Appendix 2. Environmental Conditions Study

Pinyon Environmental, Inc.

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September 30, 2022

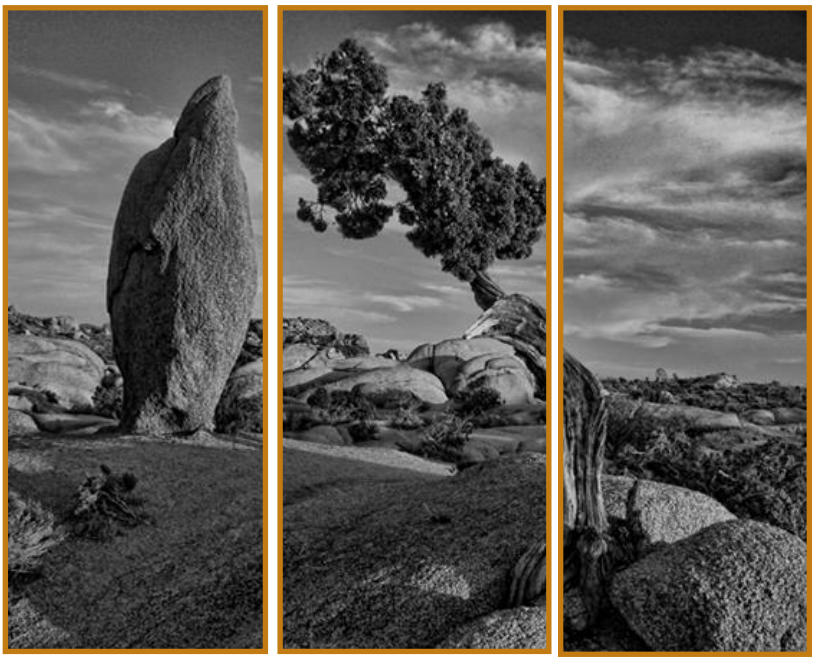
Future 42 – Connecting People and Places

Environmental Existing Conditions Report

State Highway 42 – Arapahoe Road/State Highway 7 to Empire Road
Cities of Louisville and Lafayette, Colorado

Prepared for:
Kimley Horn and Associates
4582 South Ulster Street Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80237

Pinyon Project No.:
121114703



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Prepared for:
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Acronyms and Abbreviations

APA	Area of Potential Action
APE	Area of Potential Effect
AQ-PLAG	Air Quality Project-Level Analysis Guidance
BGEPA	Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
CCR	Code of Colorado Regulations
CDOT	Colorado Department of Transportation
CDPHE	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CNHP	Colorado Natural Heritage Program
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CPW	Colorado Parks and Wildlife
CRS	Colorado Revised Statute
DOT	Department of Transportation
dBA	A-weighted decibels
DRCOG	Denver Regional Council of Governments
EJ	Environmental Justice
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FC	Candidate for Federal Listing
FE	Federally Listed as Endangered
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FT	Federally Listed as Threatened
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
IPaC	Information for Planning and Consultation System
LEP	Limited English Proficiency
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
MSAT	Mobile Source Air Toxics
NAAG	Noise Analysis and Abatement Guidelines
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAC	Noise Abatement Criteria
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NHD	National Hydrography Dataset
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NPS	National Park Service
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NWI	National Wetland Inventory
OAHP	Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation

OHWM	Ordinary High Water Mark
OTIS	Online Transportation Information System
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than 10 Microns in Diameter
$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 Microns in Diameters
Pinyon	Pinyon Environmental, Inc.
POAQC	Project of Air Quality Concern
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
Report	Environmental Existing Conditions Report
ROW	Right of way
SC	Special Concern
SE	State-Listed as Endangered
SH	State Highway
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
ST	State-Listed as Threatened
TNM	Traffic Noise Model
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USC	United States Code
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Services
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WOTUS	Waters of the United States

1. Project Overview

The City of Louisville, in coordination with the City of Lafayette and Boulder County, retained Kimley-Horn for planning and engineering services for improvements along State Highway (SH) 42 between Empire Road and Arapahoe Road (Project; Figure 1). The study intent is to develop alternatives for a branded vision of improvements that will increase vehicular traffic flow, enhance multi-modal connectivity, and improve east-west movements across the corridor. Project elements for review include intersection improvements, bike lanes, sidewalks, multi-use paths, and transit improvements. As part of the Project, three alternatives were proposed along the approximately three-mile-long corridor, including options for up to 11 intersections. Each of these alternatives uses different infrastructure solutions to create safer intersections for all users:

- **Alternative 1**. Alternative 1 consists of one vehicle lane in each direction with a turn lane in the center, and a vegetated buffer along the curb to protect bike lanes and pedestrian sidewalks. Alternative 1 uses a protected intersection design. The protected intersection design includes raised corners to protect waiting pedestrians, no right turns on red lights, separate bike signals, and setbacks for bike lanes and crosswalks from travel lanes.

- **Alternative 2**. Alternative 2 includes four travel lanes (two in each direction), a vegetated median, bike lanes, and sidewalks separated from the street by a vegetated buffer. Alternative 2 uses a traditional intersection design.

