Environmental Information Document

Carnuel Wastewater System Improvements Project

Carnuel, Bernalillo County, New Mexico

Prepared For

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Information Document (EID) evaluates potential impacts associated with the proposed Carnuel Wastewater Improvements project and has been prepared on behalf of the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utilities Authority (ABCWUA) working in cooperation with the Carnuel Mutual Domestic Water and Wastewater Consumers Association. The proposed project is located in the community of Carnuel (Carnuel) in Bernalillo County, New Mexico (see Figures – Appendix A).

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), project planning includes the preparation of an environmental report. Important components of the NEPA process include the analysis of potential environmental impacts and the development and consideration of alternatives. This EID also documents the need to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) if significant environmental impacts are identified. This environmental document has been prepared in accordance with the U.S. Department of Agriculture RD Bulletin 1794A-602 (2008) and other applicable guidelines and regulations including the New Mexico State Environmental Review Process utilized by the NMED.

2.0 PURPOSE AND NEED FOR PROJECT

2.1 Project Description

The proposed project involves the construction of new infrastructure to provide safe, reliable wastewater collection for the residents of Carnuel, Echo Canyon and Monticello (east of Albuquerque). The project area is located north and south of Interstate 40 (I-40). The project area is located on the Tijeras, New Mexico U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 minute topographic map in Sections 19 and 24 of Township 10 North, Range 04.5 East, New Mexico Prime Meridian. The project area ranges from approximately 5,700 to 6,300 feet in elevation. The proposed project will include approximately 9.2 miles of new wastewater pipeline.

2.2 Purpose and Need for Project

The purpose of the proposed Carnuel Wastewater Improvements Project is to provide safe, reliable wastewater collection for the residents of Carnuel, Echo Canyon and Monticello. The communities of Carnuel, Monticello, and Echo Canyon do not have a centralized wastewater treatment or sanitary sewer system. Each owner is served by an on-site septic system. Many of the existing septic systems are not functioning correctly, or do not meet current regulation, for example minimum lot size or soil conditions. In addition, by January 1, 2015, all septic systems must comply with performance standards based on lot size in accordance with Bernalillo County's Wastewater Systems Ordinance. Rather than replace aging septic systems, a sewer collection system is being developed for sewage to be delivered to the ABCWUA system for collection and treatment.

Although the Carnuel area is not connected to the ABCWUA wastewater system, there is development further east in Tijeras that is connected to the ABCWUA system. A sewer force main exists in the median to NM333, discharging to the gravity system at a location approximately 1,200 feet west of the most westerly extent of the planning area.

The provision of a regional wastewater collection system which will convey wastewater to a centralized treatment system will improve the health, safety and sanitation conditions of residents in the Carnuel area. Failing septic systems have the potential to contaminate groundwater and soil. In addition, the cost of septic tank maintenance is burdensome to some residents. Once connected to the ABCWUA system, the ABCWUA will operate and maintain the wastewater infrastructure, for a service fee.

Wells in the area have been analyzed for constituents regulated by the Safe Drinking Water Act. Some wells exceed the Safe Drinking Water Act standard of 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L) for nitrate levels. Levels above 10 mg/L are considered unsafe and pose the greatest risk to children less than six years of age. The nitrate contamination is thought to result from a combination of several factors, including improperly functioning septic systems. Additionally, in some areas, population density per lot is high, leading to a high density of septic tank drain fields (Bohannan Huston, Inc. 2009).

3.0 ALTERNATIVES

In evaluating the potential for future water and wastewater infrastructure in the project planning area, two alternatives were identified: the No Action Alternative and the Proposed Action Alternative. Identification of the Proposed Action Alternative was based on results from the comparison of design criteria for all alternatives considered in the PER (Bohannan Huston, Inc. 2011).

3.1 No-Build Alternative

In accordance with NEPA and RD Bulletin 1794A-602, the No-Build Alternative was considered as a baseline for comparison with other alternatives. Under the No-Build Alternative, no infrastructure would be constructed to connect the ABCWUA public wastewater system to the project planning area. The No-Build Alternative will not address the wastewater disposal needs in Carnuel, Monticello and Echo Canyon. Residents would continue to face septic system maintenance costs and high nitrate levels. Consequently, the No-Build Alternative does not meet the purpose and need for the project.

3.2 Proposed Action Alternative

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, wastewater lines would be constructed in Carnuel, Monticello and Echo Canyon (see maps in Appendix A). The wastewater lines would enable local residences and businesses to connect to the ABCWUA system. Connection to the ABCWUA system would require that residents build a lateral from their home to the sewer system and abandon their septic system. Bohannan Huston Inc. published the Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) for Wastewater System Improvements for the Carnuel area in December of 2010. The New Mexico Environment Department/Construction Programs Bureau approved the PER in April 2012. The PER divided the project planning area was divided into three study areas. Study Area A is that area north of NM 333. Study Area B is located south of I-40. Study Area C is located between I-40 and NM 333.

For Area A, a gravity collection system will be constructed draining to a proposed life station (Lift Station A) located north of I-40, near the crossing of NM 333 and I-40. Lift station A would discharge to the Tijeras Force Main, located in the median for NM 333. A second lift station (Lift Station B) will be required for the east end of Area A because the topography does not allow gravity flow to the proposed

extension along NM 333. This lift station would discharge to the Tijeras force main, to avoid pumping the sewage twice (through both Lift Stations A and B).

For Area B, a gravity sewer collection system will be constructed. The western portion of Area B would collect at a lift station (Lift Station D) to be located south of NM 333, discharging to the Tijeras force main at that location. The eastern portion of Area B would collect at a lift station (Lift Station C) and would discharge to a force main crossing I-40 at the Coyote Springs bridge and discharging to the Tijeras force main in NM 333.

For Area C, a low pressure wastewater collection system with individual grinder pumps will be constructed. The low pressure system for the area would discharge at several locations to the existing Tijeras force main.

The project as recommended will include the construction of both gravity sanitary sewers and low pressure sewers. The gravity sewer will generally be 8-inch diameter with bury depths between 5 and 10 feet. The low pressure sewers will generally be 2-inches in size with a bury depth of approximately 4 feet. A 20-foot construction easement will typically be required for the installation of sewers. For sewers that are to be located along the Tijeras arroyo, proper erosion protection will need to be provided. The lift stations sites are anticipated to be 20-feet square. Directional drilling would be used to bore pipelines under arroyos and waterways. The total pipeline length will be approximately 9.2 miles with a 20-foot wide disturbance area. The project area would service approximately 1,215 acres. Disturbance for construction of the proposed project would affect approximately 22.3 acres. Most of the project occurs along local or county road rights-of-way.

4.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT / ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

4.1 Environmental Setting

Affected Environment

The project planning area appears on the *Tijeras, New Mexico* U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle map. Development within the area includes residences and businesses located within the community of Carnuel, in Bernalillo County, New Mexico. The area immediately adjacent to and within the project area consists primarily of disturbed roadside plant communities on NMDOT right-of-way and private lands.

The elevation of the project planning area ranges from approximately 5,700 to 6,300 feet above mean sea level.

Historical climate information for the nearby Albuquerque Foothills, NM is available for the period of 1991 – 2012. During this period, the average annual maximum temperature was 67.5 degrees Fahrenheit (^{o}F). The average annual minimum temperature in this region was 42.5 degrees Fahrenheit (^{o}F). The average annual precipitation was 15.27 inches (Western Regional Climate Center 2012). Summer precipitation supplies more than half of the annual moisture from July through October.

Environmental Consequences

The Proposed Action Alternative is not expected to impact the general environmental setting at or adjacent to the project area.

Mitigation

No mitigation measures are required.

4.2 Land Use – General Land Use/ Growth and Population Trends/ Important Farmland/ Soils/ Formally Classified Lands

Affected Environment

General Land Use/Zoning

The Tijeras Canyon/Carnuel Plan (Bernalillo County 2007) serves as a community-scale plan providing Bernalillo County with guidance in the planning for the Carnuel area. As noted in this plan, the primary land use in the area is residential. The existing residential zoning is A-1, A-2, M-H, and R-1. The zoning definitions are identified in Table 1. Most of the western portion of the Tijeras Canyon and some parcels directly north of Echo Canyon are zoned A-1. In most of the Carnuel community, the zoning is designated as M-H. In the Echo Canyon area, zoning is designated as M-H and A-1. In the Monticello area, zoning is designated as A-2 and R-1. Figure 2 (Appendix A) shows the zoning in the project planning area. Some lots in the area are smaller than the minimum required by the zoning designation, and because they existed as such prior to the establishment of the Bernalillo County Zoning Ordinance, they have been "grandfathered" in. Commercial land use is limited to a few small businesses located primarily along NM 333 (Old Route 66).

Table 1 – Zoning designations in the project planning area

A-1	Single family dwelling unit of a HUD zone code II manufactured home on a minimum lot size of one acre
A-2	Single family dwelling unit, a HUD zone code II manufactured home or mobile home on a minimum lot size of two acres
C-1	Neighborhood commercial
M-H	Mobile home at least 40 feet in length, HUD zone code II manufactured mobile home, or single-family dwelling unit on a minimum lot size of ¾ acre
R-1	Single-family dwelling unit or a HUD zone code II manufactured home on a minimum lot size of ¾ acre

Growth and Population Trends

Population projections provided by the University of New Mexico Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER) indicate that the population growth rate in Bernalillo County varies over time but is expected to increase at a rate between 1.54 and 2.97 percent per year through 2035 (BBER 2012).

Important Farmland

The soil map units in the vicinity of the project area have been rated by the NRCS as "not prime farmland".

Soils

The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (NRCS 2012) was reviewed for soil and prime farmland information. The two primary soil map units occurring within the proposed project area are shown in Appendix A and listed below:

- Tesajo-Millett stony sandy loams: These soils are found in alluvial fans, terraces, and flood plains. These soils are well drained. The hazard of water erosion is moderate with a low wind erosion hazard.
- Rock outcrop-Orthids complex: These soils are found on ridges with 40 to 80 percent slopes. These soils are well drained. The hazard of water and wind erosion is not rated.

Formally Classified Lands

The Sandia Mountain Wilderness Area is located adjacent to the northern portion of the project planning area (Appendix A). The Sandia Mountains and Sandia Mountain Wilderness Area are managed by the Cibola National Forest. The Kirtland Air Force Base boundary lies to the south, a portion of which is Cibola National Forest land withdrawn from public use for military purposes and known as the "withdrawal area." In addition, there are tracts of designated Open Space in the vicinity owned by the City of Albuquerque including Four Hills/Manzano Open Space. The existing Escondido Reservoir is located within this Open Space area.

One of the main transportation routes in the project planning area is NM 333, also known as Old Route 66. Old Route 66 has been designated by the New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) as a Scenic Byway under the National Scenic Byways Program. The road is also part of the National Park Service's Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program.

There are no national parks, wildlife refuges, wild and scenic rivers, grasslands, state parks, or Native American owned lands within or adjacent to the project planning area.

Environmental Consequences

The Proposed Action Alternative will temporarily impact the environment. For the distribution line alignment, ABCWUA would require a 40-foot wide disturbance area for construction activities. A 20-foot wide construction easement is required for project activities. The ABCWUA will obtain permits for state and county owned rights-of-way or secure easements for private roads to allow equipment and crews to access work areas.

Impacts to private property would remain within specified easements, and the effects would include soil excavation and possible temporary fence cuts for sewerline construction. Rural land use in adjoining areas would not be expected to be disturbed by the pipelines. No impacts to prime or unique farmland would occur since none exists within the project area. No impacts to the Sandia Mountain Wilderness, Cibola National Forest or other formally classified lands would occur as a result of the proposed project.

Mitigation

Private property owners may be compensated for easements across private property and for the acquisition of property for booster pump station sites. Open disturbed soils will be planted with native vegetation once construction activities are complete to provide soil stabilization.

4.3 Floodplains

Affected Environment

As shown on a Federal Emergency Management Agency maps (FEMA 2008 and 2012), most of the project planning area is located within Zone X which consists of areas outside the 500-year floodplain. The Tijeras Arroyo tributaries north of Route 333 are designated as Zone AO which indicates a 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood) with flood depths of 1 to 3 feet, usually as sheet flows. The Tijeras Arroyo is also designated as Zone AE, indicating areas within the 100-year floodplain in which base flood elevations have been determined (Appendix B).

Environmental Consequences

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, pipeline would be placed within the 100-year floodplain along the Tijeras Arroyo.

Mitigation

In accordance with Executive Order 11988, the Proposed Action will not cause adverse changes in the flood hazard potential in the project area nor have any adverse effects on floodplains. Project planning will ensure that the proposed construction is compatible with the floodplain areas. Booster pump station sites will create additional impervious surfaces in the area that would create minor amounts of additional storm water runoff in the area. These structures, located outside of designated floodplains, would not be expected to create additional flood hazards.

4.4 Wetlands

Affected Environment

Wetlands are lowland areas that are inundated or saturated with water for a sufficient time to allow a prevalence of hydrophytic vegetation to develop. Jurisdictional wetlands, those protected from unauthorized dredge-and-fill activities under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Executive Order 11990, have three essential characteristics: dominance by hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. Hydrophytic vegetation requires inundated or saturated soil for its existence. Hydric soils are ponded or flooded for a sufficient time during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions. Wetland hydrology is the availability of surface water or ground water to create the wetland environment. Tijeras Creek is a perennial waterway that has wetlands along some sections of the creek.

Environmental Consequences

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, the sewer line parallels the creek and crosses in several locations.

Mitigation Measures

Directional boring will be used at all crossings of Tijeras Creek. The ABCWUA will consult with the US Army Corps of Engineers regarding impacts to waterways and associated wetlands along Tijeras Creek or utilize applicable Nationwide Permits where needed.

4.5 Water Resources – Surface Water/ Ground Water

Affected Environment

The project planning area is located within the Middle Rio Grande underground water basin. The Tijeras Creek is a perennial waterway that runs east-west through the project planning area. Several ephemeral waterways also occur within the project area.

Environmental Consequences

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, the sewer line parallels and crosses the Tijeras Creek at several locations as well as crossing ephemeral waterways. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit (CGP) coverage for storm water discharges from construction projects that will result in the disturbance of one or more acres of total land area. Because the proposed project will disturb more than one acre, appropriate NPDES permit coverage will be required prior to beginning construction. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be prepared for the site and appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be implemented and maintained both during and after construction to prevent, to the extent practicable, pollutants (primarily sediment, oil and grease, and construction materials) in storm water runoff from entering waters of the United States.

Mitigation

Directional boring will be used at all crossings of Tijeras Creek. The ABCWUA will consult with the US Army Corps of Engineers regarding impacts to waterways and associated wetlands along Tijeras Creek or utilize applicable Nationwide Permits where needed.

The construction contractor will prepare a SWPPP as part of the NPDES permit from the USEPA. The temporary construction-related impacts to surface water quality will be avoided or minimized by complying with the NPDES permit requirements and implementing a SWPPP. The SWPPP will include Best Management Practices (BMPs) identifying measures and techniques to control erosion and prevent sedimentation of arroyos during storm events. Groundwater contamination will be avoided through proper handling and storage of petroleum products, chemicals, toxic substances, and hazardous materials.

4.6 Coastal Resources

No coastal resources exist in New Mexico.

4.7 Climate and Air Quality

Affected Environment

The project planning area has an arid to semiarid climate typical of the southwestern United States. The climate is characterized by abundant sunshine, low relative humidity, light precipitation, and wide diurnal temperature fluctuations. Historical climate information for nearby Albuquerque Foothills, NM is available for the period of 1991 – 2012. During this period, the average annual maximum temperature was 67.5 degrees Fahrenheit (^{o}F). The average annual minimum temperature in this region was 42.5 degrees Fahrenheit (^{o}F). The average annual precipitation was 15.27 inches (Western Regional Climate Center 2012). Summer precipitation supplies more than half of the annual moisture from July through October.

Under the Clean Air Act, the EPA established National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for six criteria air pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment above certain concentrations. The six criteria pollutants are carbon monoxide (CO), lead, nitrogen oxides (NOx), particulate matter (PM), ozone, and sulfur oxides (SOx). Bernalillo County is in attainment of federal ambient air quality standards.

Environmental Consequences

Construction of the proposed facilities would disturb approximately 22.3 acres of soils and vegetation for construction of sewer lines and booster pumps. Construction equipment will produce exhaust emissions and construction activities will temporarily create an increase in airborne particulates by removing vegetation and disturbing soils. Dust produced by construction equipment and vehicles may produce moderate air quality impacts. Increased dust and locally elevated levels of particulate matter (PM-10) may be created downwind of construction activities. Construction activities will meet federal air quality standards by following mitigation measures.

Mitigation

To minimize air pollution impacts during construction, the construction manager will ensure that the following practices are implemented:

- Exposed and disturbed soils will be watered at a frequency sufficient to avoid fugitive dust.
- Earthmoving and other dust-producing activities will be suspended during periods of high winds, when dust control efforts are unable to prevent fugitive dust.
- Stockpiles of debris, soil, sand, or other materials will be watered or covered.
- Construction areas and adjacent roads will be swept or cleared of mud and debris.
- All construction vehicles on-site will travel at a speed limit of 15 miles per hour or less.
- Materials transported on-site by truck will be covered.

Following construction activity, the construction contractor will re-seed open disturbed areas to mitigate any long-term impacts.

Similarly, operation of gasoline- or diesel-powered construction equipment will result in temporary and minor increases in SOx, NOx, VOCs, and CO. All construction equipment will be required to use approved emission control devices and limit unnecessary idling.

4.8 Biological Resources

Affected Environment

The project area was surveyed by a qualified biologist in October and November 2012 to document vegetation (including noxious weeds), wildlife, and to determine the possible impact to endangered, threatened and sensitive species (Marron 2012).

Vegetation

The project area historically supported Montane Scrub and Mixed Woodland vegetation on uplands and Arroyo Riparian or Montane Riparian vegetation along drainages and Tijeras Creek. Much of the project area is disturbed and weedy species dominate much of the area. Some native vegetation occurs along cross-country routes that connect to roadways. The project area is currently about 75 percent vegetated. Dominant plant species include Siberian elm, one-seed juniper, rubber rabbitbrush, four winged saltbush, prickly pear and cholla, cottonwood, blue grama grass, summer cypress, yucca, and Russian thistle.

Tijeras Creek supports some riparian and wetland vegetation in areas where springs have surfaced. Species such as cottonwood, Siberian elm, cattail, annual rabbitfoot grass, saltcedar, coyote willow, Russian olive, alkali sacaton, and watercress are present along Tijeras Creek.

No rare plant communities occur within the project area.

Tree of heaven was found throughout almost all of the project area. This Class B noxious weed species is common on private property, roadsides, arroyos and along Tijeras Creek.

Wildlife

The study area is located within the Sandia Mountains. Wildlife habitat within and adjacent to the project area provides roost/nest sites for birds and some forage for grazing ungulates as well as cover for a variety of mammals and reptiles. Most of the birds expected in the area are migratory and would be present during migration and nesting seasons. Nesting locations are available within trees.

