- What are the sources that we have heard about for the South Valley area?
- What air monitoring would be appropriate for those sources?

Note: You may need to contact others to collect all the information.

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