- **Alternative 3.** Alternative 3 includes two travel lanes (one in each direction) bordered by a vegetated buffer, a two-way bikeway along one side of the road, and sidewalks on both sides of the street.

The Study Area encompasses the anticipated limits of disturbance for all three alternatives (Figure 1), which were provided by Kimley-Horn. During alternatives development, Pinyon Environmental, Inc., (Pinyon) provided data, input, and feedback to assist with developing an alternative that avoids and/or minimizes impacts to environmental resources, where practicable.

In May and August 2022, the Louisville City County and Lafayette City Council confirmed the planning staff recommendation of proceeding forward with Alternative 1 as the recommended alternative. This consists of the following four components:

- **Roadway**. SH 42 will have two general purpose travel lanes from Arapahoe Road to Hecla Street with a center median/turn lane. SH 42 will have four general purpose travel lanes with turn lanes as needed between just north of Hecla Street to Empire Road/Lock Street.

- **Bike.** The recommended alternative will feature one-way protected bike lanes on their respective sides of the roadway (northbound on the east, southbound on the west).

- **Pedestrian.** The recommended alternative has sidewalks separated from the travel lanes by a vegetated buffer throughout the corridor.

- **Intersections**. The corridor will have protected intersections at most intersections. At the major intersections (South Boulder Road and Baseline Road) a more traditional intersection with acute angle channelized right turn lanes with raised bicycle and pedestrian crossings is proposed.

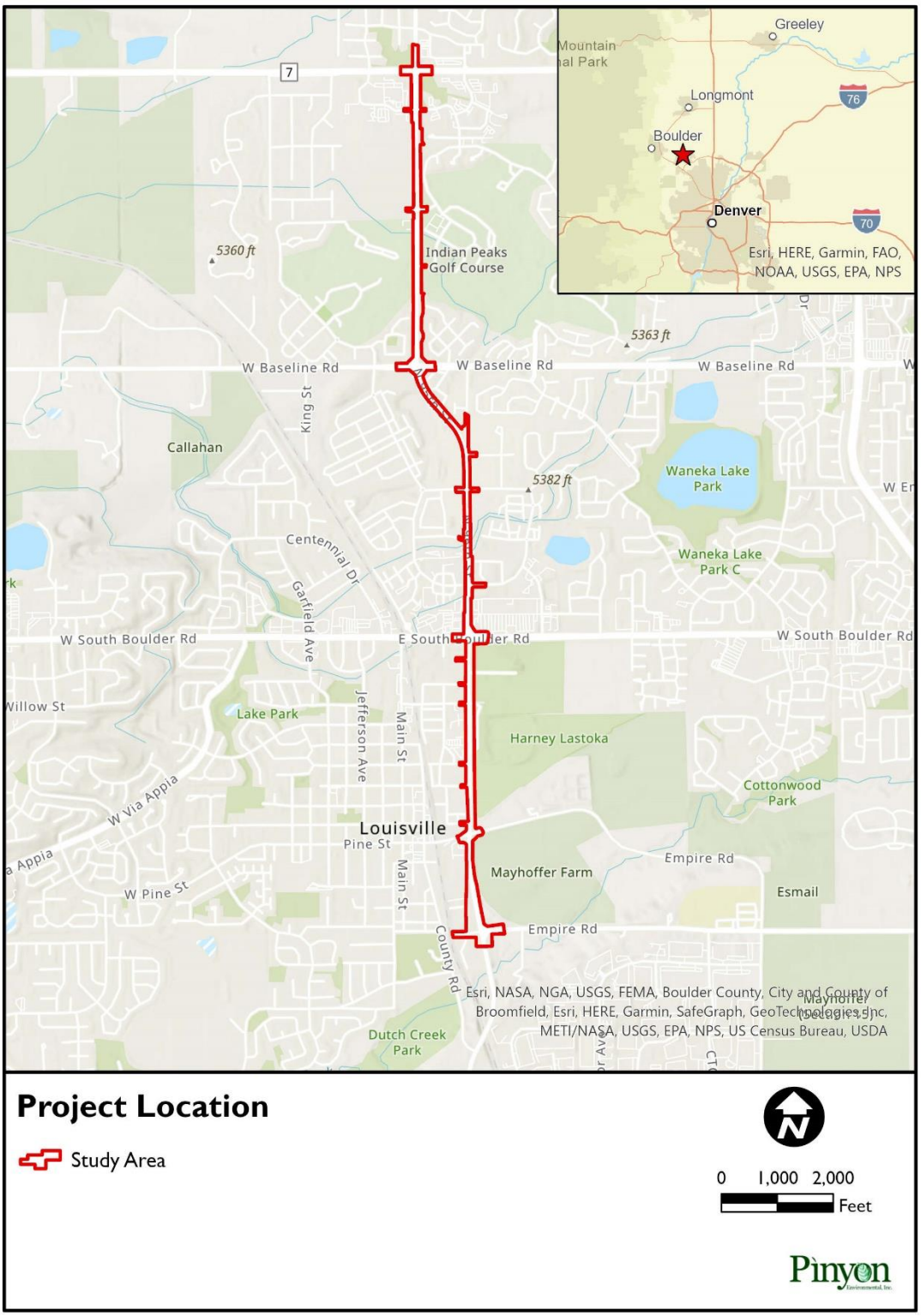
Pinyon prepared this Environmental Existing Conditions Report (Report) to provide an understanding of the environmental context and potential constraints, or lack thereof. A qualitative assessment of the location, sensitivity, and potential magnitude of impact based on the conceptual design was also completed and is

included in this report. Additionally, Pinyon identified the anticipated type of environmental clearance(s) and/or permit(s) that would be required for project implementation. The jurisdictional agencies whose permitting processes were considered in this report are the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). As the Project involves a state highway, compliance with CDOT's protocols will be required. If federal or state-agency funding is utilized for the Project, CDOT will provide oversight for the Project.