Threatened and Endangered Species

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) requires the evaluation of potential impacts on federally listed species and their critical habitat. An evaluation of plants and wildlife with agency status by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the State of New Mexico in Bernalillo County indicate that 23 protected or monitored species could occur within the county.

No target species or their sign were observed during the biological survey of the project area. Protected birds may pass through or over the project area, however, these species would be unlikely to remain within most of the project area as it does not provide suitable habitat for nesting.

The area parallel to Tijeras Creek where the proposed sewer line is planned supports potential migration habitat for the federal and state endangered southwestern willow flycatcher. However, suitable nesting habitat is not present. This species would only be present within the area during early May to early September as a migration route.

Gray vireo, a state threatened species, could occur at the outer edges of the project area where sloping piñon-juniper habitat is present. This bird does not nest near human disturbance and would only be a temporary visitor within the project area.

Suitable habitat for the state threatened Bell's vireo could occur within the riparian corridor along Tijeras Creek.

Suitable habitat for the federal species of concern Townsend's big eared bat occurs in the project area. This bat could utilize the piñon-juniper habitat above Tijeras Creek as hunting grounds. Because it hunts at night, construction activities will not impact this bat.

Suitable habitat for the state threatened spotted bat occurs along Tijeras Creek and adjacent to the project area. Spotted bats are known to feed over riparian areas and roost in rocky cliffs. Construction activities should not impede this bat's foraging and no negative impacts are expected from this project.

Suitable habitat for the federal candidate species New Mexico meadow jumping mouse is present in the project corridor where the Tijeras Creek surfaces and has created grassy meadows. These wet-grassy meadows are associated with the wetland areas of Tijeras Creek.

Migratory Birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act protects against the 'taking' of migratory birds, their nests, and their eggs, except as permitted by the USFWS. Occupied migratory bird nests are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Eight nests were observed within the project route along Tijeras Creek, four of these nests were large stick nests and four were small grass and thistle-down nests. A pair of great horned owls were observed along Tijeras Creek and were also observed in the project area in 2008. These owls are most likely a breeding pair and may have a territory in the project area. These birds start nesting as soon as January. Burrows suitable for burrowing owl nesting are present along the incised bank of Tijeras Creek, but they were inspected for activity and were most likely gopher tunnels that had eroded.

Environmental Consequences

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, disturbance of soils and vegetation would occur on approximately 22.3 acres. The Proposed Action Alternative occurs parallel to and crosses the Tijeras Creek and its riparian zone. With the implementation of avoidance measures, the Proposed Action is expected to have minimal effects to protected species and wildlife in the project planning area.

Suitable habitat for several protected species and migratory birds occurs within the project area. It is recommended that any tree or shrub removal or trimming necessary for the project be completed outside of the nesting season for the area (March 15 – September 15) to prevent impacts to protected nesting species. If this is not feasible, a preconstruction survey for protected species would be recommended.

Impacts to New Mexico meadow jumping mouse will be avoided if trenching activities occur outside of the wet grassy meadow areas and, if that is not possible, directional boring could be employed to avoid impacting habitat for this mouse. If this is not possible, a protocol survey for the jumping mouse may be warranted.

Mitigation

The following measures will reduce effects to biological resources:

- Replant disturbed soils with certified weed-free native vegetation;
- Avoid impacts to waterways and associated wetland areas by avoiding wetlands and boring under Tijeras Creek or obtain any needed Clean Water Act permitting prior to constructing and adhere to Best Management Practices to limit sedimentation into Tijeras Creek;
- Install and bury pipe trenches concurrently to reduce trapping of small mammals and reptiles;
- Conduct tree trimming and removal outside of the nesting season (March 15 - September 15 and as early as January for great-horned owls), or conduct pre-construction nest surveys where tree trimming or removal is expected. If this is not possible, and occupied nests may be disturbed, a permit from the USFWS prior to construction may be required; and

- Re-evaluate potential impacts to natural resources if additional project segments are identified or if project segments are constructed more than two years after this evaluation.

With the implementation of avoidance measures, the project is expected to have minimal effects to protected species and the natural environment.

4.9 Archaeological, Cultural and Historic Resources

Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, a federal agency is required to consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) on a proposed undertaking. As part of the project planning process, an inventory is conducted for cultural resources within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) and a determination is made regarding the effect of the Proposed Action on cultural resources. The THPO and SHPO then concur or make recommendations regarding the Proposed Action.

Affected Environment

Cultural resources within the project area were inventoried (Hroncich-Conner, 2012). During November of 2012, an intensive, 100-percent coverage cultural resource survey of the project planning area was completed. Fifty-foot wide archaeological survey transects were conducted. Nine historic buildings, two structures, two previously recorded archaeological sites, and six isolated occurrences were recorded. There were also twelve historic buildings recorded within the project area in 2009. All nine of the newly recorded buildings, six of the previously recorded buildings, the two structures, and the six isolated occurrences are recommended not eligible for nomination for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). However, isolated occurrence 1 is a non-historic portion of the Carnuel Cemetery (with internments) that should be avoided. LA 10795 is believed to have previously been mis-plotted and is not located within the area of potential affect for the project. LA 12924 is recommended eligible for nomination to the NRHP and is listed twice on the State Register of Cultural Properties (SRCP). Six of the previously recorded historic buildings (HCPI Nos. 31457, 31458, 31459, 31462, 31463, and 31464) are recommended as potentially eligible for nomination to the NRHP.

Environmental Consequences

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, no impacts to cultural resources will occur. LA 12924, six previously recorded historic buildings and the Carnuel Cemetery will be avoided.

Mitigation

The following mitigation measures are recommended:

- The Carnuel Cemetery will be avoided by all project activities.
- Archaeological monitoring will occur during construction activities around the boundary of LA 12924.
- The six previously recorded historic buildings will be avoided by all project activities and low-vibratory equipment will used for construction activities near these buildings.

- All land altering activities be confined to the areas surveyed for cultural resources.
- If buried cultural deposits are discovered during project activities, the contractor will halt work within 50 feet of the site of the discovery and immediately notify the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) for consultation on the treatment of the discovery. The contractor will not resume work in the affected area until clearance has been received.
- If additional areas are identified for construction activities that have not been surveyed, a cultural resource survey will be completed to identify and evaluate cultural resources.

4.10 Socioeconomic and Environmental Justice

Affected Environment

Impacts to minority and low-income communities are given special consideration under Executive Order 12898, Environmental Justice (EJ), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act. These seek to avoid, minimize, or mitigate disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects, including social and economic effects, on minority populations and low-income populations, and ensure the full and fair participation by all potentially affected communities in the decision-making process.

According to data collected during the 2010 Census (U.S. Census Bureau), Carnuel is a census designated place (CDP) with a population of 1,232. The highest minority population in Carnuel is Hispanic or Latino (53.3%) which is higher than that of Bernalillo County and the state. Economic data is provided by the American Community Survey 5-year estimates. Median household income for Carnuel is much lower than Bernalillo County and New Mexico, but per capita income is similar for all three. The poverty level for Carnuel is higher than for Sandoval County but similar to that of New Mexico (Table 2).

Environmental Consequences

No residents or businesses will be relocated as a result of the Proposed Action Alternative. Private property owners may be fairly compensated for utility easements across their property or the acquisition of property for other infrastructure including booster pump stations. The proposed project would allow for the safe collection of wastewater for all members of the community without favoritism or discrimination. The proposed project is considered to be consistent with environmental justice policies. The project is not expected to disproportionately impact low-income or minority populations.

Table 2. Population and economic characteristics

	New Mexico	Bernalillo County	Carnuel CDP
2010 Population	2,059,179	662,564	1,232
2010 Minority Representation			
- White	68.4%	69.4%	78.4%
- Black or African American	2.1%	3.0%	0.6%
- American Indian	9.4%	4.8%	2.3%%
- Asian	1.4%	2.3%	0.6%
- Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
- Some other race	15.0%	16.0%	14.8%
- Two or more races	3.7%	4.4%	3.4%
- Hispanic or Latino (also included in race categories above)	46.3%	47.9%	53.3%
2007-2011 ACS 5-Year Estimates Economic Characteristics			
- Median household income	$44,631	$48,231	$41,111
- Per capita income	$23,537	$26,638	$23,699
- Poverty rate for families	14.4%	12.5%	14.5%
- Poverty rate for individuals	19.0%	16.6%	19.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2000 Census Data.

Mitigation

The project is expected to benefit the community within the project planning area. No mitigation is needed for socioeconomic or environmental justice issues.

4.11 Other Resources – Public Health & Safety/ Energy/ Transportation/ Visual Impacts/ Noise

Public Health and Safety

If present in the environment, hazardous substances are a serious concern because of health and safety risks for the public and construction workers as well as potential cleanup liability. There are no permitted hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities located near the project area. No National Priority List (NPL or Superfund) sites are known to occur in this part of Bernalillo County. One conditionally exempt small quantity hazardous waste generator is located within ½ mile of the project area based on EPA records; no environmental issues were identified with this location.

The construction contractor will ensure that no hazardous materials are released during construction activities. Any hazardous materials will be properly monitored, maintained, and stored while present at the construction site and outside of designated floodplains. If contaminated soil or groundwater is encountered during construction, actions will be taken immediately to protect workers and residents

from exposure. The NMED will be contacted for guidance and any contaminated materials will be properly handled.

Energy

Irreversibly and irretrievably committed resources associated with the project are primarily the materials needed for the construction of the project. In general, short-term energy demands will increase during the construction phase, including fuel use for construction equipment. These impacts are considered to be minor. The operation of the public wastewater system requires energy, but no long-term energy impacts are expected in association with the proposed project. No mitigation is required.

Transportation

The main transportation routes through Carnuel are provided by Interstate 25 (I-25) and Old Route 66 (NM 333). Access to homes is provided by local roads off of the highways.

Short-term construction related disruptions to traffic would occur during wastewater line construction. An increase in traffic related to construction activity could temporarily impact local traffic patterns; however, overall traffic disruption is expected to be minimal. The construction contractor will be required to install any necessary signs, barricades, and utilize appropriate traffic safety measures where appropriate. All construction vehicles will drive the posted speed limit on existing roadways. Away from roads, vehicles will travel at no more than 15 miles per hour to reduce dust and safety concerns.

Visual Impacts

The project area is located within the Sandia Mountains of central New Mexico. The Sandia Mountain Wilderness is north of Carnuel. The Tijeras Creek crosses the project area.

Due to construction activities, the proposed action will result in short-term impacts on visual resources from related materials, equipment staging, and vegetation removal. Disturbed areas will be re-seeded with a certified weed-free native seed mix to reduce visual impacts from vegetation removal.

Noise

The primary source of noise in the project planning area is caused by vehicles traveling nearby roads, particularly along I-25 and Old Route 66. Noise-sensitive areas include residences, schools and day care facilities, hospitals, long-term care facilities, places of worship, libraries, and parks and recreational areas specifically known for their solitude and tranquility such as wilderness areas. The primary noise-sensitive receptors in the project planning area are residences and a place of worship. The nearby Sandia Mountain Wilderness is used for recreation.

During construction of the Proposed Action Alternative, noise levels will be higher than normal due to the operation of construction equipment. During construction, noise levels could substantially, but temporarily, increase. Construction-related noise is expected to be a temporary impact ending when the construction is completed. In terms of long-term impacts, no additional new noise sources are expected to be generated as a result of the proposed action.

To reduce noise impacts to residences in the vicinity, construction will typically occur during weekdays and daylight hours except when construction activities may extend beyond daylight hours to allow completion of an activity, such as backfilling an open trench, which could be a safety issue if not completed.

By limiting construction activities to weekdays and daylight hours, noise impacts will be reduced during the peak times when outdoor activities take place (weekends) and limited to hours when noise levels are typically louder (daytime versus nighttime).

4.12 Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative impacts are defined as the impacts that result from the incremental impact of an action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts also can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time.

The proposed wastewater system improvements will allow for residents of Carnuel, Echo Canyon and Monticello to connect to the ABCWUA sanitary sewer system and no longer have to rely on septic systems. These improvements will safely enable more residences to connect to the ABCWUA system in the future. The provision of public sanitary sewer service to individual homes may have the cumulative effect of promoting population growth in the area and increasing property values. However, any new development I the Carnuel area would have to be consistent with land use policies stated in the Tijeras Canyon/Carnuel Plan. This project is one of a few ongoing projects in the area through the last five years and continuing in the future in which the community water and wastewater systems are being updated with more connections, booster stations and a new water tank.

5.0 SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES

5.1 Physical Resource Measures

Land Use

- Private property owners may be compensated for easements across private property and for the acquisition of property for booster pump station sites.
- Open disturbed soils will be planted with native vegetation once construction activities are complete to provide soil stabilization.

Water Quality

- Directional boring will be used at all crossings of Tijeras Creek and ephemeral waterways.
- The ABCWUA will consult with the US Army Corps of Engineers regarding impacts to waterways and associated wetlands along Tijeras Creek or utilize applicable Nationwide Permits where needed.
- Temporary construction-related impacts to surface water quality will be avoided by complying with the NPDES permit requirements and implementing a SWPPP. The SWPPP will identify measures and techniques to prevent sedimentation of arroyos during storm events.
- Avoid groundwater contamination through proper handling and storage of petroleum products, chemicals, toxic substances, and hazardous materials.

Air Quality

- To minimize fugitive dust, exposed and disturbed soils will be watered at a sufficient frequency, and earthmoving and other dust-producing activities will be suspended during periods of high winds, when dust control efforts are unable to prevent fugitive dust.
- Measures to reduce wind erosion may include wetting the construction site, limiting truck speeds on dirt access roads to the construction site, covering loads, and other suitable dust suppression techniques.
- All construction equipment will be required to use approved emission control devices and limit unnecessary idling. In addition, all vehicles involved in transporting materials to or from the site will be required to pass a current New Mexico emissions test.

5.2 Biological Resource Measures

- Replant disturbed soils with certified weed-free native vegetation;
- Avoid impacts to waterways and associated wetland areas by avoiding wetlands and boring under Tijeras Creek or obtain any needed Clean Water Act permitting prior to constructing and adhere to Best Management Practices to limit sedimentation into Tijeras Creek;

- Install and bury pipe trenches concurrently to reduce trapping of small mammals and reptiles;
- Conduct tree trimming and removal outside of the nesting season (March 15 - September 15 and as early as January for great-horned owls), or conduct pre-construction nest surveys where tree trimming or removal is expected. If this is not possible, and occupied nests may be disturbed, a permit from the USFWS prior to construction may be required; and
- Re-evaluate potential impacts to natural resources if additional project segments are identified or if project segments are constructed more than two years after this evaluation.

5.3 Threatened, Endangered, and Other Protected Species Measures

- Conduct tree trimming and removal outside of the nesting season (March 15 - September 15 and as early as January for great-horned owls), or conduct pre-construction nest surveys where tree trimming or removal is expected. If this is not possible, and occupied nests may be disturbed, a permit from the USFWS prior to construction may be required.

5.4 Socioeconomic/Environmental Justice Measures

- No mitigation measures are required since no adverse effects to socioeconomic or environmental justice issues are anticipated.

5.5 Archaeological, Cultural and Historic Resources Measures

- The Carnuel Cemetery will be avoided by all project activities.
- Archaeological monitoring will occur during construction activities around the boundary of LA 12924.
- The six previously recorded historic buildings will be avoided by all project activities and low-vibratory equipment will used for construction activities near these buildings.
- All land altering activities be confined to the areas surveyed for cultural resources.
- If buried cultural deposits are discovered during project activities, the contractor will halt work within 50 feet of the site of the discovery and immediately notify the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) for consultation on the treatment of the discovery. The contractor will not resume work in the affected area until clearance has been received.
- If additional areas are identified for construction activities that have not been surveyed, a cultural resource survey will be completed to identify and evaluate cultural resources.

5.6 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

<u>Floodplains</u>

- Storage and use of all fuels and hazardous materials will we kept out of designated floodplain areas.

Wetlands

- Directional boring will be used at all crossings of Tijeras Creek.
- The ABCWUA will consult with the US Army Corps of Engineers regarding impacts to waterways and associated wetlands along Tijeras Creek or utilize applicable Nationwide Permits where needed.

5.7 Other Resources

Public Health and Safety

- The construction contractor will ensure that no hazardous materials are released during construction activities.
- Any hazardous materials will be properly monitored, maintained, and stored while present at the construction site and outside of designated floodplains.
- If contaminated soil or groundwater is encountered during construction, actions will be taken immediately to protect workers and residents from exposure. The NMED will be contacted for guidance and any contaminated materials will be properly handled.

Transportation

- The construction contractor will install any necessary signs, barricades, and utilize appropriate traffic safety measures where appropriate.

Visual Impacts

- Disturbed areas will be re-seeded with a certified weed-free native seed mix.

Noise

- To reduce noise impacts to residences in the vicinity, construction will typically occur during weekdays and daylight hours except when construction activities may extend beyond daylight hours to allow completion of an activity, such as backfilling an open trench, which could be a safety issue if not completed.

6.0 CONSULTATION, COORDINATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

6.1 Agencies Consulted

Agency coordination letters were mailed to regulatory agencies at the initiation of the environmental review process to solicit input on potential impacts and concerns. A sample copy of the letters that were sent to the agencies is provided in Appendix B.

Agency Consulted	Consultation Letter Sent	Response Date	Agency Comments
Bernalillo County Floodplain Administrator	October 22, 2012 and December 27, 2012		
New Mexico Office of Cultural Affairs, State Historic Preservation Division			
Albuquerque Bernalillo County Environmental Health Division	October 22, 2012 and December 27, 2012		
New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department	October 22, 2012 and December 27, 2012		
New Mexico Environment Department	October 22, 2012 and December 27, 2012		
New Mexico Department of Transportation	October 22, 2012 and December 27, 2012		
New Mexico Office of the State Engineer	October 22, 2012 and December 27, 2012		
New Mexico Department of Game and Fish	October 22, 2012 and December 27, 2012		
Federal Emergency Management Agency	October 22, 2012 and December 27, 2012		

Natural Resources Conservation Service	October 22, 2012 and December 27, 2012		
US Army Corps of Engineers	October 22, 2012 and December 27, 2012		Began coordination January 30, 2013
US Department of the Interior – National Park Service	October 22, 2012 and December 27, 2012		
US EPA – Office of Planning and Coordination	October 22, 2012 and December 27, 2012		
US EPA – Air Planning Section	October 22, 2012 and December 27, 2012		
US EPA – Sole Source Aquifer Program	October 22, 2012 and December 27, 2012		
US Fish and Wildlife Service	October 22, 2012 and December 27, 2012		
US Forest Service – Cibola National Forest	October 22, 2012 and December 27, 2012		Began coordination January 30, 2013

6.2 Public Involvement

A public information meeting is scheduled for March 27, 2013.

6.3 Responsiveness Summary

No responses to agency letters have been received. A second round of letters was mailed on December 27, 2012. Letters will be followed with phone calls to agencies requesting comments on the proposed project.

7.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

Marron and Associates, Inc.