Pinyon addressed the following resources in this report:

- Air Quality
- Noise
- Hazardous Materials
- Waters of the United States
- Sensitive Species
- Cultural Resources
- Parks and Recreational Resources
- Environmental Justice (EJ)
- Land Use

Figure 1. Project Location



2. Air Quality

2.1 Regulatory Review

Air quality is regulated at both the federal and state level, with guidance provided at each level for how to implement the regulations.

- **United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Clean Air Act.** This act establishes federal regulations to provide protection for public health and the environment through a variety of mechanisms. One of the primary avenues was through the creation of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for criteria pollutants including carbon monoxide (CO), lead, nitrogen dioxide, ground level ozone, particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM_{10}) and less than 2.5 microns ($PM_{2.5}$), and sulfur dioxide. For transportation projects, the primary regulation is 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 93 as it establishes guidelines for transportation conformity (EPA, 1997). 40 CFR Part 93.102 outlines criteria to determine a project's applicability to complete conformity determinations based on the project action and geographic location. 40 CFR Part 93.126 includes Table 2 which details example projects that are exempt from conformity determination requirements. However, it should be noted that projects within Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 93.126 that a metropolitan planning organization (MPO) or other federal or state agency determines to potentially have adverse emissions impacts may be required to conduct a conformity determination for one or more pollutants.

- **Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) Colorado Air Quality Control Commission Regulation Number 10: Criteria for Analysis of Transportation Conformity.** States and regions are required to adopt state implementation plans (SIPs) to achieve and maintain NAAQS which can include controls or mitigation measures for emissions sources within the specified boundary. In Colorado, the CDPHE details the SIP provisions and procedures for Colorado transportation plans and projects to demonstrate conformity.

- **EPA and FHWA Air Quality Guidance Documents.** To assist state departments of transportation (DOTs), the FHWA and the EPA issued guidance documents on how to analyze and evaluate project-level conformity for criteria pollutants and other potentially harmful pollutants called mobile source air toxics (MSATs). These include the EPA project-level conformity guidance for $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}, project-level quantitative analysis guidance for CO, and the FHWA Mobile Source Air Toxic Analysis in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (EPA, 2015a; EPA, 2015b; FHWA, 2016).

- **CDOT Air Quality Project-Level Analysis Guidance (AQ-PLAG).** This guidance outlines steps to follow for projects to demonstrate transportation conformity, completion of project-level air quality analyses, and report findings qualitatively and quantitatively (CDOT, 2019). Air quality requirements differ based on whether a specific project's location is in an attainment area, maintenance area, or nonattainment area. Counties, or areas within counties, are classified based on criteria pollutant monitoring data within the specific county or area. Classifications are defined as below:

    - Attainment – no exceedances of NAAQS
    - Maintenance – previously in nonattainment for a NAAQS, however, are now consistently meeting the NAAQS
    - Nonattainment – currently exceeding NAAQS

    Maintenance areas may be redesignated as attainment after 20 years of demonstrating no NAAQS exceedances. Based on the complex transportation network and the categorization of attainment,

maintenance, and nonattainment areas in Colorado, regional MPOs exist such as the Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG) for transportation planning and modeling. Regional conformity documents released by MPOs demonstrate conformity with the SIP such as a Regional Transportation Plan and a Transportation Improvement Program. The Regional Transportation Plan conducts modeling and quantitative analyses to show the plan's compliance with the NAAQS.

- **Colorado House Bill 19-1261.** This bill, which is also referred to as the Climate Action Plan, set a state-wide goal to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions 26% by 2025, 50% by 2030, and 90% by 2050 from a 2005 baseline. Additionally, in June of 2021, the Colorado Revised Statute (CRS) 43-1-128, commonly referred to as Senate Bill 21-260, was passed outlining objectives and framework for CDOT and the Transportation Commission to evaluate and measure air quality impacts and to create a standard for reducing GHGs from "regionally significant transportation capacity projects". Implementation of this rule will begin on projects without a signed NEPA document after July 1, 2022.

2.2 Existing Conditions and Potential Impacts

The project falls within the following maintenance and non-attainment areas (EPA, 2022a):

- **Denver-Boulder CO maintenance area**. The conformity requirements within the Denver-Boulder CO 20-year maintenance period ended in January 2022.

- **Denver Metro PM_{10} maintenance area**. The 20-year Denver Metro PM_{10} maintenance period ends in October 2022.

- **Denver-Boulder-Greeley-Ft. Collins Loveland ozone (O_3) nonattainment area.**

Currently, several intersections within the corridor operate at Level of Service (LOS) D or worse, which occurs mainly in the central and north segments during the morning peak period, and in the central and south segments during the evening peak period. Localized elevated concentrations of PM_{10} may be present through the corridor at these intersections; however, current and projected estimates on diesel vehicles would need to be evaluated to determine if the Project is of air quality concern (POAQC). In 2020, transportation was the sector with the highest emissions in Colorado.

Multimodal and bicycle facility improvements are not anticipated to permanently impact air quality. Intersection and corridor widening improvements would likely improve air quality by reducing congestion. However, reduced congestion would make the route more attractive, which may increase the vehicle miles travelled and potentially impact air quality. The Project may also result in temporary air quality impacts during construction due to vehicle exhaust and fugitive dust emissions.

3. Noise

3.1 Regulatory Review

Noise is defined as unwanted sound. Regulations that apply to noise include:

- **Procedures for Abatement of Highway Traffic Noise and Construction Noise (23 CFR 772).** 23 CFR 772 sets forth noise impact criteria and abatement for federally funded highway projects. Per 23 CFR 772, states are required to adopt state-specific guidelines, which include adopting specific parameters such as a noise reduction design goal.

- **FHWA Highway Traffic Noise: Analysis and Abatement Guidance and CDOT's Noise Analysis and Abatement Guidelines (NAAG)**. The FHWA guidance, and CDOT's NAAG, provides Colorado's procedural and technical requirements for applying 23 CFR Part 772 in analysis and abatement of highway traffic noise (FHWA, 2011; CDOT, 2020a). The CDOT NAAG outlines requirements for when a project must conduct quantitative analysis, including noise measurements and modeling, which are considered a Type I analysis. The triggers for Type I analysis include: construction of a new highway; physical alteration of an existing highway that halves the distance between traffic noise and the closest receptor; the addition of a through-traffic lane; the addition of an auxiliary lane over 2,500 feet; and the addition or relocation of an interchange lane or ramp. Note that each trigger for a Type I analysis can have complexities and exemptions that should be analyzed individually for each project.

  The CDOT NAAG defines noise abatement criteria (NAC) for different activity categories, as shown in Table 1 (CDOT, 2020a). NAC are noise levels associated with interference of speech communication and are a compromise between noise levels that are desirable and those that are achievable.

Table 1. Noise Abatement Criteria as defined by the CDOT NAAG

Activity Category	Activity L_{eq} (dBA)[1, 2]	Evaluation Location	Activity Description
A	56.0	Exterior	Lands on which serenity and quiet are of extraordinary significance and serve an important public need and where the preservation of those qualities is essential if the area is to continue to serve its intended purpose.
B[3]	66.0	Exterior	Residential use.
C[3]	66.0	Exterior	Active sport areas, amphitheaters, auditoriums, campgrounds, cemeteries, day care centers, hospitals, libraries, medical facilities, parks, picnic areas, places of worship, playgrounds, public meeting rooms, public or nonprofit institutional structures, radio studios, recording studios, recreational areas, Section 4(f) sites, schools, television studios, trails, and trail crossings.
D	51.0	Interior	Auditoriums, day care centers, hospitals, libraries, medical facilities, places of worship, public meeting rooms, public or nonprofit institutional structures, radio studios, recording studios, schools, and television studios.
E[3]	71.0	Exterior	Hotels, motels, time-share resorts, offices, restaurants/bars, and other developed lands, properties or activities not included in A-D or F.

Activity Category	Activity L_{eq} (dBA)[1, 2]	Evaluation Location	Activity Description
F	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Agriculture, airports, bus yards, emergency services, industrial, logging, maintenance facilities, manufacturing, mining, rail yards, retail facilities, shipyards, utilities (water resources, water treatment, electrical), warehousing, malls stores, shops, and Government managed land.
G	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Undeveloped lands that are not permitted.

[1] L_{eq} = one-hour equivalent sound level; dBA = A-weighted decibels

[2] Noise abatement criteria are for impact determinations only. They are not design standards for noise abatement measures.

[3] Includes undeveloped lands permitted for this activity category.

- **Local Regulations**. Construction noise may be regulated by County, City, or other local noise ordinances. If no local noise ordinances apply, the Colorado Noise Statute 25-12-103 addresses maximum permissible noise levels from construction projects. If the applicable local government agency has more restrictive requirements regarding construction noise, those requirements would supersede the state statute. In the City of Louisville, there are general ordinances that could be applicable, such as Ordinance 9.32 Offenses Against Public Peace, Order and Decency which restricts making unreasonable noises in public places. However, there is not a specific noise decibel limitation, which means the limitations presented in ordinance 92-28 of the Boulder County code would be applicable.

3.2 Methodology

Pinyon categorized parcels within 300-feet of the Study Area by NAC using aerial imagery and ground-based photography and Boulder County land use descriptions (Google Earth Pro, 2022; Boulder County, 2022). Individual noise receptor points were not placed or modeled. Parcels with NAC B, C, and E would require modeling with the latest version FHWA's Traffic Noise Model (TNM), as required by the CDOT NAAG, on future projects that meet a Type I project classification.