Marcel Browne, GIS Specialist
Eric Johnson, Environmental Project Manager
Hollis Lawrence, Archaeologist
Heather Parmeter, Biologist
Jessica Sebring, Environmental Project Manager
Jesse Shuck, Biologist

Bohannan Huston, Inc.

Deborah Dixon, P.E.

ABCWUA

Frank Roth

8.0 REFERENCES AND RESOURCES

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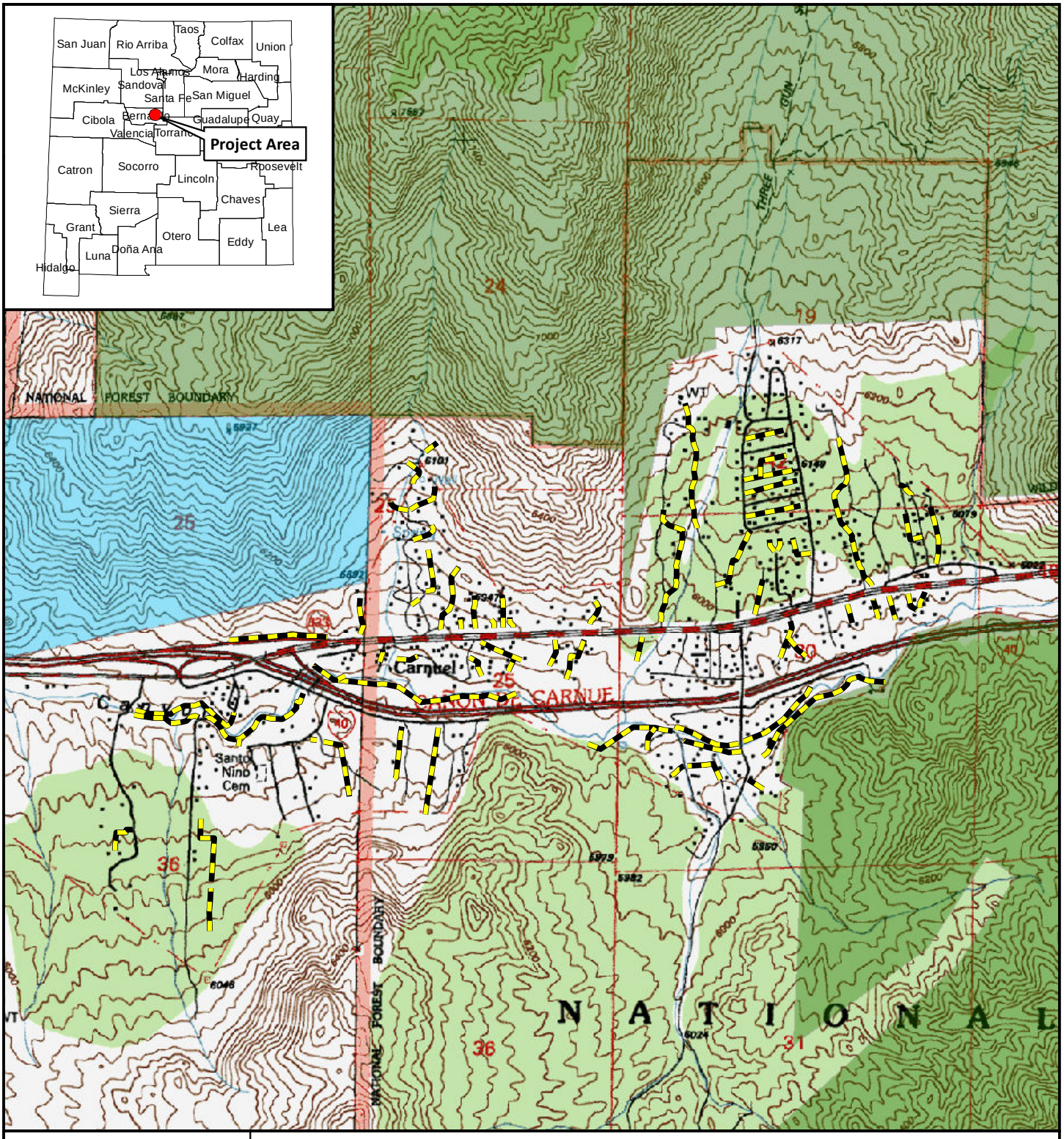
APPENDIX A

PROJECT MAPS



MARRON and ASSOCIATES

Figure 1
Project Area Map

Project Area

Land Ownership

Private

Forest Service

State

Tijeras, NM (1990)
USGS 7.5' Quadrangle

T 10N, R 4.5E; Sec. 19, 24
Cañon de Carnuel Land
Bernalillo County, New Mexico

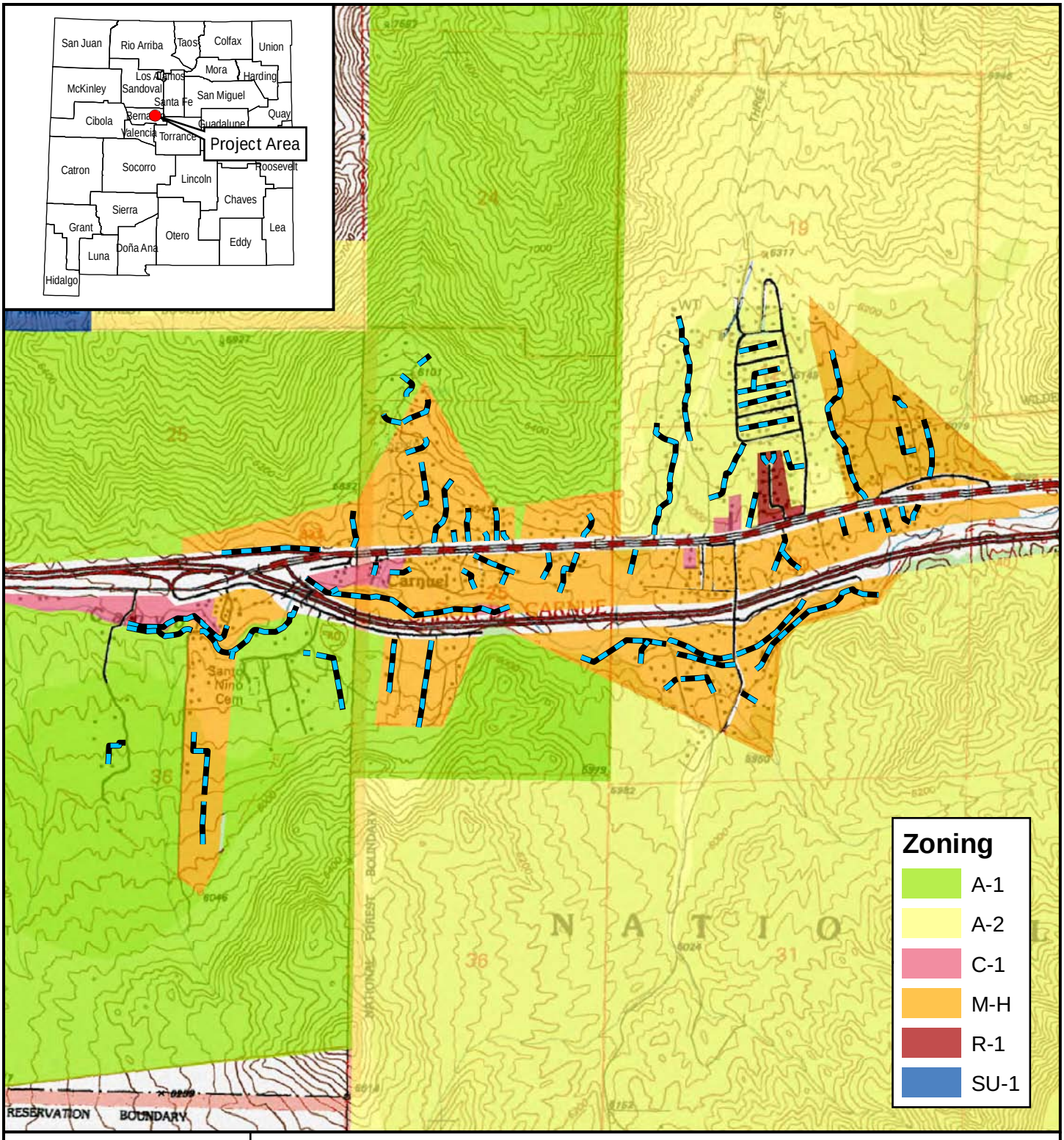
0 250 500 1,000 Meters

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

N

1:24,000

Carnuel Water and Wastewater, Bernalillo County, New Mexico



Project Area

Tijeras, NM (1990)
USGS 7.5' Quadrangle

T 10N, R 4.5E; Sec. 19, 24
Cañon de Carnuel Land
Bernalillo County, New Mexico

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

0 0.5 1 2 Kilometers

N

1:24,000

Figure 2
Zoning Map

Carnuel Water and Wastewater, Bernalillo County, New Mexico

Point of Connection

Tijeras Force Main

Point of Connection

Tijeras Force Main

Lift Station A

Lift Station B

Lift Station C

Lift Station D

Tijeras Arroyo

40

333

Legend

- Lift Station
- ManHoles Gravity

Proposed Sewer Lines

- Force Main
- Gravity (8 inch)
- Low Pressure
- Contour 50ft
- Tijeras Force Main

Individual Grinder Pump Req.

- Individual Grinder Pump Req.

Flood Hazard

- Flood Zone AO
- Flood Zone AE
- 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- Parcels

Study Area

- A- North of NM 333
- B - South I-40
- C - Between I-40 and NM 333
- Point of Connection

CARNUEL WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT

FIGURE VIII-1

Conceptual Recommended Gravity/Low Pressure System

N

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority

Bohannan Huston

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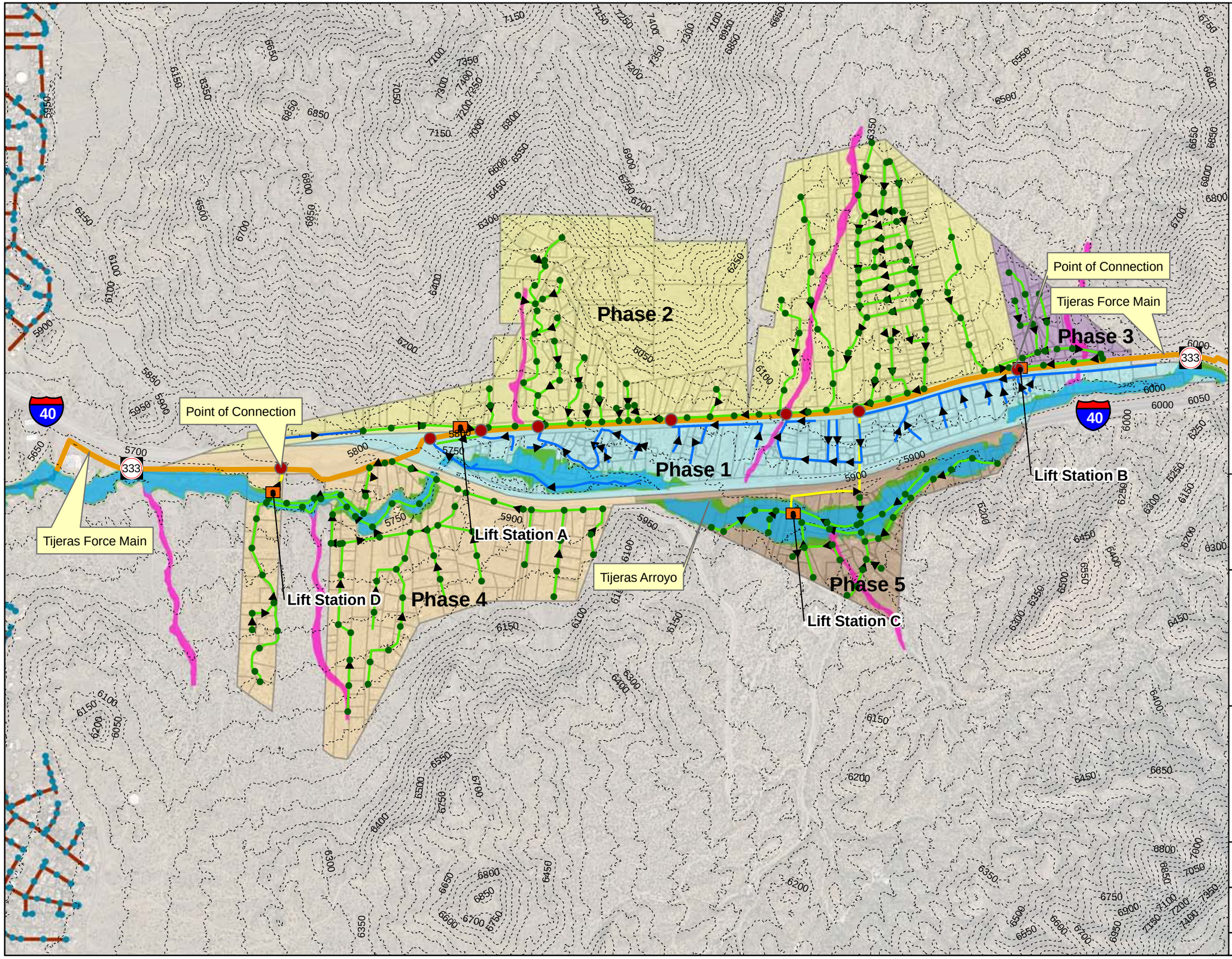

Legend

- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- Phase 3
- Phase 4
- Phase 5
- Lift Station
- ManHoles Gravity

Proposed Sewer Lines

- Force Main
- Gravity (8 inch)
- Low Pressure
- Contour 50ft
- Tijeras Force Main

Flood Hazard

- Flood Zone AO
- Flood Zone AE
- 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- Parcels
- Point of Connection

CARNUEL WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT

FIGURE VIII-2

Proposed Phasing for Recommended Sewer System

N

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority

Bohannan Huston

P:\20110127\WR\Calculations\Programs\ArcView\Carnuel_Phasing.mxd

APPENDIX B

AGENCY COORDINATION

AND

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

MARRON and ASSOCIATES

7511 Fourth Street NW
Albuquerque, NM 87107
tel 505.898.8848
fax 505.897.7847
www.marroninc.com

Your Vision. Our Expertise. Exceptional Results.

October 22, 2012

Mr. Wally Murphy, Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office
2105 Osuna Road NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

RE: Carnuel Wastewater System Improvements Project, Bernalillo County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Murphy:

The Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utilities Authority (ABCWUA) in cooperation with the Carnuel Mutual Domestic Water and Wastewater Consumers Association proposes to construct wastewater lines in order to connect residences in Carnuel, Monticello and Echo Canyon to the ABCWUA system in Bernalillo County, New Mexico. The proposed pipeline is located throughout Carnuel, Monticello and Echo Canyon both north and south of Interstate 40. The proposed pipeline is approximately 9 miles long. Project activities will occur on private and county lands. Approximately 57.6 acres of vegetation and soils will be affected by construction of the proposed project. Marron and Associates, Inc. (Marron) is preparing environmental documentation for this project in order to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act and related legislation. A location map of the project area is included for your reference.

Project Area: The project area appears on the *Tijeras, New Mexico* U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle map (see Figure 1). The project area occurs on private and county lands.

Request for Evaluation: We request your evaluation of the effects of the proposed project, if any, to determine the potential to affect issues of concern to your agency. If you have any concerns or questions with regard to this project, or require any further information, please contact me at (505) 898-8848, or send e-mail to jsebring@marroninc.com. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Jessica Sebring
Environmental Project Manager
Marron and Associates, Inc.

MARRON and ASSOCIATES

7511 Fourth Street NW
Albuquerque, NM 87107
tel 505.898.8848
fax 505.897.7847
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Your Vision. Our Expertise. Exceptional Results.

December 27, 2012

Mr. Wally Murphy, Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office
2105 Osuna Road NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

RE: Carnuel Wastewater System Improvements Project, Bernalillo County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Murphy:

The Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utilities Authority (ABCWUA) in cooperation with the Carnuel Mutual Domestic Water and Wastewater Consumers Association proposes to construct wastewater lines in order to connect residences in Carnuel, Monticello and Echo Canyon to the ABCWUA system in Bernalillo County, New Mexico. The proposed pipeline is located throughout Carnuel, Monticello and Echo Canyon both north and south of Interstate 40. The proposed pipeline is approximately 9 miles long. Project activities will occur on private and county lands. Approximately 57.6 acres of vegetation and soils will be affected by construction of the proposed project. Marron and Associates, Inc. (Marron) is preparing environmental documentation for this project in order to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act and related legislation. A location map of the project area is included for your reference.

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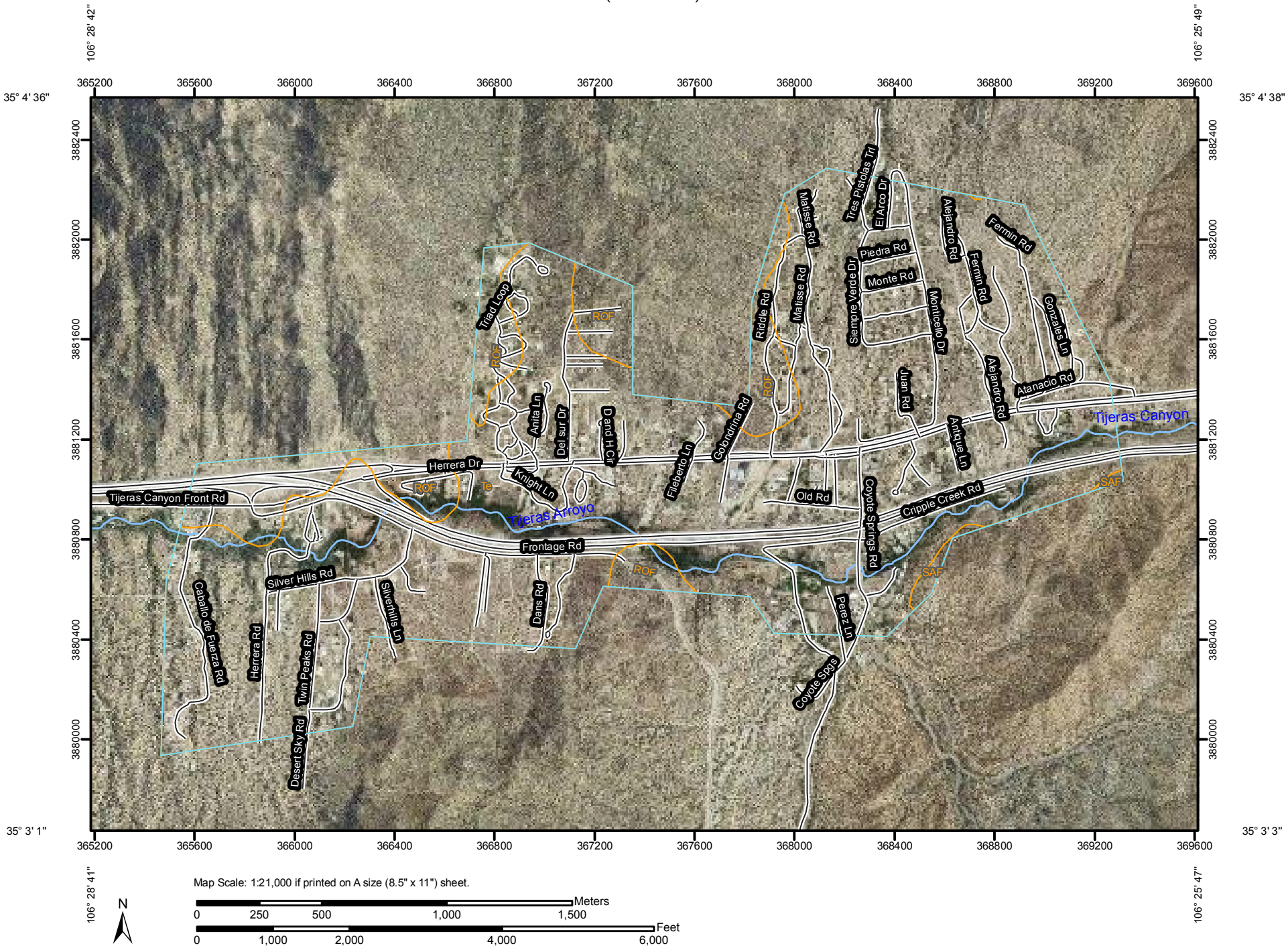
Sincerely,

Jessica Sebring
Environmental Project Manager
Marron and Associates, Inc.