Noise contours were developed for parcels with NAC G (undeveloped and unpermitted land) using TNM version 2.5. TNM inputs included:

- existing roadway geometry for SH 42, North 95th Street, and Courtesy Road
- traffic data from CDOT Online Transportation Information System (OTIS) using 2045 forecasted traffic volumes
- receptors adjacent to SH 42 in NAC G parcels

Crossroads (i.e., Arapahoe Road, Baseline Road, and South Boulder Road) were not included in the model. Predicted noise levels from the TNM were used to plot noise contours. Contours were developed for noise levels of 71 and 66 A-weighted decibels (dBA), per the CDOT NAAG.

3.3 Existing Conditions and Potential Impacts

Sensitive noise receptors and NAC G parcels identified within 300 feet of the Study Area, and recommended setbacks for NAC G parcels, are summarized in Table 2 and shown in Figure 2.

Table 2. Sensitive Noise Receptors, Noise Abatement Criteria G Parcels, and Recommended Setbacks within 300 Feet of the Study Area

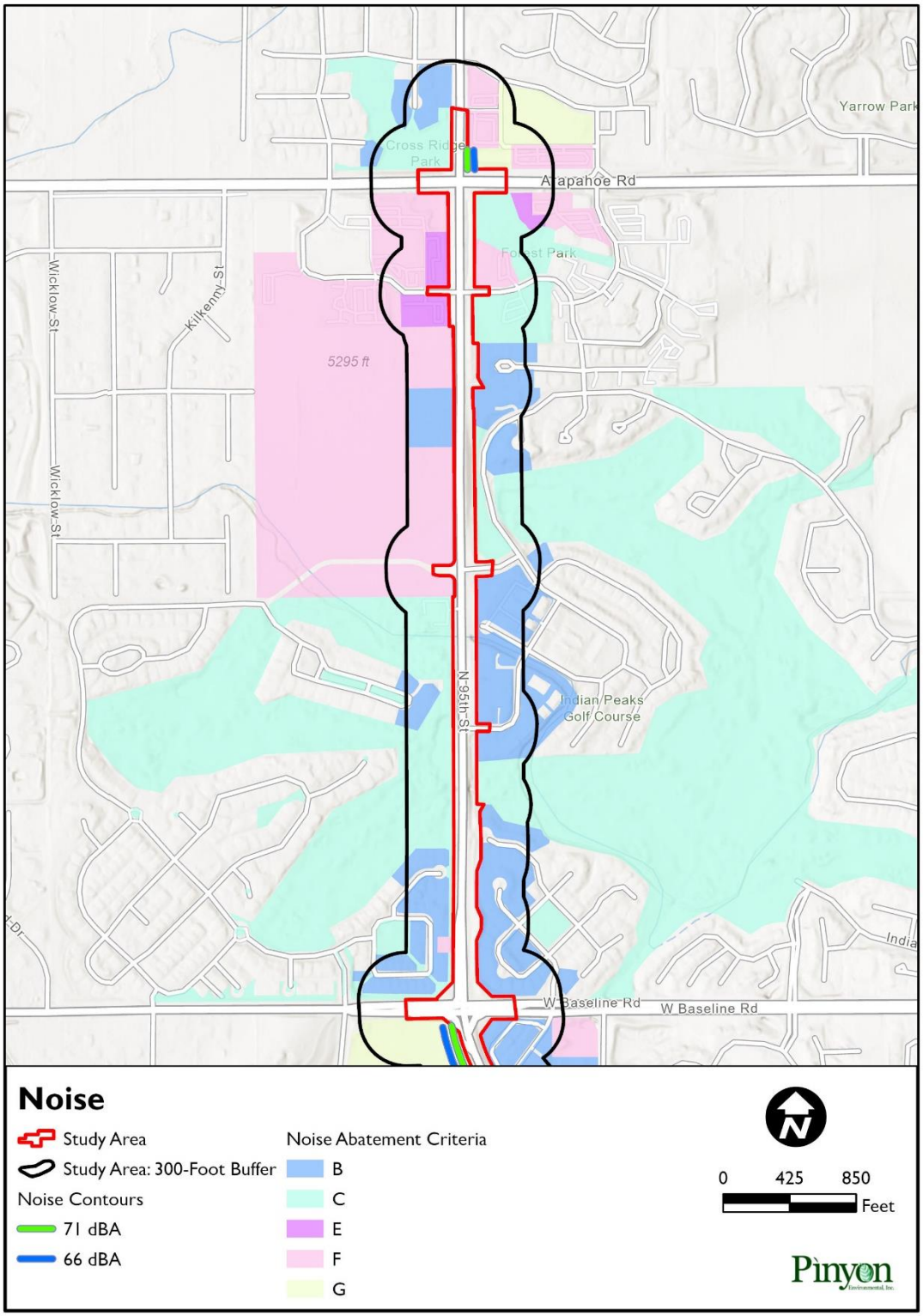
Section of State Highway (SH) 42	Sensitive Noise Receptors	Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC) G Parcels and Recommended Setbacks
Arapahoe Road to Baseline Road	• Single and multi-family residences throughout the corridor (NAC B) • Trails throughout the corridor (NAC C) • Parks at the northwest and southeast corners of SH 42 and Arapahoe Road (NAC C) • Patios at restaurants south of Arapahoe Road (NAC E) • A place of worship south of Northpark Road (NAC C) • A golf course between Indian Peaks Trail and Baseline Road (NAC C)	NAC G parcels are at the northeast corner of SH 42 and Arapahoe Road. The noise contours for 71 A-weighted decibels (dBA) and 66 dBA were approximately 20 feet and 70 feet east from the edge of pavement on SH 42, respectively.
Baseline Road to South Boulder Road	• Single and multi-family residences east of SH 42 except for the commercial plaza north of South Boulder Road. Multi-family residences west of SH 42 near Hecla Drive (NAC B). • Trails north of Hecla Drive (NAC C) • Parks at the northwest and southeast corners of SH 42 and Arapahoe Road (NAC C) • A place of worship on the southeast corner of SH 42 and Paschal Drive (NAC C)	NAC G parcels are at the west side of SH 42 between Baseline Road and Summit View Drive. The noise contour for 71 dBA was approximately 30 to 70 feet east of the SH 42 pavement edge. The noise contour for 66 dBA was approximately 90 to 150 feet east of the SH 42 pavement edge. There was one additional NAC G parcel east of North 96th Street. Predicted noise levels of 66 dBA or greater were not observed within the parcel boundary.

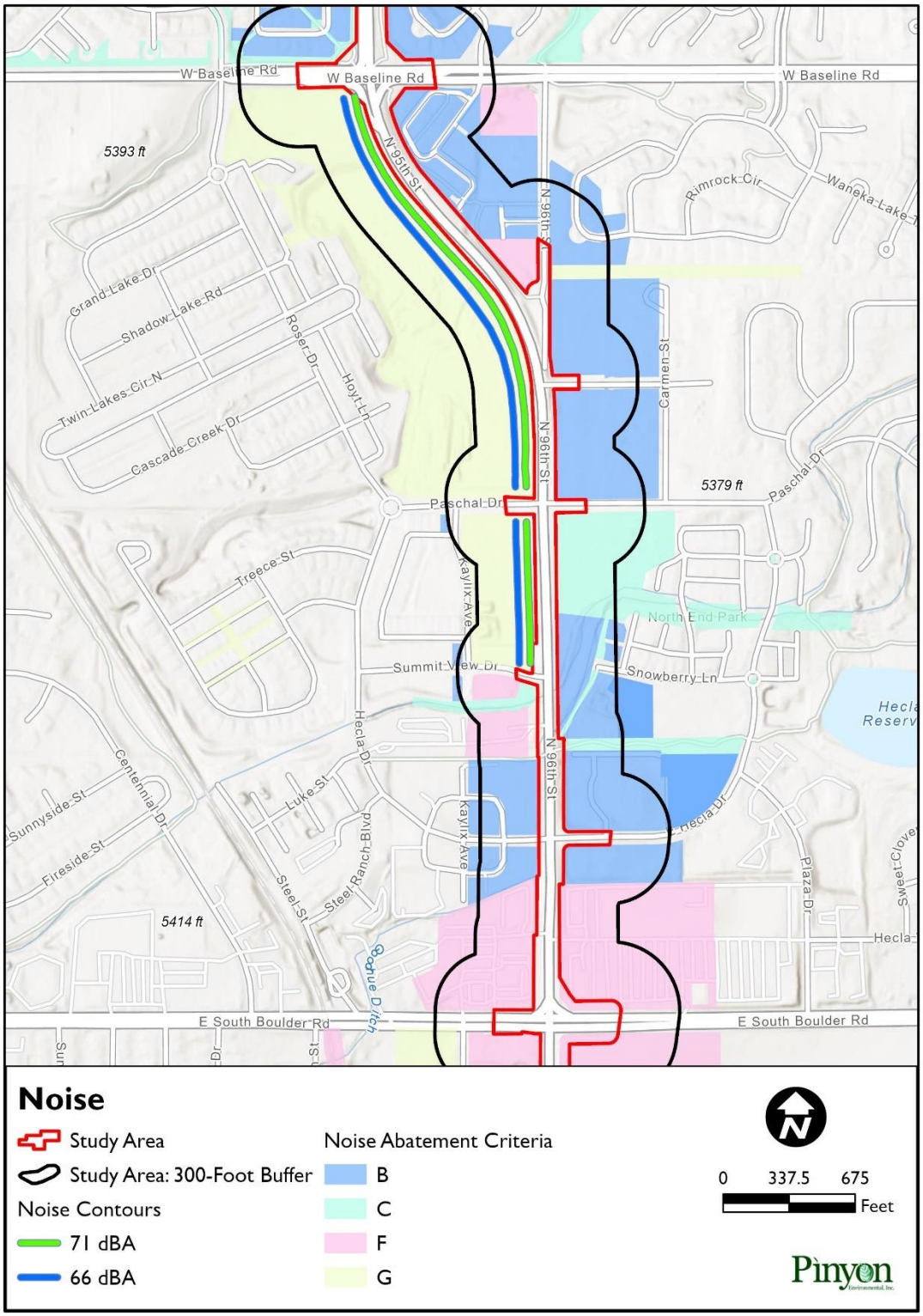
South Boulder Road to Empire Road	• Single-family residences west of SH 42 and north of Griffith Street (NAC B)
	• Multi-family residences west of SH 42 and north of Short Street (NAC B)
	• Single and multi-family residences west of SH 42 between East South Street and Empire Road (NAC B)
	• A single-family residence east of South 96th Street and south of Empire Road (NAC B)
	• Trails (NAC C):
	  ○ east of SH 42 near Griffith Street and Short Street
	  ○ at the southeast corner of SH 42 and Empire Road
	  ○ at south of South Front Street and west of County Road
	• Parks/sporting areas (NAC C):
	  ○ east of SH 42 between Griffith Street and Short Street
	  ○ at the southwest corner of SH 42 and East South Boulder Street
	• A restaurant patio at the southwest corner of SH 42 and Pine Street (NAC E)
		NAC G parcels are at the southwest corner of SH 42 and Cannon Circle. The noise contour for 71 dBA was approximately 50 feet east of the SH 42 pavement edge. The noise contour for 66 dBA was approximately 100 feet east of the SH 42 pavement edge. There were additional NAC G parcels south of Spruce Street. Predicted noise levels of 66 dBA or greater were not observed within the parcel boundaries.