Soil Map—Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties, New Mexico
(Carnuel Soils)



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Units

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other

Special Line Features
- Gully
- Short Steep Slope
- Other

Political Features
- Cities

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:21,000 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 13N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties, New Mexico
Survey Area Data: Version 9, Dec 9, 2008

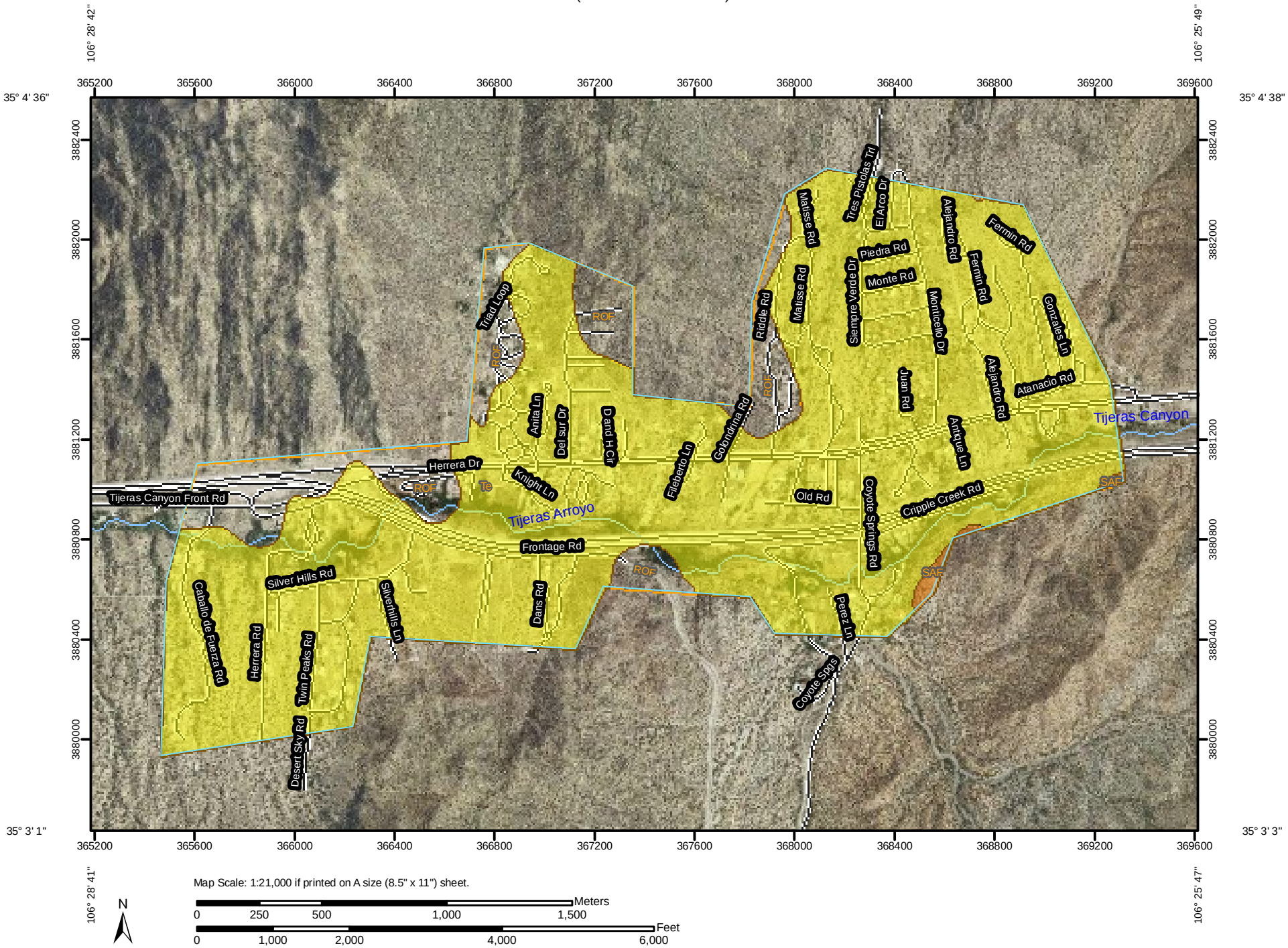
Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available.

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties, New Mexico (NM600)			
Map Unit Symbol	**Map Unit Name**	**Acres in AOI**	**Percent of AOI**
ROF	Rock outcrop-Orthids complex, 40 to 80 percent slopes	135.0	11.9%
SAF	Salas complex, 20 to 80 percent slopes	5.3	0.5%
Te	Tesajo-Millett stony sandy loams	989.6	87.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		**1,129.8**	**100.0%**

Water Erosion Potential (TX)—Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties, New Mexico
(Carnuel Water Erosion)



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

- Soil Map Units

Soil Ratings

- Very high
- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Very low
- not rated or not available

Political Features

- Cities

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:21,000 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 13N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties, New Mexico
Survey Area Data: Version 9, Dec 9, 2008

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available.

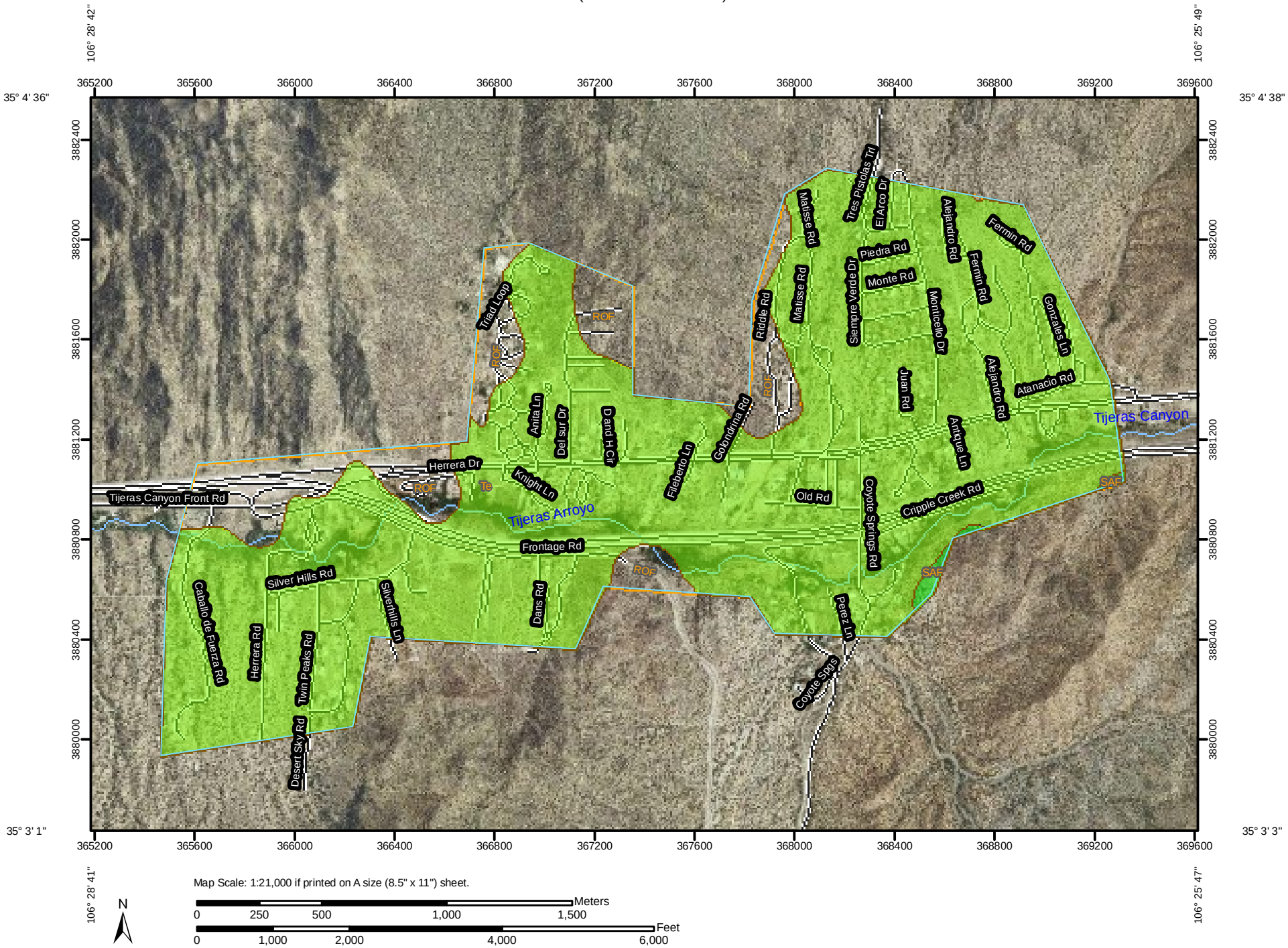
The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Water Erosion Potential (TX)

Water Erosion Potential (TX)— Summary by Map Unit — Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties, New Mexico (NM600)						
Map unit symbol	**Map unit name**	**Rating**	**Component name (percent)**	**Rating reasons (numeric values)**	**Acres in AOI**	**Percent of AOI**
ROF	Rock outcrop-Orthids complex, 40 to 80 percent slopes	Not rated	Rock outcrop (40%)		135.0	11.9%
SAF	Salas complex, 20 to 80 percent slopes	High potential water erosion	Salas (55%)	LS factor (1.00)	5.3	0.5%
				Percs slowly (0.99)		
				Organic matter (0.94)		
				Silt content (0.76)		
Te	Tesajo-Millett stony sandy loams	Moderate potential water erosion	Tesajo (40%)	LS factor (1.00)	989.6	87.6%
				Organic matter (0.95)		
				Silt content (0.34)		
				Percs slowly (0.22)		
			Millett (40%)	LS factor (1.00)		
				Organic matter (0.93)		
				Percs slowly (0.91)		
				Silt content (0.21)		
Totals for Area of Interest					**1,129.8**	**100.0%**

Water Erosion Potential (TX)— Summary by Rating Value		
Rating	**Acres in AOI**	**Percent of AOI**
Moderate potential water erosion	989.6	87.6%
High potential water erosion	5.3	0.5%
Null or Not Rated	135.0	11.9%
Totals for Area of Interest	**1,129.8**	**100.0%**

Wind Erosion Potential (TX)—Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties, New Mexico
(Carnuel Wind Erosion)



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

- Soil Map Units

Soil Ratings

- Very high
- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Very low
- not rated; partical size or not available

Political Features

- Cities

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:21,000 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 13N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties, New Mexico
Survey Area Data: Version 9, Dec 9, 2008

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available.

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Wind Erosion Potential (TX)

Wind Erosion Potential (TX)— Summary by Map Unit — Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties, New Mexico (NM600)						
Map unit symbol	**Map unit name**	**Rating**	**Component name (percent)**	**Rating reasons (numeric values)**	**Acres in AOI**	**Percent of AOI**
ROF	Rock outcrop-Orthids complex, 40 to 80 percent slopes	Not rated; particle	Rock outcrop (40%)		135.0	11.9%
SAF	Salas complex, 20 to 80 percent slopes	Very low wind erosion potential	Salas (55%)		5.3	0.5%
			Salas (30%)			
Te	Tesajo-Millett stony sandy loams	Low wind erosion potential	Tesajo (40%)		989.6	87.6%
			Millett (40%)			
Totals for Area of Interest					**1,129.8**	**100.0%**

Wind Erosion Potential (TX)— Summary by Rating Value		
Rating	**Acres in AOI**	**Percent of AOI**
Low wind erosion potential	989.6	87.6%
Not rated; particle	135.0	11.9%
Very low wind erosion potential	5.3	0.5%
Totals for Area of Interest	**1,129.8**	**100.0%**

Description

The Wind Erosion Potential (TX) is a qualitative interpretation which evaluates a soil's potential to erode through the action of wind. The potential assumes that the area being affected is bare, smooth, and has a long distance exposed to the wind. The soil wind erosion potential provides the user with a qualitative rating of the vulnerability of the soil to the action of the wind, and is not a measure of actual soil loss from erosion.

The wind erosion potential of the soil is based on those surface soil properties that by themselves or in combination with others contribute to the soil's potential wind erosivity. Those surface soil features that contribute to wind erosivity are particle size and carbonate content. Conversely, surface features that resist the erosive effect of wind are organic matter content and coarse fragments. The soil wind erosion potential is a function of the interaction between surface soil features that make the soil susceptible to wind erosion and those that resist the wind erosion process.

Numerical ratings or values indicate the soil's relative wind erosion potential. Ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil has the greatest wind erosion potential (1.00), and the point at which a soil has very low wind erosion potential (0.00).

The ratings are both verbal and numerical. The potential degree to which a soil is susceptible to wind erosion will range from "very high" to "very low" (from 1.0 to 0.0). Soils that have favorable surface particle size, high organic matter content, or protective coarse fragments will have "very low" wind erosion potential. Soils that have "very high" wind erosion potential are those with a surface layer that has a sandy particle size, high carbonate content, low organic matter content, or no coarse fragment protection.

The higher the numerical rating the greater the vulnerability rating class. The "very high" potential class (numerical values =< 1.0 to > 0.9) indicates that the soil has the greatest relative wind erosion vulnerability. The "high" class (numerical value =< 0.9 to > 0.65) indicates that the soil has large relative wind erosion vulnerability. The "moderate" class (numerical value =< 0.65 to > 0.4) indicates that the soil has medium relative wind erosion vulnerability. The "low" class (numerical value =< 0.4 to > 0.2) indicates that the soil has small relative wind erosion vulnerability. The "very low" class (numerical value =< 0.20) indicates that the soil has little or no relative wind erosion vulnerability.

The map unit components listed for each map unit in the accompanying Summary by Map Unit table in Web Soil Survey or the Aggregation Report in Soil Data Viewer are determined by the aggregation method chosen, which is displayed on the report. An aggregated rating class is shown for each map unit. The components listed for each map unit are only those that have the same rating class as listed for the map unit. The percent composition of each component in a particular map unit is presented to help the user better understand the percentage of each map unit that has the rating presented.

Other components with different ratings may be present in each map unit. The ratings for all components, regardless of the map unit aggregated rating, can be

viewed by generating the Selected Soil Interpretations report with this interpretation included from the Soil Reports tab in Web Soil Survey or from the Soil Data Mart site. Onsite investigation may be needed to validate these interpretations and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Description

The Water Erosion Potential (TX) is a qualitative interpretation which evaluates a soil's potential to erode through the action of water. The potential assumes that the area being affected is bare and smooth and is exposed to the water erosion processes. The soil water erosion potential provides the user with a qualitative rating of the vulnerability of the soil to the action of water and is not a measure of actual soil loss from erosion.

The water erosion potential of the soil is based on those soil properties or a combination of soil properties and landscape characteristics that contribute to runoff and have low resistance to water erosion processes. Those soil features that contribute to water erosivity are surface-layer particle size, saturated hydraulic conductivity, and high runoff landscapes. Conversely, soil features that resist the erosive affect of water are high surface-layer organic matter content and low runoff landscapes. The water erosion potential interpretation is a function of the interaction between those soil features that make the soil susceptible to water erosion and those that resist the water erosion process.

Numerical ratings or values indicate the soil's relative water erosion potential. Ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil has the greatest water erosion potential (1.00), and the point at which a soil has very low water erosion potential (0.00).

The ratings are both verbal and numerical. The potential degree to which a soil is susceptible to water erosion will range from "very high" to "very low" (from 1.0 to 0.0). Soils that have favorable particle size, high organic matter content, or low runoff have "very low" water erosion potential. Soils that have "very high" water erosion potential are those with soil properties, in combination with high runoff, that have low resistance to water erosion processes.

The higher the numerical rating the greater the vulnerability rating class. The "very high" potential class (numerical values =< 1.0 to > 0.9) indicates that the soil has the greatest relative water erosion vulnerability. The "high" class (numerical value =< 0.9 to > 0.65) indicates that the soil has large relative water erosion vulnerability. The "moderate" class (numerical value =< 0.65 to > 0.35 indicates that the soil has medium relative water erosion vulnerability. The "low" class (numerical value =< 0.35 to > 0.1) indicates that the soil has small relative water erosion vulnerability. The "very low" class (numerical value =< 0.10) indicates that the soil has little or no relative water erosion vulnerability.

The map unit components listed for each map unit in the accompanying Summary by Map Unit table in Web Soil Survey or the Aggregation Report in Soil Data Viewer are determined by the aggregation method chosen, which is displayed on the report. An aggregated rating class is shown for each map unit. The components listed for each map unit are only those that have the same rating class as listed for the map unit. The percent composition of each component in a particular map unit is presented to help the user better understand the percentage of each map unit that has the rating presented.

Other components with different ratings may be present in each map unit. The ratings for all components, regardless of the map unit aggregated rating, can be

viewed by generating the Selected Soil Interpretations report with this interpretation included from the Soil Reports tab in Web Soil Survey or from the Soil Data Mart site. Onsite investigation may be needed to validate these interpretations and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site.