Section of State Highway (SH) 42	Sensitive Noise Receptors	Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC) G Parcels and Recommended Setbacks

South Boulder Road to Empire Road	• Single-family residences west of SH 42 and north of Griffith Street (NAC B)
	• Multi-family residences west of SH 42 and north of Short Street (NAC B)
	• Single and multi-family residences west of SH 42 between East South Street and Empire Road (NAC B)
	• A single-family residence east of South 96th Street and south of Empire Road (NAC B)
	• Trails (NAC C):
	  ○ east of SH 42 near Griffith Street and Short Street
	  ○ at the southeast corner of SH 42 and Empire Road
	  ○ at south of South Front Street and west of County Road
	• Parks/sporting areas (NAC C):
	  ○ east of SH 42 between Griffith Street and Short Street
	  ○ at the southwest corner of SH 42 and East South Boulder Street
	• A restaurant patio at the southwest corner of SH 42 and Pine Street (NAC E)
		NAC G parcels are at the southwest corner of SH 42 and Cannon Circle. The noise contour for 71 dBA was approximately 50 feet from the edge of pavement. The noise contour for 66 dBA was approximately 100 feet from the edge of pavement. There were additional NAC G parcels south of Spruce Street. Predicted noise levels of 66 dBA or greater were not observed within the parcel boundaries.