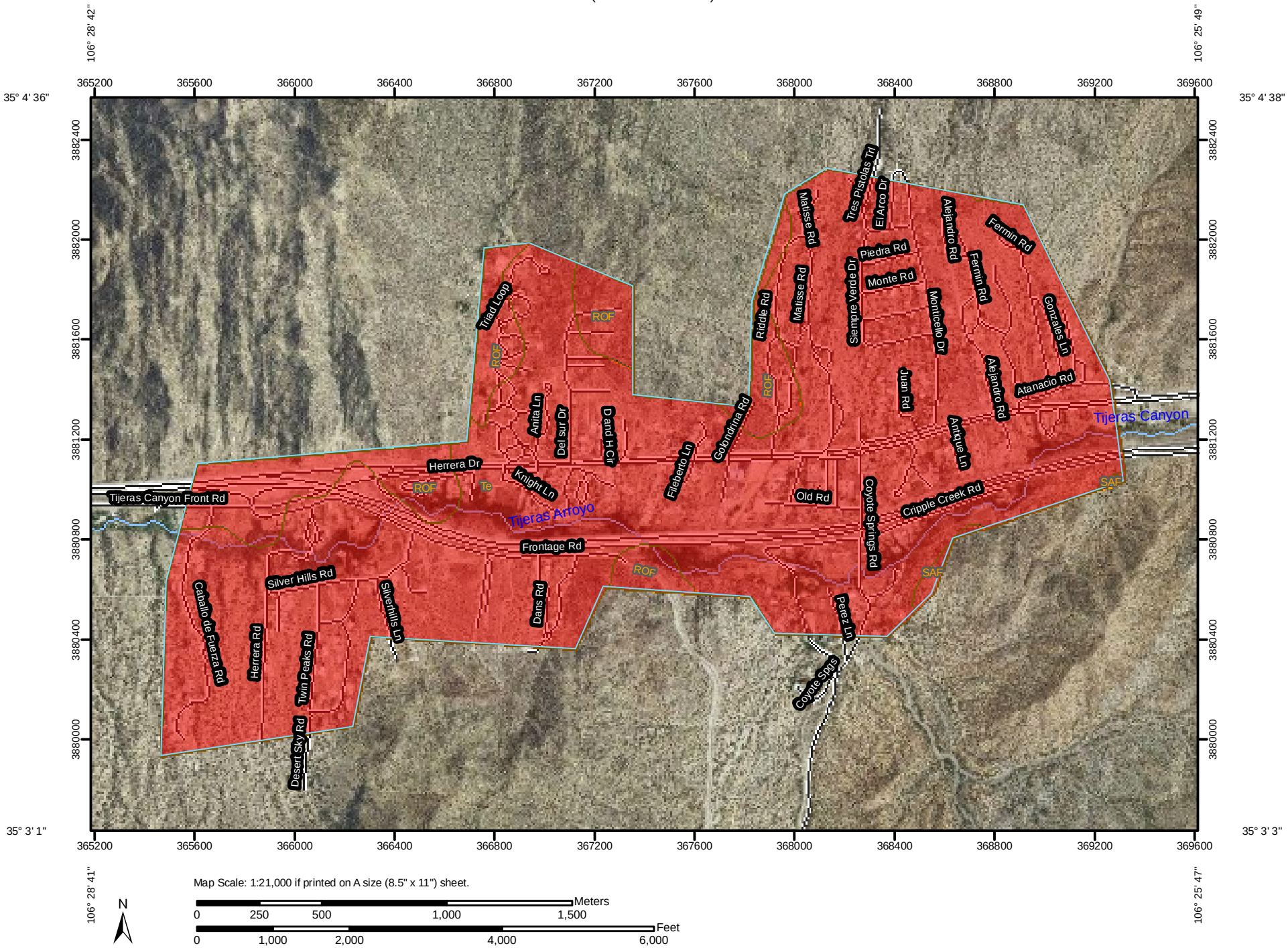
Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Farmland Classification—Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties, New Mexico
(Carnuel Farmland)



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

- Soil Map Units

Soil Ratings

- Not prime farmland
- All areas are prime farmland
- Prime farmland if drained
- Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if irrigated
- Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
- Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
- Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
- Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance
- Farmland of local importance
- Farmland of unique importance
- Not rated or not available

Political Features

- Cities

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:21,000 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 13N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties, New Mexico
Survey Area Data: Version 9, Dec 9, 2008

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available.

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Farmland Classification

Farmland Classification— Summary by Map Unit — Bernalillo County and Parts of Sandoval and Valencia Counties, New Mexico (NM600)				
Map unit symbol	**Map unit name**	**Rating**	**Acres in AOI**	**Percent of AOI**
ROF	Rock outcrop-Orthids complex, 40 to 80 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	135.0	11.9%
SAF	Salas complex, 20 to 80 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	5.3	0.5%
Te	Tesajo-Millett stony sandy loams	Not prime farmland	989.6	87.6%
Totals for Area of Interest			**1,129.8**	**100.0%**

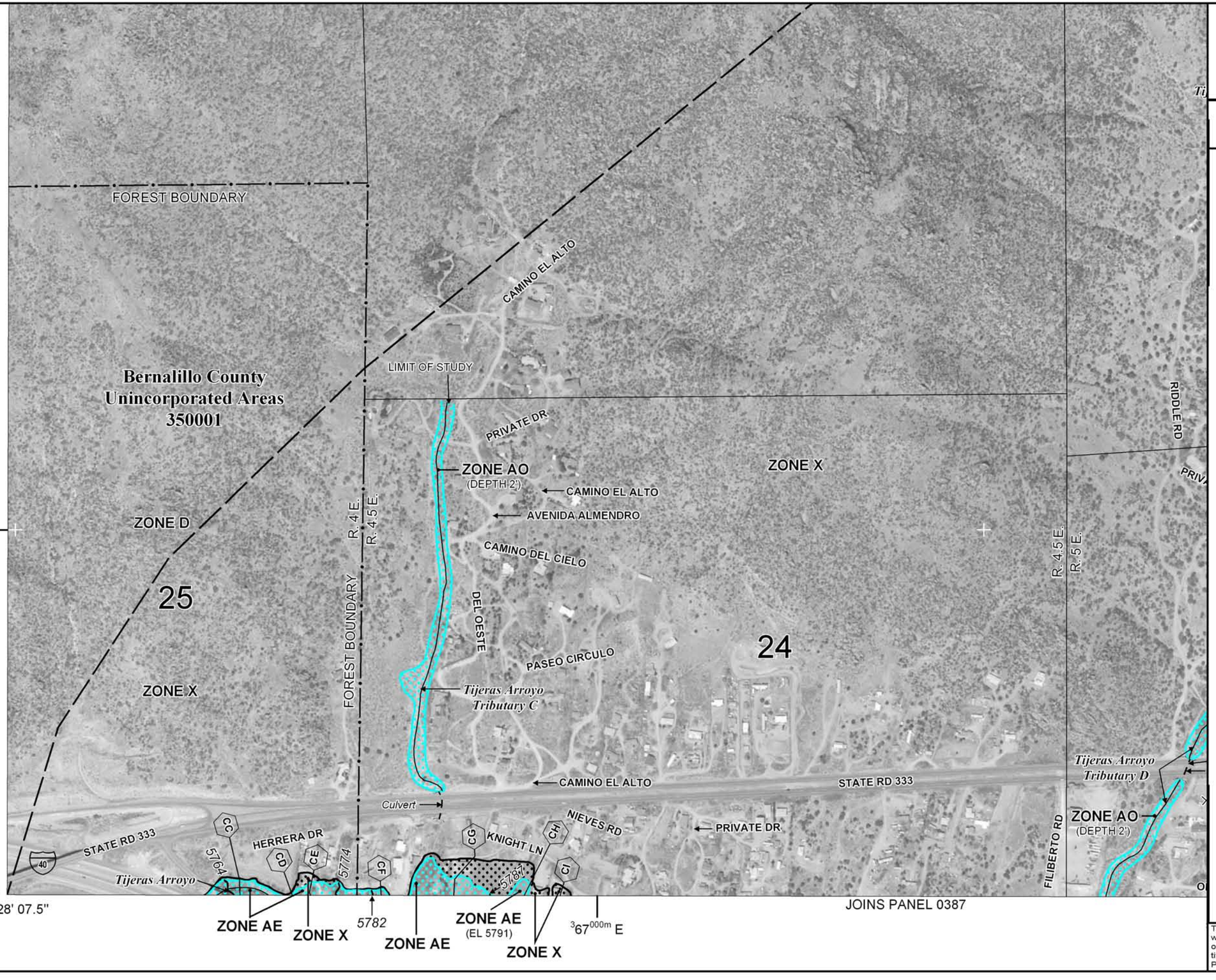
Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower



MAP SCALE 1" = 500'

250 0 500 1000 FEET

150 0 150 300 M

PANEL 0379G

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

BERNALILLO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 379 OF 825

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
BERNALILLO COUNTY UNINCORPORATED AREAS	350001	0379	G

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

NFIP

MAP NUMBER
35001C0379G

MAP REVISED
SEPTEMBER 26, 2008

Federal Emergency Management Agency

ZONE X

ZONE X

CIBOLA NATIONAL FOREST

Tijeras Arroyo Tributary D

TRES PISTOLA TRL

PRIVATE RD

ALEGRE RD

ZONE AO
(DEPTH 2')

MONTICELLO DR

PIEDRA RD (NM)

MATISSE RD

SIEMPE VERDE DR

MONTE RD

Bernalillo County
Unincorporated Areas
350001

RIDDLE RD

PENASCO RD

PRIVATE DR

PRIVATE DR

SIEMPE VERDE DR

ZONE X

R. 4.5 E.

R. 5 E.

RIDDLE LN

MATISSE RD

ZONE X

24

30

FO0209

STATE RD 333

ZONE AO
(DEPTH 2')

1% ANNUAL CHANCE
FLOOD DISCHARGE
CONTAINED IN CULVERT

Tijeras Arroyo
Tributary D

Culvert

FO0210

ANTIQUE LN

PRIVATE

CLOVIS PL

DC

DD

ZONE X

WHITTIER ST

WHITTIER PL

ZONE X

DB

Tijeras
Arroyo

5919

STATE RD 333

PRIVATE DR

CRIPPLE CREEK RD

40

$^{38}81^{000m}$ N

5919

FILIBERTO RD

PAZ RD

COYOTE LN

COYOTE SPRINGS RD

DA

ZONE X

ZONE X

OLD RD

35° 03' 45"

106° 26' 15"

JOINS PANEL 0387

5893

5912

^{3800000m} E

$^{38}82^{000m}$ N

MAP SCALE 1" = 500'

250 0 500 1000 FEET

150 0 150 300 M

LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE A	No Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AE	Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AH	Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AO	Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
ZONE AR	Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
ZONE A99	Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE VE	Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X — Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

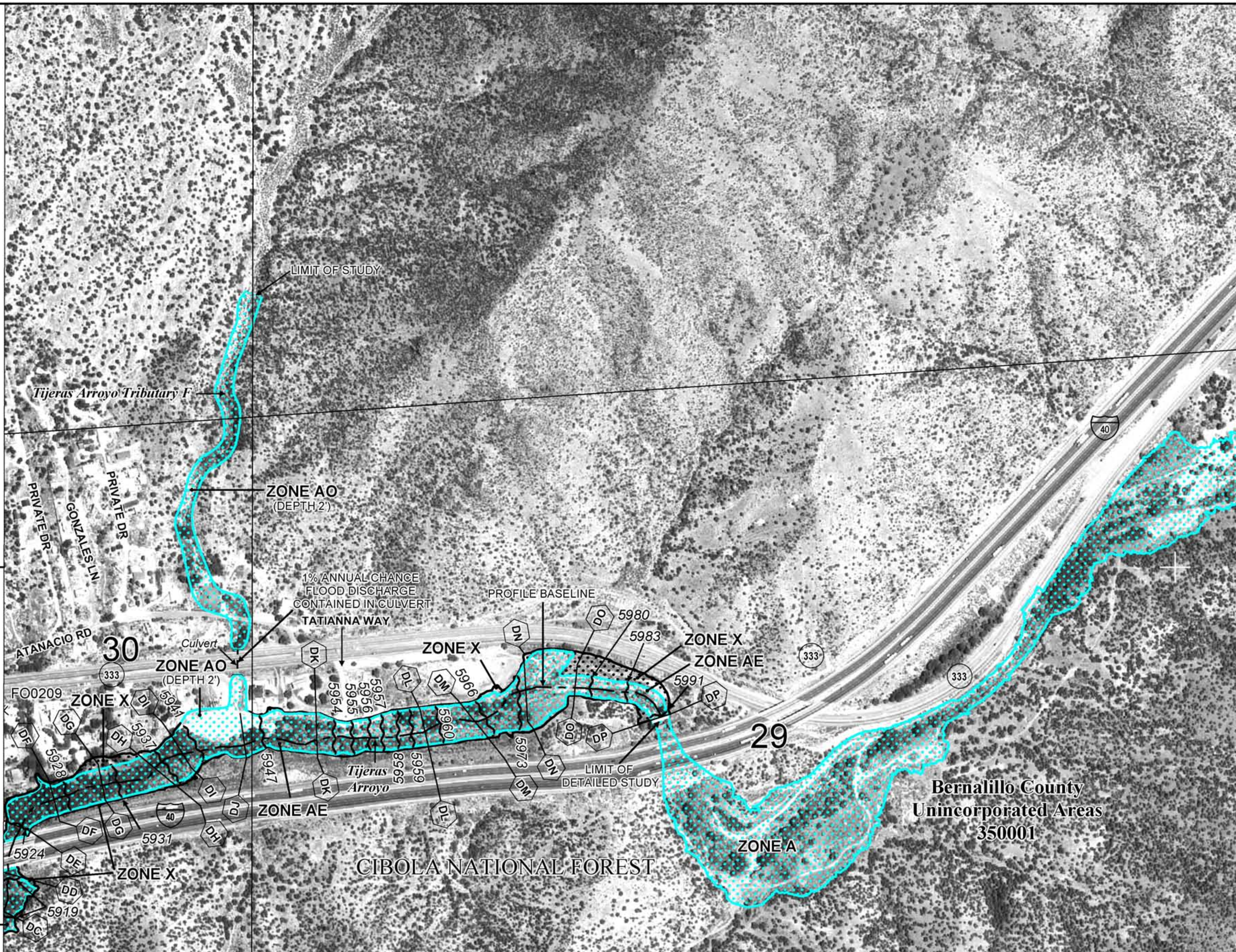
ZONE X — Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
ZONE D — Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

- 1% annual chance floodplain boundary
- 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary
- Floodway boundary
- Zone D Boundary
- CBRS and OPA Boundary



00 FT

º 03' 45''
106º 26' 15''
$^{3}69^{000m}$ E
$^{3}70^{000m}$ E

JOINS PANEL 0395

MAP SCALE 1" = 500'

250 0 500 1000 FEET
METE

NFIP
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0383H

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

BERNALILLO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 383 OF 825

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
BERNALILLO COUNTY UNINCORPORATED AREAS	350001	0383	H

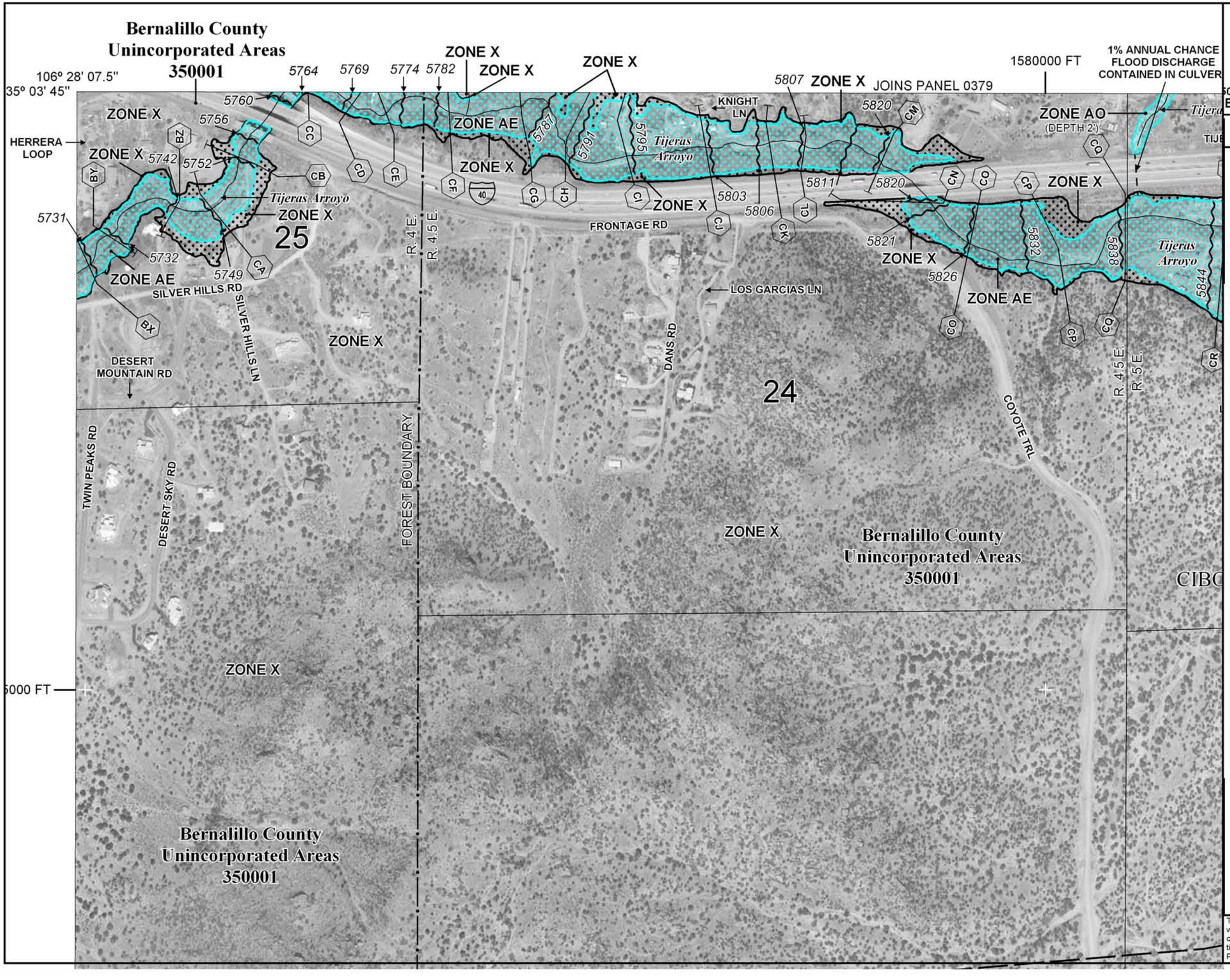
Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
35001C0383H

MAP REVISED
AUGUST 16, 2012

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov



NFIP

PANEL 0387G

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

BERNALILLO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 387 OF 825

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
BERNALILLO COUNTY UNINCORPORATED AREAS	350001	0387	G

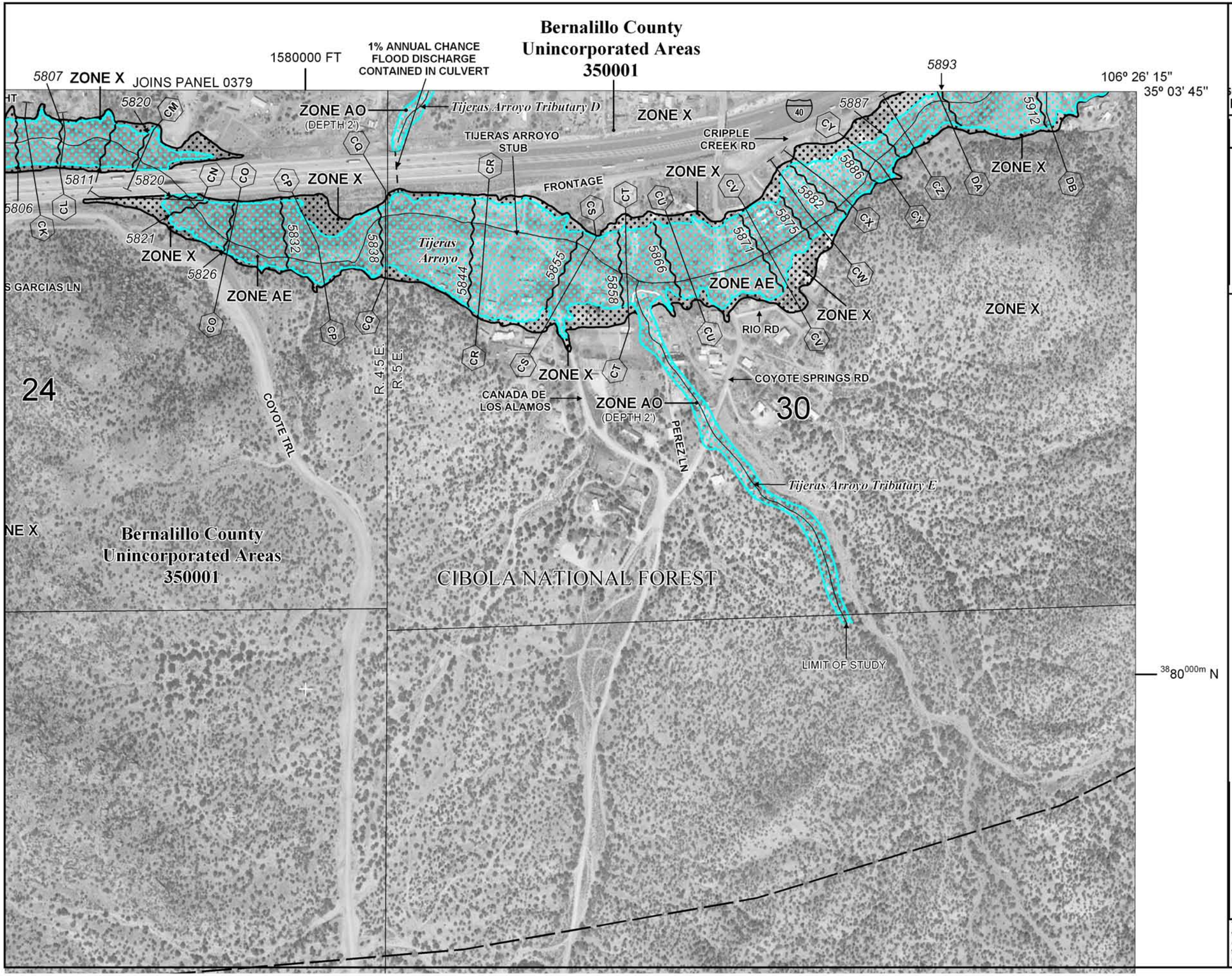
Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
35001C0387G

MAP REVISED
SEPTEMBER 26, 2008

Federal Emergency Management Agency

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM



MAP SCALE 1" = 500'

0 500 1000 FEET

LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE A	No Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AE	Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AH	Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AO	Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
ZONE AR	Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
ZONE A99	Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE VE	Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X — Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

ZONE X — Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
ZONE D — Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

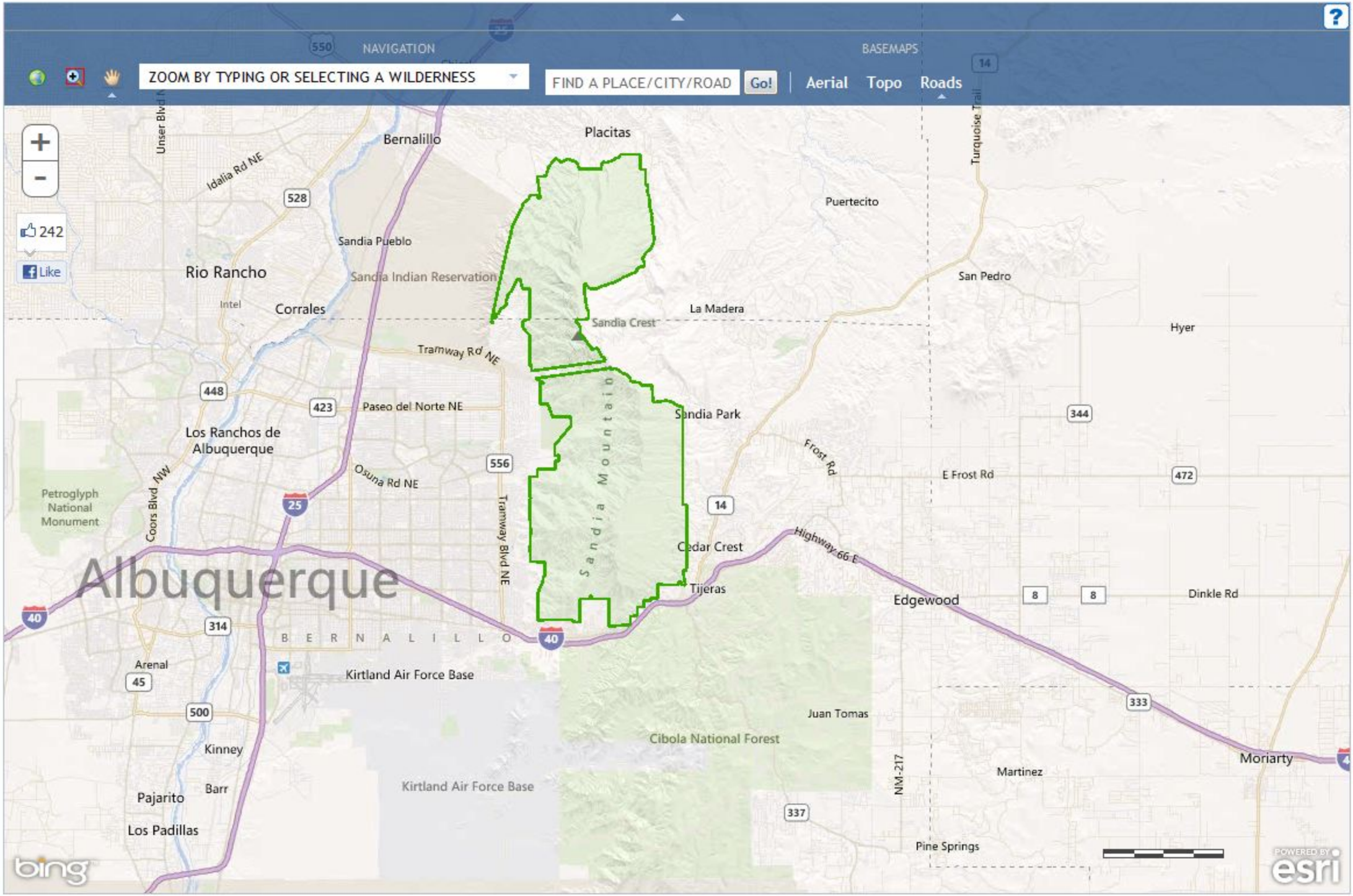
COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

- 1% annual chance floodplain boundary
- 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary
- Floodway boundary
- Zone D Boundary

Wilderness.net



Latitude/Longitude: 34.949987, -106.714796

Wildernesses Managed By: Bureau of Land Management | Fish and Wildlife Service | Forest Service | National Park Service

DP03

SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Subject	New Mexico				Bernalillo County, New Mexico
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error	Estimate
EMPLOYMENT STATUS					
Population 16 years and over	1,581,130	+/-1,080	1,581,130	(X)	515,515
In labor force	974,512	+/-3,722	61.6%	+/-0.2	338,531
Civilian labor force	965,758	+/-3,726	61.1%	+/-0.2	335,813
Employed	886,857	+/-3,793	56.1%	+/-0.2	311,433
Unemployed	78,901	+/-2,273	5.0%	+/-0.1	24,380
Armed Forces	8,754	+/-614	0.6%	+/-0.1	2,718
Not in labor force	606,618	+/-3,868	38.4%	+/-0.2	176,984
Civilian labor force	965,758	+/-3,726	965,758	(X)	335,813
Percent Unemployed	(X)	(X)	8.2%	+/-0.2	(X)
Females 16 years and over	807,294	+/-927	807,294	(X)	265,959
In labor force	457,360	+/-2,746	56.7%	+/-0.3	160,659
Civilian labor force	455,989	+/-2,700	56.5%	+/-0.3	160,238
Employed	421,554	+/-2,634	52.2%	+/-0.3	149,946
Own children under 6 years	165,649	+/-1,245	165,649	(X)	51,244
All parents in family in labor force	101,007	+/-1,704	61.0%	+/-0.9	30,942
Own children 6 to 17 years	319,483	+/-1,955	319,483	(X)	97,741
All parents in family in labor force	220,002	+/-2,800	68.9%	+/-0.8	68,911
COMMUTING TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	875,392	+/-3,903	875,392	(X)	307,739
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	683,120	+/-4,074	78.0%	+/-0.4	242,390
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	100,524	+/-2,517	11.5%	+/-0.3	33,445
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	9,353	+/-681	1.1%	+/-0.1	5,539
Walked	20,665	+/-1,097	2.4%	+/-0.1	5,965
Other means	17,102	+/-953	2.0%	+/-0.1	7,327
Worked at home	44,628	+/-1,583	5.1%	+/-0.2	13,073
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.8	+/-0.2	(X)	(X)	22.0
OCCUPATION					
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	886,857	+/-3,793	886,857	(X)	311,433
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	308,151	+/-3,746	34.7%	+/-0.4	122,668
Service occupations	173,138	+/-3,289	19.5%	+/-0.4	58,285
Sales and office occupations	212,475	+/-2,836	24.0%	+/-0.3	76,670

Subject	New Mexico				Bernalillo County, New Mexico
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error	Estimate
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	109,514	+/-2,415	12.3%	+/-0.3	28,015
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	83,579	+/-1,865	9.4%	+/-0.2	25,795
INDUSTRY					
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	886,857	+/-3,793	886,857	(X)	311,433
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	38,882	+/-1,568	4.4%	+/-0.2	2,964
Construction	71,046	+/-1,935	8.0%	+/-0.2	24,154
Manufacturing	46,087	+/-1,616	5.2%	+/-0.2	18,083
Wholesale trade	19,738	+/-1,160	2.2%	+/-0.1	8,154
Retail trade	101,469	+/-2,331	11.4%	+/-0.3	34,683
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	40,215	+/-1,321	4.5%	+/-0.1	11,861
Information	16,434	+/-866	1.9%	+/-0.1	6,974
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	43,911	+/-1,513	5.0%	+/-0.2	17,759
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	96,745	+/-2,272	10.9%	+/-0.3	43,222
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	212,558	+/-3,180	24.0%	+/-0.3	75,100
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	92,151	+/-2,416	10.4%	+/-0.3	33,857
Other services, except public administration	40,649	+/-1,415	4.6%	+/-0.2	14,330
Public administration	66,972	+/-1,796	7.6%	+/-0.2	20,292
CLASS OF WORKER					
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	886,857	+/-3,793	886,857	(X)	311,433
Private wage and salary workers	620,229	+/-4,355	69.9%	+/-0.4	229,851
Government workers	199,317	+/-2,859	22.5%	+/-0.3	62,867
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	65,370	+/-1,912	7.4%	+/-0.2	18,267
Unpaid family workers	1,941	+/-301	0.2%	+/-0.1	448
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)					
Total households	762,002	+/-2,771	762,002	(X)	261,525
Less than $10,000	68,990	+/-1,586	9.1%	+/-0.2	21,741
$10,000 to $14,999	48,812	+/-1,473	6.4%	+/-0.2	14,488
$15,000 to $24,999	97,586	+/-1,916	12.8%	+/-0.2	29,873
$25,000 to $34,999	89,237	+/-1,954	11.7%	+/-0.2	30,249
$35,000 to $49,999	113,478	+/-2,297	14.9%	+/-0.3	38,397
$50,000 to $74,999	133,405	+/-2,414	17.5%	+/-0.3	47,489
$75,000 to $99,999	85,299	+/-1,983	11.2%	+/-0.3	29,859
$100,000 to $149,999	79,028	+/-1,963	10.4%	+/-0.3	30,029
$150,000 to $199,999	25,930	+/-1,021	3.4%	+/-0.1	11,205
$200,000 or more	20,237	+/-901	2.7%	+/-0.1	8,195
Median household income (dollars)	44,631	+/-391	(X)	(X)	48,231
Mean household income (dollars)	60,880	+/-523	(X)	(X)	65,263
With earnings	591,494	+/-3,010	77.6%	+/-0.3	209,862
Mean earnings (dollars)	59,864	+/-510	(X)	(X)	64,036
With Social Security	221,418	+/-1,940	29.1%	+/-0.2	65,749
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	15,088	+/-118	(X)	(X)	15,643
With retirement income	144,805	+/-2,220	19.0%	+/-0.3	47,997
Mean retirement income (dollars)	24,999	+/-526	(X)	(X)	26,561
With Supplemental Security Income	37,620	+/-1,338	4.9%	+/-0.2	10,816
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	8,072	+/-162	(X)	(X)	8,325
With cash public assistance income	19,505	+/-1,057	2.6%	+/-0.1	5,482
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,396	+/-208	(X)	(X)	3,277
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	85,713	+/-2,153	11.2%	+/-0.3	25,957
Families	501,798	+/-3,212	501,798	(X)	160,961
Less than $10,000	30,367	+/-1,353	6.1%	+/-0.3	9,334
$10,000 to $14,999	21,215	+/-1,051	4.2%	+/-0.2	5,649
$15,000 to $24,999	55,692	+/-1,555	11.1%	+/-0.3	14,644
$25,000 to $34,999	53,778	+/-1,413	10.7%	+/-0.3	15,016

Subject	New Mexico				Bernalillo County, New Mexico
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error	Estimate
$35,000 to $49,999	72,464	+/-1,632	14.4%	+/-0.3	22,124
$50,000 to $74,999	95,618	+/-2,094	19.1%	+/-0.4	30,689
$75,000 to $99,999	66,709	+/-1,764	13.3%	+/-0.3	22,229
$100,000 to $149,999	66,285	+/-1,783	13.2%	+/-0.3	24,539
$150,000 to $199,999	22,380	+/-912	4.5%	+/-0.2	9,722
$200,000 or more	17,290	+/-812	3.4%	+/-0.2	7,015
Median family income (dollars)	53,956	+/-563	(X)	(X)	60,899
Mean family income (dollars)	70,064	+/-687	(X)	(X)	77,234
Per capita income (dollars)	23,537	+/-195	(X)	(X)	26,638
Nonfamily households	260,204	+/-2,805	260,204	(X)	100,564
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	28,268	+/-555	(X)	(X)	31,935
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	40,212	+/-697	(X)	(X)	43,209
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	25,942	+/-173	(X)	(X)	28,498
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	41,828	+/-350	(X)	(X)	43,089
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	32,460	+/-331	(X)	(X)	35,807
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE					
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
In labor force:	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Employed:	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Unemployed:	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in labor force:	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL					
All families	(X)	(X)	14.4%	+/-0.4	(X)
With related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	22.6%	+/-0.7	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	24.4%	+/-1.6	(X)
Married couple families	(X)	(X)	8.0%	+/-0.3	(X)
With related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	12.2%	+/-0.7	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	12.2%	+/-1.4	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	(X)	(X)	33.4%	+/-1.1	(X)
With related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	42.7%	+/-1.4	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	48.2%	+/-3.8	(X)
All people	(X)	(X)	19.0%	+/-0.4	(X)
Under 18 years	(X)	(X)	27.0%	+/-0.8	(X)
Related children under 18 years	(X)	(X)	26.8%	+/-0.8	(X)
Related children under 5 years	(X)	(X)	31.5%	+/-1.2	(X)

Subject	New Mexico				Bernalillo County, New Mexico
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error	Estimate
Related children 5 to 17 years	(X)	(X)	24.9%	+/-0.9	(X)
18 years and over	(X)	(X)	16.2%	+/-0.3	(X)
18 to 64 years	(X)	(X)	17.0%	+/-0.3	(X)
65 years and over	(X)	(X)	12.4%	+/-0.5	(X)
People in families	(X)	(X)	16.9%	+/-0.4	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	(X)	28.3%	+/-0.6	(X)

Subject	Bernalillo County, New Mexico			Carnuel CDP, New Mexico	
	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
EMPLOYMENT STATUS					
Population 16 years and over	+/-538	515,515	(X)	998	+/-239
In labor force	+/-2,408	65.7%	+/-0.5	662	+/-268
Civilian labor force	+/-2,407	65.1%	+/-0.5	648	+/-263
Employed	+/-2,566	60.4%	+/-0.5	578	+/-222
Unemployed	+/-1,295	4.7%	+/-0.3	70	+/-77
Armed Forces	+/-394	0.5%	+/-0.1	14	+/-22
Not in labor force	+/-2,457	34.3%	+/-0.5	336	+/-94
Civilian labor force	+/-2,407	335,813	(X)	648	+/-263
Percent Unemployed	(X)	7.3%	+/-0.4	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	+/-384	265,959	(X)	499	+/-118
In labor force	+/-1,786	60.4%	+/-0.7	285	+/-138
Civilian labor force	+/-1,769	60.2%	+/-0.7	285	+/-138
Employed	+/-1,804	56.4%	+/-0.7	285	+/-138
Own children under 6 years	+/-686	51,244	(X)	38	+/-36
All parents in family in labor force	+/-1,040	60.4%	+/-1.9	38	+/-36
Own children 6 to 17 years	+/-879	97,741	(X)	115	+/-106
All parents in family in labor force	+/-1,720	70.5%	+/-1.5	96	+/-102
COMMUTING TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	+/-2,649	307,739	(X)	584	+/-227
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	+/-2,687	78.8%	+/-0.6	461	+/-204
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	+/-1,735	10.9%	+/-0.5	78	+/-62
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	+/-593	1.8%	+/-0.2	0	+/-92
Walked	+/-600	1.9%	+/-0.2	14	+/-22
Other means	+/-674	2.4%	+/-0.2	31	+/-31
Worked at home	+/-870	4.2%	+/-0.3	0	+/-92
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	+/-0.2	(X)	(X)	26.7	+/-6.7
OCCUPATION					
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	+/-2,566	311,433	(X)	578	+/-222
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	+/-2,295	39.4%	+/-0.7	145	+/-86
Service occupations	+/-1,855	18.7%	+/-0.5	145	+/-82
Sales and office occupations	+/-1,876	24.6%	+/-0.5	151	+/-105
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	+/-972	9.0%	+/-0.3	86	+/-67
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	+/-1,129	8.3%	+/-0.4	51	+/-56
INDUSTRY					
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	+/-2,566	311,433	(X)	578	+/-222
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	+/-418	1.0%	+/-0.1	0	+/-92
Construction	+/-1,130	7.8%	+/-0.4	88	+/-69
Manufacturing	+/-1,072	5.8%	+/-0.3	0	+/-92
Wholesale trade	+/-697	2.6%	+/-0.2	28	+/-45
Retail trade	+/-1,549	11.1%	+/-0.5	66	+/-68
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	+/-859	3.8%	+/-0.3	17	+/-19
Information	+/-619	2.2%	+/-0.2	0	+/-92
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	+/-889	5.7%	+/-0.3	40	+/-51
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	+/-1,707	13.9%	+/-0.5	73	+/-52
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	+/-2,312	24.1%	+/-0.7	98	+/-59
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	+/-1,368	10.9%	+/-0.4	122	+/-90
Other services, except public administration	+/-902	4.6%	+/-0.3	11	+/-17
Public administration	+/-995	6.5%	+/-0.3	35	+/-34
CLASS OF WORKER					
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	+/-2,566	311,433	(X)	578	+/-222
Private wage and salary workers	+/-2,847	73.8%	+/-0.6	454	+/-185
Government workers	+/-1,590	20.2%	+/-0.5	56	+/-38

Subject	Bernalillo County, New Mexico			Carnuel CDP, New Mexico	
	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	+/-1,007	5.9%	+/-0.3	68	+/-61
Unpaid family workers	+/-140	0.1%	+/-0.1	0	+/-92
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)					
Total households	+/-1,323	261,525	(X)	538	+/-110
Less than $10,000	+/-1,002	8.3%	+/-0.4	84	+/-83
$10,000 to $14,999	+/-814	5.5%	+/-0.3	46	+/-37
$15,000 to $24,999	+/-1,032	11.4%	+/-0.4	96	+/-85
$25,000 to $34,999	+/-1,235	11.6%	+/-0.5	52	+/-49
$35,000 to $49,999	+/-1,496	14.7%	+/-0.6	52	+/-42
$50,000 to $74,999	+/-1,510	18.2%	+/-0.6	94	+/-66
$75,000 to $99,999	+/-1,125	11.4%	+/-0.4	51	+/-30
$100,000 to $149,999	+/-1,124	11.5%	+/-0.4	21	+/-22
$150,000 to $199,999	+/-639	4.3%	+/-0.2	34	+/-26
$200,000 or more	+/-508	3.1%	+/-0.2	8	+/-14
Median household income (dollars)	+/-672	(X)	(X)	29,167	+/-20,478
Mean household income (dollars)	+/-802	(X)	(X)	49,264	+/-11,274
With earnings	+/-1,692	80.2%	+/-0.5	366	+/-140
Mean earnings (dollars)	+/-882	(X)	(X)	51,349	+/-12,926
With Social Security	+/-1,009	25.1%	+/-0.4	199	+/-81
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	+/-216	(X)	(X)	12,784	+/-2,808
With retirement income	+/-1,219	18.4%	+/-0.5	105	+/-52
Mean retirement income (dollars)	+/-903	(X)	(X)	22,194	+/-6,667
With Supplemental Security Income	+/-718	4.1%	+/-0.3	0	+/-92
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	+/-345	(X)	(X)	-	**
With cash public assistance income	+/-582	2.1%	+/-0.2	0	+/-92
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	+/-345	(X)	(X)	-	**
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	+/-1,136	9.9%	+/-0.4	68	+/-60
Families	+/-1,802	160,961	(X)	276	+/-113
Less than $10,000	+/-731	5.8%	+/-0.4	28	+/-45
$10,000 to $14,999	+/-575	3.5%	+/-0.4	12	+/-16
$15,000 to $24,999	+/-762	9.1%	+/-0.5	36	+/-53
$25,000 to $34,999	+/-844	9.3%	+/-0.5	7	+/-12
$35,000 to $49,999	+/-1,017	13.7%	+/-0.7	22	+/-26
$50,000 to $74,999	+/-1,330	19.1%	+/-0.8	74	+/-62
$75,000 to $99,999	+/-943	13.8%	+/-0.5	43	+/-26
$100,000 to $149,999	+/-1,082	15.2%	+/-0.7	12	+/-16
$150,000 to $199,999	+/-593	6.0%	+/-0.4	34	+/-26
$200,000 or more	+/-468	4.4%	+/-0.3	8	+/-14
Median family income (dollars)	+/-906	(X)	(X)	54,250	+/-13,971
Mean family income (dollars)	+/-1,088	(X)	(X)	70,133	+/-18,191
Per capita income (dollars)	+/-329	(X)	(X)	23,699	+/-4,715
Nonfamily households	+/-1,758	100,564	(X)	262	+/-108
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	+/-568	(X)	(X)	18,841	+/-9,715
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	+/-1,226	(X)	(X)	26,763	+/-8,869
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	+/-513	(X)	(X)	18,825	+/-5,256
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	+/-768	(X)	(X)	21,625	+/-28,106
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	+/-700	(X)	(X)	28,935	+/-9,598
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE					
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Subject	Bernalillo County, New Mexico			Carnuel CDP, New Mexico	
	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
In labor force:	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Employed:	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Unemployed:	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Not in labor force:	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL					
All families	(X)	12.5%	+/-0.6	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	(X)	19.7%	+/-1.0	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	20.8%	+/-2.0	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	(X)	6.4%	+/-0.5	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	(X)	9.5%	+/-1.1	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	7.6%	+/-1.9	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	(X)	29.9%	+/-1.9	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	(X)	38.9%	+/-2.4	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	(X)	47.5%	+/-5.4	(X)	(X)
All people	(X)	16.6%	+/-0.6	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	(X)	23.8%	+/-1.4	(X)	(X)
Related children under 18 years	(X)	23.5%	+/-1.5	(X)	(X)
Related children under 5 years	(X)	27.0%	+/-2.0	(X)	(X)
Related children 5 to 17 years	(X)	22.1%	+/-1.6	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	(X)	14.4%	+/-0.5	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	(X)	15.1%	+/-0.5	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	(X)	10.2%	+/-1.0	(X)	(X)
People in families	(X)	14.2%	+/-0.7	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	25.3%	+/-0.9	(X)	(X)

Subject	Carnuel CDP, New Mexico	
	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	998	(X)
In labor force	66.3%	+/-13.0
Civilian labor force	64.9%	+/-13.0
Employed	57.9%	+/-11.3
Unemployed	7.0%	+/-7.0
Armed Forces	1.4%	+/-2.2
Not in labor force	33.7%	+/-13.0
Civilian labor force	648	(X)
Percent Unemployed	10.8%	+/-10.0
Females 16 years and over	499	(X)
In labor force	57.1%	+/-18.9
Civilian labor force	57.1%	+/-18.9
Employed	57.1%	+/-18.9
Own children under 6 years	38	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	100.0%	+/-49.9
Own children 6 to 17 years	115	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	83.5%	+/-29.3
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	584	(X)
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	78.9%	+/-11.9
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	13.4%	+/-10.8
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0.0%	+/-5.8
Walked	2.4%	+/-3.7
Other means	5.3%	+/-5.1
Worked at home	0.0%	+/-5.8
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	(X)	(X)
OCCUPATION		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	578	(X)
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	25.1%	+/-11.1
Service occupations	25.1%	+/-14.5
Sales and office occupations	26.1%	+/-13.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14.9%	+/-8.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	8.8%	+/-10.2
INDUSTRY		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	578	(X)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0.0%	+/-5.9
Construction	15.2%	+/-8.8
Manufacturing	0.0%	+/-5.9
Wholesale trade	4.8%	+/-7.8
Retail trade	11.4%	+/-10.9
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	2.9%	+/-3.6
Information	0.0%	+/-5.9
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	6.9%	+/-7.7
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	12.6%	+/-8.2
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	17.0%	+/-8.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	21.1%	+/-14.7
Other services, except public administration	1.9%	+/-3.3
Public administration	6.1%	+/-5.3
CLASS OF WORKER		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	578	(X)
Private wage and salary workers	78.5%	+/-11.1
Government workers	9.7%	+/-5.5

Subject	Carnuel CDP, New Mexico	
	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	11.8%	+/-9.6
Unpaid family workers	0.0%	+/-5.9
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	538	(X)
Less than $10,000	15.6%	+/-15.2
$10,000 to $14,999	8.6%	+/-7.2
$15,000 to $24,999	17.8%	+/-14.4
$25,000 to $34,999	9.7%	+/-8.7
$35,000 to $49,999	9.7%	+/-7.8
$50,000 to $74,999	17.5%	+/-11.4
$75,000 to $99,999	9.5%	+/-5.8
$100,000 to $149,999	3.9%	+/-4.3
$150,000 to $199,999	6.3%	+/-4.4
$200,000 or more	1.5%	+/-2.5
Median household income (dollars)	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	(X)	(X)
With earnings	68.0%	+/-17.6
Mean earnings (dollars)	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	37.0%	+/-16.3
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	19.5%	+/-10.6
Mean retirement income (dollars)	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	0.0%	+/-6.3
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	0.0%	+/-6.3
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	12.6%	+/-10.5
Families	276	(X)
Less than $10,000	10.1%	+/-15.2
$10,000 to $14,999	4.3%	+/-5.9
$15,000 to $24,999	13.0%	+/-16.9
$25,000 to $34,999	2.5%	+/-4.5
$35,000 to $49,999	8.0%	+/-10.4
$50,000 to $74,999	26.8%	+/-16.7
$75,000 to $99,999	15.6%	+/-10.8
$100,000 to $149,999	4.3%	+/-6.5
$150,000 to $199,999	12.3%	+/-8.1
$200,000 or more	2.9%	+/-5.1
Median family income (dollars)	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	262	(X)
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	(X)	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)

Subject	Carnuel CDP, New Mexico	
	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	(X)	(X)
In labor force:	(X)	(X)
Employed:	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)
Unemployed:	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)
Not in labor force:	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance	(X)	(X)
With public coverage	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	14.5%	+/-15.5
With related children under 18 years	40.8%	+/-33.5
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	+/-55.3
Married couple families	1.6%	+/-3.7
With related children under 18 years	4.9%	+/-11.2
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	+/-55.3
Families with female householder, no husband present	0.0%	+/-51.3
With related children under 18 years	-	**
With related children under 5 years only	-	**
All people	19.2%	+/-13.6
Under 18 years	46.4%	+/-39.2
Related children under 18 years	46.4%	+/-39.2
Related children under 5 years	6.8%	+/-16.9
Related children 5 to 17 years	60.5%	+/-44.3
18 years and over	14.5%	+/-10.1
18 to 64 years	12.6%	+/-8.5
65 years and over	20.5%	+/-24.9
People in families	15.0%	+/-16.5
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	29.1%	+/-18.1

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

There were changes in the edit between 2009 and 2010 regarding Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security. The changes in the edit loosened restrictions on disability requirements for receipt of SSI resulting in an increase in the total number of SSI recipients in the American Community Survey. The changes also loosened restrictions on possible reported monthly amounts in Social Security income resulting in higher Social Security aggregate amounts. These results more closely match administrative counts compiled by the Social Security Administration.

Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.

Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2007. The Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

Census occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). The Census occupation codes for 2010 and later years are based on the 2010 revision of the SOC. To allow for the creation of 2007-2011 and 2009-2011 tables, occupation data in the multiyear files (2007-2011 and 2009-2011) were recoded to 2011 Census occupation codes. We recommend using caution when comparing data coded using 2011 Census occupation codes with data coded using Census occupation codes prior to 2010. For more information on the Census occupation code changes, please visit our website at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/ioindex/.

While the 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

DP-1

Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Demographic Profile Data

NOTE: For more information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/dpsf.pdf.

Geography: Bernalillo County, New Mexico

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	662,564	100.0
Under 5 years	45,277	6.8
5 to 9 years	44,604	6.7
10 to 14 years	42,933	6.5
15 to 19 years	45,501	6.9
20 to 24 years	49,700	7.5
25 to 29 years	50,788	7.7
30 to 34 years	45,298	6.8
35 to 39 years	42,036	6.3
40 to 44 years	42,102	6.4
45 to 49 years	47,146	7.1
50 to 54 years	46,984	7.1
55 to 59 years	42,535	6.4
60 to 64 years	36,646	5.5
65 to 69 years	25,325	3.8
70 to 74 years	18,650	2.8
75 to 79 years	14,740	2.2
80 to 84 years	11,318	1.7
85 years and over	10,981	1.7
Median age (years)	35.8	(X)
16 years and over	521,040	78.6
18 years and over	503,434	76.0
21 years and over	474,236	71.6
62 years and over	102,008	15.4
65 years and over	81,014	12.2
Male population	324,460	49.0
Under 5 years	23,255	3.5
5 to 9 years	22,518	3.4
10 to 14 years	21,810	3.3
15 to 19 years	23,096	3.5
20 to 24 years	24,996	3.8
25 to 29 years	25,508	3.8
30 to 34 years	22,888	3.5
35 to 39 years	21,074	3.2
40 to 44 years	20,939	3.2
45 to 49 years	23,292	3.5
50 to 54 years	22,519	3.4
55 to 59 years	20,025	3.0
60 to 64 years	17,610	2.7
65 to 69 years	11,842	1.8
70 to 74 years	8,348	1.3
75 to 79 years	6,434	1.0
80 to 84 years	4,560	0.7
85 years and over	3,746	0.6

Subject	Number	Percent
Median age (years)	34.6	(X)
16 years and over	252,426	38.1
18 years and over	243,485	36.7
21 years and over	228,755	34.5
62 years and over	44,963	6.8
65 years and over	34,930	5.3
Female population	338,104	51.0
Under 5 years	22,022	3.3
5 to 9 years	22,086	3.3
10 to 14 years	21,123	3.2
15 to 19 years	22,405	3.4
20 to 24 years	24,704	3.7
25 to 29 years	25,280	3.8
30 to 34 years	22,410	3.4
35 to 39 years	20,962	3.2
40 to 44 years	21,163	3.2
45 to 49 years	23,854	3.6
50 to 54 years	24,465	3.7
55 to 59 years	22,510	3.4
60 to 64 years	19,036	2.9
65 to 69 years	13,483	2.0
70 to 74 years	10,302	1.6
75 to 79 years	8,306	1.3
80 to 84 years	6,758	1.0
85 years and over	7,235	1.1
Median age (years)	37.2	(X)
16 years and over	268,614	40.5
18 years and over	259,949	39.2
21 years and over	245,481	37.1
62 years and over	57,045	8.6
65 years and over	46,084	7.0
RACE		
Total population	662,564	100.0
One Race	633,123	95.6
White	459,660	69.4
Black or African American	19,652	3.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	31,744	4.8
Asian	15,525	2.3
Asian Indian	2,337	0.4
Chinese	3,081	0.5
Filipino	2,010	0.3
Japanese	1,042	0.2
Korean	1,272	0.2
Vietnamese	3,751	0.6
Other Asian [1]	2,032	0.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	695	0.1
Native Hawaiian	279	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	162	0.0
Samoan	80	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	174	0.0
Some Other Race	105,847	16.0
Two or More Races	29,441	4.4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	5,151	0.8
White; Asian [3]	3,854	0.6
White; Black or African American [3]	3,238	0.5
White; Some Other Race [3]	10,372	1.6
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	484,330	73.1
Black or African American	26,118	3.9
American Indian and Alaska Native	40,444	6.1

Subject	Number	Percent
Asian	21,411	3.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1,816	0.3
Some Other Race	119,978	18.1
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	662,564	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	317,089	47.9
Mexican	182,806	27.6
Puerto Rican	3,175	0.5
Cuban	3,131	0.5
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	127,977	19.3
Not Hispanic or Latino	345,475	52.1
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	662,564	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	317,089	47.9
White alone	184,798	27.9
Black or African American alone	3,359	0.5
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	5,486	0.8
Asian alone	894	0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	226	0.0
Some Other Race alone	104,397	15.8
Two or More Races	17,929	2.7
Not Hispanic or Latino	345,475	52.1
White alone	274,862	41.5
Black or African American alone	16,293	2.5
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	26,258	4.0
Asian alone	14,631	2.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	469	0.1
Some Other Race alone	1,450	0.2
Two or More Races	11,512	1.7
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	662,564	100.0
In households	650,619	98.2
Householder	266,000	40.1
Spouse [6]	110,063	16.6
Child	185,311	28.0
Own child under 18 years	137,983	20.8
Other relatives	44,486	6.7
Under 18 years	17,724	2.7
65 years and over	5,582	0.8
Nonrelatives	44,759	6.8
Under 18 years	2,643	0.4
65 years and over	2,012	0.3
Unmarried partner	23,499	3.5
In group quarters	11,945	1.8
Institutionalized population	5,871	0.9
Male	4,040	0.6
Female	1,831	0.3
Noninstitutionalized population	6,074	0.9
Male	3,430	0.5
Female	2,644	0.4
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	266,000	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	164,104	61.7
With own children under 18 years	75,249	28.3
Husband-wife family	110,063	41.4
With own children under 18 years	45,157	17.0
Male householder, no wife present	16,642	6.3
With own children under 18 years	8,995	3.4
Female householder, no husband present	37,399	14.1
With own children under 18 years	21,097	7.9

Subject	Number	Percent
Nonfamily households [7]	101,896	38.3
Householder living alone	80,774	30.4
Male	38,000	14.3
65 years and over	7,122	2.7
Female	42,774	16.1
65 years and over	15,880	6.0
Households with individuals under 18 years	84,945	31.9
Households with individuals 65 years and over	59,631	22.4
Average household size	2.45	(X)
Average family size [7]	3.07	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	284,234	100.0
Occupied housing units	266,000	93.6
Vacant housing units	18,234	6.4
For rent	7,436	2.6
Rented, not occupied	381	0.1
For sale only	3,294	1.2
Sold, not occupied	464	0.2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1,774	0.6
All other vacants	4,885	1.7
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	1.9	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	7.0	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	266,000	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	167,995	63.2
Population in owner-occupied housing units	428,036	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.55	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	98,005	36.8
Population in renter-occupied housing units	222,583	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.27	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

DP-1

Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Demographic Profile Data

NOTE: For more information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/dpsf.pdf.

Geography: Carnuel CDP, New Mexico

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	1,232	100.0
Under 5 years	36	2.9
5 to 9 years	61	5.0
10 to 14 years	64	5.2
15 to 19 years	66	5.4
20 to 24 years	53	4.3
25 to 29 years	39	3.2
30 to 34 years	58	4.7
35 to 39 years	52	4.2
40 to 44 years	78	6.3
45 to 49 years	128	10.4
50 to 54 years	130	10.6
55 to 59 years	112	9.1
60 to 64 years	102	8.3
65 to 69 years	79	6.4
70 to 74 years	61	5.0
75 to 79 years	57	4.6
80 to 84 years	39	3.2
85 years and over	17	1.4
Median age (years)	49.2	(X)
16 years and over	1,056	85.7
18 years and over	1,027	83.4
21 years and over	993	80.6
62 years and over	303	24.6
65 years and over	253	20.5
Male population	626	50.8
Under 5 years	15	1.2
5 to 9 years	34	2.8
10 to 14 years	30	2.4
15 to 19 years	34	2.8
20 to 24 years	28	2.3
25 to 29 years	19	1.5
30 to 34 years	35	2.8
35 to 39 years	31	2.5
40 to 44 years	34	2.8
45 to 49 years	70	5.7
50 to 54 years	63	5.1
55 to 59 years	59	4.8
60 to 64 years	54	4.4
65 to 69 years	39	3.2
70 to 74 years	35	2.8
75 to 79 years	26	2.1
80 to 84 years	15	1.2
85 years and over	5	0.4

Subject	Number	Percent
Median age (years)	48.8	(X)
16 years and over	539	43.8
18 years and over	525	42.6
21 years and over	507	41.2
62 years and over	145	11.8
65 years and over	120	9.7
Female population	606	49.2
Under 5 years	21	1.7
5 to 9 years	27	2.2
10 to 14 years	34	2.8
15 to 19 years	32	2.6
20 to 24 years	25	2.0
25 to 29 years	20	1.6
30 to 34 years	23	1.9
35 to 39 years	21	1.7
40 to 44 years	44	3.6
45 to 49 years	58	4.7
50 to 54 years	67	5.4
55 to 59 years	53	4.3
60 to 64 years	48	3.9
65 to 69 years	40	3.2
70 to 74 years	26	2.1
75 to 79 years	31	2.5
80 to 84 years	24	1.9
85 years and over	12	1.0
Median age (years)	49.8	(X)
16 years and over	517	42.0
18 years and over	502	40.7
21 years and over	486	39.4
62 years and over	158	12.8
65 years and over	133	10.8
RACE		
Total population	1,232	100.0
One Race	1,190	96.6
White	966	78.4
Black or African American	7	0.6
American Indian and Alaska Native	28	2.3
Asian	7	0.6
Asian Indian	0	0.0
Chinese	1	0.1
Filipino	2	0.2
Japanese	1	0.1
Korean	1	0.1
Vietnamese	1	0.1
Other Asian [1]	1	0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	0.0
Samoan	0	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	0	0.0
Some Other Race	182	14.8
Two or More Races	42	3.4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	6	0.5
White; Asian [3]	2	0.2
White; Black or African American [3]	0	0.0
White; Some Other Race [3]	25	2.0
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	1,002	81.3
Black or African American	12	1.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	41	3.3

Subject	Number	Percent
Asian	10	0.8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Some Other Race	212	17.2
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	1,232	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	657	53.3
Mexican	323	26.2
Puerto Rican	5	0.4
Cuban	1	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	328	26.6
Not Hispanic or Latino	575	46.7
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	1,232	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	657	53.3
White alone	429	34.8
Black or African American alone	2	0.2
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	18	1.5
Asian alone	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Some Other Race alone	181	14.7
Two or More Races	27	2.2
Not Hispanic or Latino	575	46.7
White alone	537	43.6
Black or African American alone	5	0.4
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	10	0.8
Asian alone	7	0.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Some Other Race alone	1	0.1
Two or More Races	15	1.2
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	1,232	100.0
In households	1,232	100.0
Householder	521	42.3
Spouse [6]	268	21.8
Child	268	21.8
Own child under 18 years	164	13.3
Other relatives	88	7.1
Under 18 years	33	2.7
65 years and over	18	1.5
Nonrelatives	87	7.1
Under 18 years	8	0.6
65 years and over	4	0.3
Unmarried partner	48	3.9
In group quarters	0	0.0
Institutionalized population	0	0.0
Male	0	0.0
Female	0	0.0
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0
Male	0	0.0
Female	0	0.0
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	521	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	338	64.9
With own children under 18 years	94	18.0
Husband-wife family	268	51.4
With own children under 18 years	74	14.2
Male householder, no wife present	29	5.6
With own children under 18 years	9	1.7
Female householder, no husband present	41	7.9
With own children under 18 years	11	2.1

Subject	Number	Percent
Nonfamily households [7]	183	35.1
Householder living alone	140	26.9
Male	80	15.4
65 years and over	29	5.6
Female	60	11.5
65 years and over	33	6.3
Households with individuals under 18 years	118	22.6
Households with individuals 65 years and over	181	34.7
Average household size	2.36	(X)
Average family size [7]	2.85	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	597	100.0
Occupied housing units	521	87.3
Vacant housing units	76	12.7
For rent	13	2.2
Rented, not occupied	0	0.0
For sale only	6	1.0
Sold, not occupied	4	0.7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	9	1.5
All other vacants	44	7.4
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	1.3	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	13.5	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	521	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	438	84.1
Population in owner-occupied housing units	1,057	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.41	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	83	15.9
Population in renter-occupied housing units	175	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.11	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency

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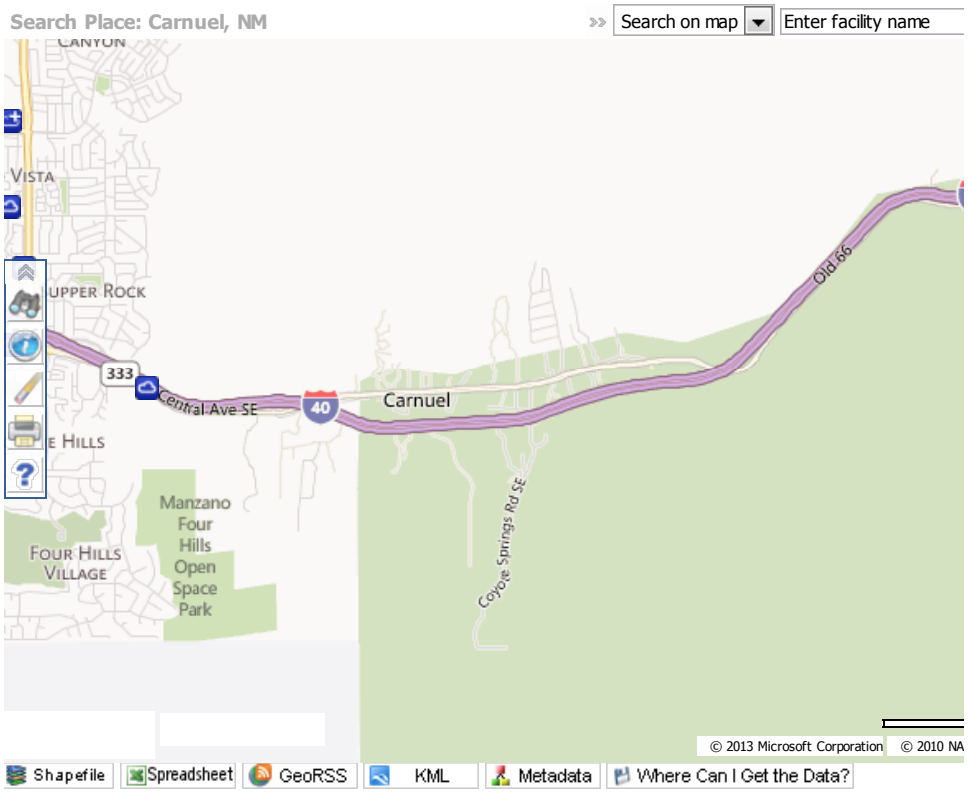
Facility cluster

Program Systems

Chemicals

Industry



Facility Name/Address	AIRS/AFS	ACRES	BR	CERCLIS	PCS/ICIS	RADInfo	RCRAInfo	TRI	TSCA
BERNALILLO CO PUB SAFETY JAMES MCGRANE FRS ECHO 48 PUBLIC SCHOOL ROAD ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87059-8600	View Report	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CIRCLE K STORES INC. FRS ECHO 13401 LOMAS BLVD. NE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87112	View Report	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPUTER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FRS ECHO 14820 CENTRAL AVE SE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123	View Report	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONWAY OIL CO TEXACO SERVICE STATION FRS ECHO 13400 WENONAH SE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123-3892	View Report	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIAMOND SHAMROCK FRS ECHO TRAMWAY & LOMAS NE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87112	View Report	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FOUR HILLS CHEVRON 75666 FRS ECHO 13300 CENTRAL AVE SE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123	View Report	-	-	-	-	-	View Report	-	-
MASTER CLEANERS FRS ECHO 417 TRAMWAY BLVD NE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123	View Report	-	-	-	-	-	View Report	-	-
SEVEN ELEVEN 708 FRS ECHO 13601 COPPER NE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123-1781	View Report	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMITH'S FOOD & DRUG FRS ECHO 200 TRAMWAY BLVD SE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123	View Report	-	-	-	-	-	View Report	-	-

EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency

Air, Water, Waste...

Clear

Select an option to map:

- Air (9)
- Water (0)
- Waste (10)
- Land (10)
- Toxics (2)
- Radiation (0)

View:

All | 20 per page

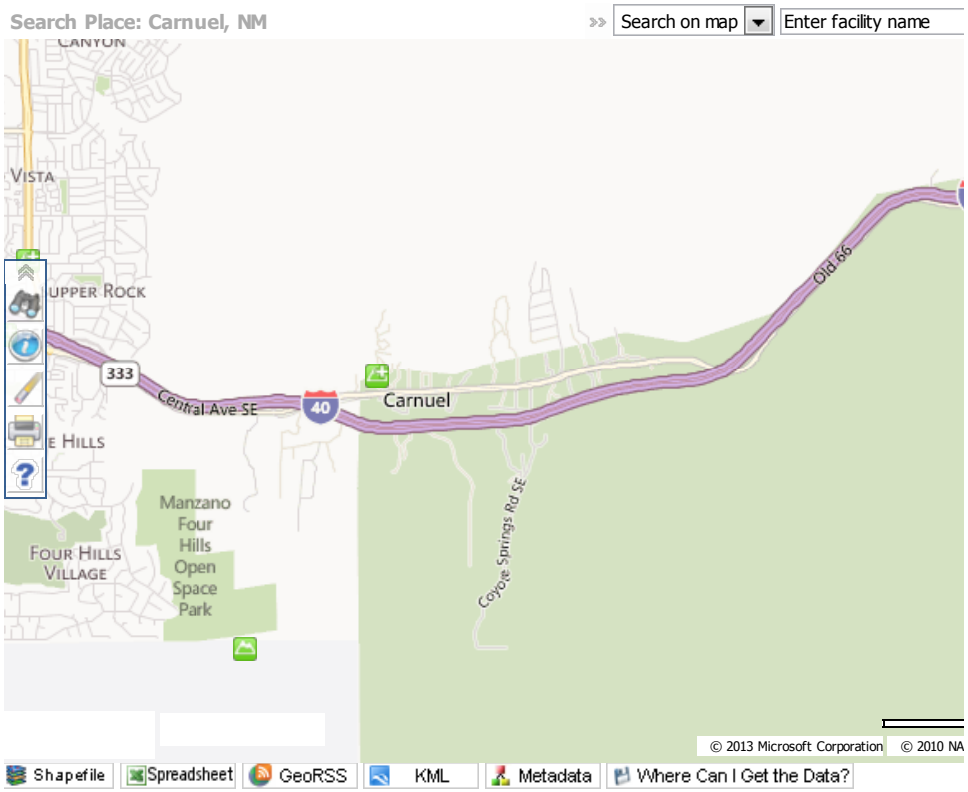
Single facility

Facility cluster

Program Systems

Chemicals

Industry



Facility Name/Address	AIRS/AFS	ACRES	BR	CERCLIS	PCS/ICIS	RADInfo	RCRAInfo	TRI	TSCA
BILLYGOAT TRUCK & AUTO FRS ECHO 40 HIGHWAY 66 EAST ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123	-	-	-	-	-	-	View Report	-	-
FOUR HILLS CHEVRON 75666 FRS ECHO 13300 CENTRAL AVE SE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123	View Report	-	-	-	-	-	View Report	-	-
MASTER CLEANERS FRS ECHO 417 TRAMWAY BLVD NE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123	View Report	-	-	-	-	-	View Report	-	-
RALEYS NO 807 FRS ECHO 13150 CENTRAL AVENUE SE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123-3032	-	-	-	-	-	-	View Report	-	-
ROUND THE CORNER CLNRS FRS ECHO 13170M CENTRAL SE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123	-	-	-	-	-	-	View Report	-	-
SIEMENS TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS INC FRS ECHO 1 CAMINO DE LENKURT ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123	-	-	-	-	-	-	View Report	View Report	-
SMITH'S FOOD & DRUG FRS ECHO 200 TRAMWAY BLVD SE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123	View Report	-	-	-	-	-	View Report	-	-
TEMPUR PRODUCTION USA INC FRS ECHO 12907 TEMPUR PEDIC PARKWAY ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87120-8674	-	-	-	-	-	-	View Report	View Report	-
TRAMWAY HEALTHCARE CENTER FRS ECHO 13701 ENCANTADO RD NE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123	-	-	-	-	-	-	View Report	-	-

EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency

EnviroMapper for Envirofacts

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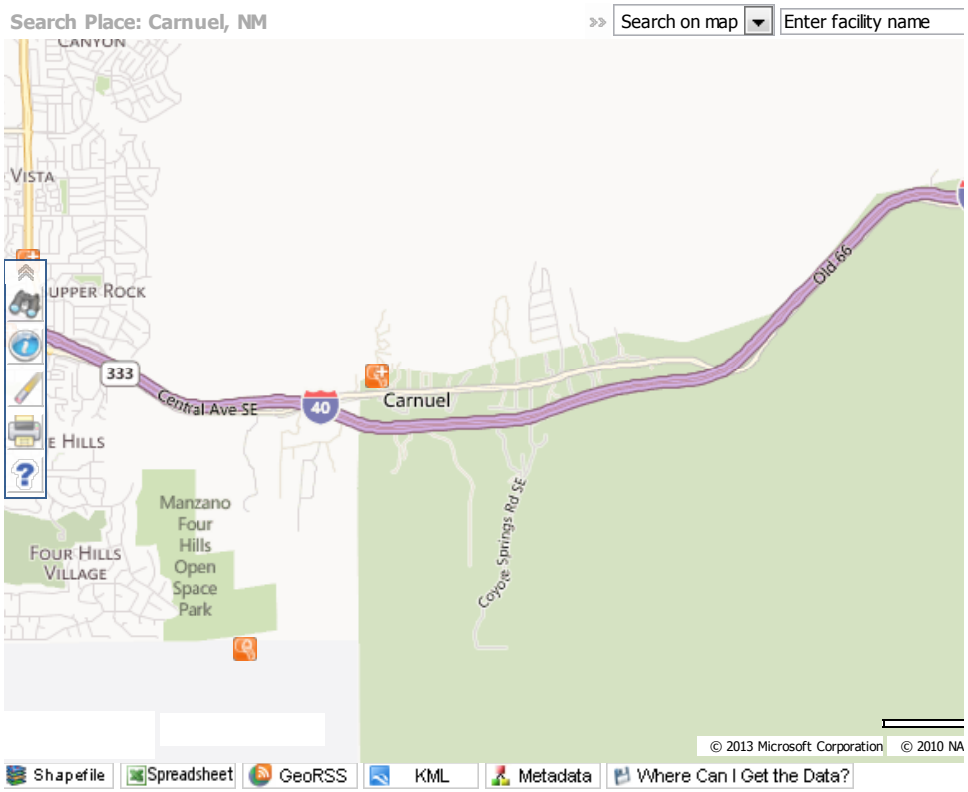

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FOUR HILLS CHEVRON 75666 FRS ECHO 13300 CENTRAL AVE SE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123	View Report	-	-	-	-	-	View Report	-	-
MASTER CLEANERS FRS ECHO 417 TRAMWAY BLVD NE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123	View Report	-	-	-	-	-	View Report	-	-
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ROUND THE CORNER CLNRS FRS ECHO 13170M CENTRAL SE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123	-	-	-	-	-	-	View Report	-	-
SIEMENS TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS INC FRS ECHO 1 CAMINO DE LENKURT ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123	-	-	-	-	-	-	View Report	View Report	-
SMITH'S FOOD & DRUG FRS ECHO 200 TRAMWAY BLVD SE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123	View Report	-	-	-	-	-	View Report	-	-
TEMPUR PRODUCTION USA INC FRS ECHO 12907 TEMPUR PEDIC PARKWAY ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87120-8674	-	-	-	-	-	-	View Report	View Report	-
TRAMWAY HEALTHCARE CENTER FRS ECHO 13701 ENCANTADO RD NE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87123	-	-	-	-	-	-	View Report	-	-

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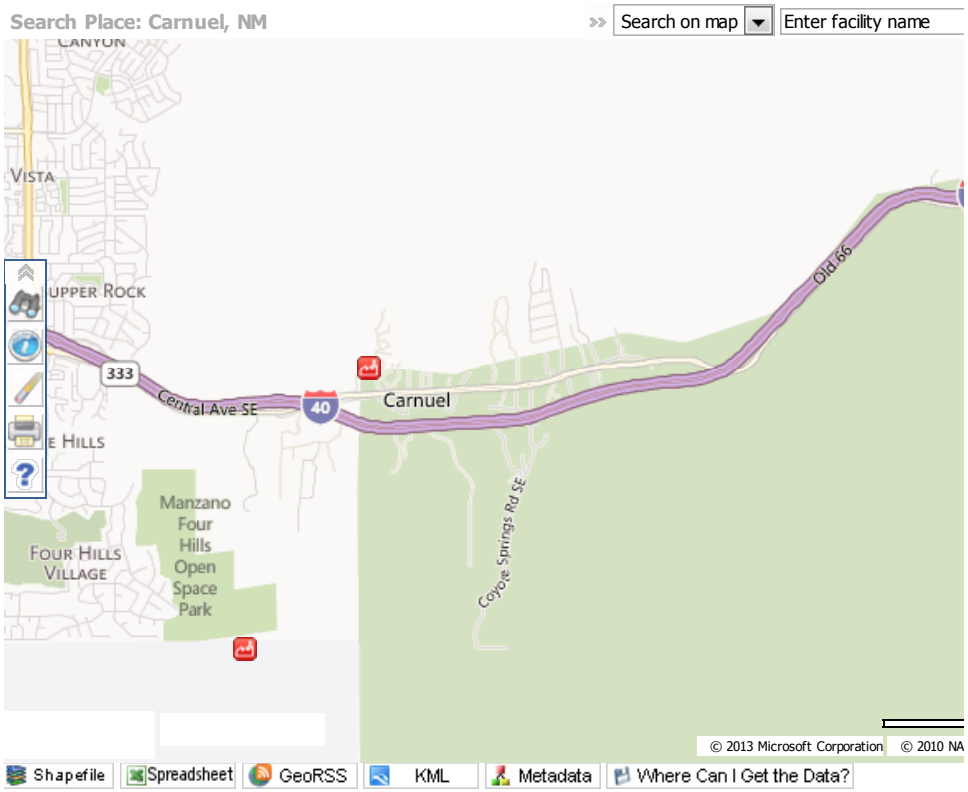

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