Figure 2. Sensitive Noise Receptors and NAC Parcels

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Twin Lakes Cir N
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Treece St
Kaylix Ave
North End Park
Summit View Dr
Snowberry Ln
Hecla Reserv
Hecla Dr
N 96th St
Centennial Dr
Sunnyside St
Fireside St
Luke St
Steel Ranch Blvd
Kaylix Ave
Hecla Dr
Plaza Dr
Sweet Clover
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Noise
Study Area
Study Area: 300-Foot Buffer
Noise Contours
71 dBA
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Noise Abatement Criteria
B
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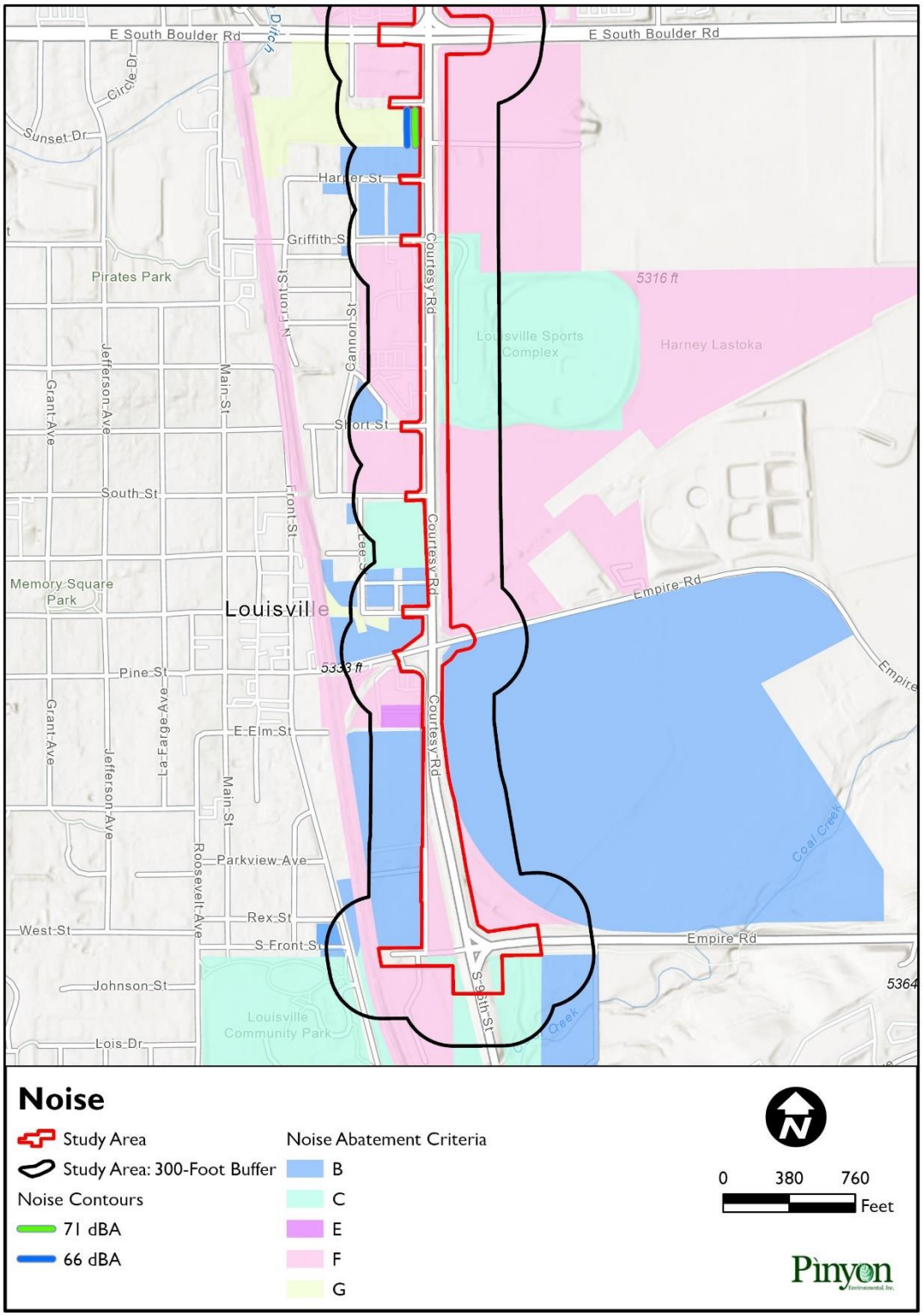
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Main St
Grant Ave
Short St
South St
Front St
Memory Square Park
Louisville
Empire Rd
5338 ft
Pine St
E Elm St
La Farge Ave
Parkview Ave
Roosevelt Ave
Rex St
West St
S Front St
Johnson St
Louisville Community Park
Lois Dr
Coal Creek
5364
Noise
Study Area
Study Area: 300-Foot Buffer
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4. Hazardous Materials

4.1 Regulatory Review

There are federal, state, and local environmental regulations that provide for the use, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials as well as for clean-up of soil and groundwater that have been impacted by improper use, storage, and disposal. The following such regulations are relevant to the Project:

- **Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA; 42 United States Code [USC] Part 103, Sec. 9601 et seq.).** CERCLA was enacted in 1980 (42 USC §9601 et seq.) and subsequently amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (42 USC §9601 et seq.). CERCLA (also known as "Superfund") is designed to clean up closed and abandoned sites contaminated with hazardous substances. The law authorizes the EPA to identify parties responsible for contamination of sites and compel the parties to clean up the sites. Sites potentially impacted by hazardous substances are reported to the EPA and additional investigation is conducted. Based on the results of the investigation, the EPA either determines that no further action is necessary at the federal level (but may refer the site to the state for additional activities) or places the site on the National Priorities List. Sites remain on the National Priorities List until clean-up activities have been completed and the site is delisted.
- **EPA Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries/American Society of Testing and Materials (40 CFR Part 312).** The EPA has established federal standards and practices for conducting all appropriate inquiries related to the previous ownership and uses of a property to qualify for landowner liability protections under CERCLA.
- **Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA; 40 CFR Parts 260-299).** RCRA (42 USC §321 et seq.), enacted in 1976, establishes a framework for the management of both solid waste and hazardous waste. RCRA Subtitle C authorizes the EPA to develop regulations for cradle-to-grave management of these wastes. In Colorado, the CDPHE has promulgated regulations for management of both solid waste (6 Code of Colorado Regulations [CCR] 1007-2) and hazardous waste (6 CCR 1007-3).
- **Underground Storage Tank Remediation, Colorado Department of Labor and Employment – Division of Oil and Public Safety (7 CCR 1101-14).** Under the auspices of the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Oil and Public Safety, this remediation complies with laws and regulations surrounding damage to the environment and risk to the public from leaking underground storage tanks, identifies responsibilities of the owner/operators of underground tanks, and provides technical guidance for response to releases from underground storage tanks.
- **Radiation Control, CDPHE – Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division (6 CCR 1007-1).** 6 CCR 1007-1 provides guidance on radiation management.

The United States DOT and the Colorado Department of Public Safety, State Patrol Hazardous Materials Section, are responsible for regulating hazardous materials transportation. The Colorado State Patrol is responsible for reporting spills to the CDPHE associated with highway transportation incidents.

4.2 Methodology

This report provides information on facilities that, as a result of the use, storage, and/or disposal of petroleum and/or hazardous materials, may pose a potential risk of impacting the Study Area. Pinyon completed a review of the compliance history of facilities within and in close proximity to the Study Area, as identified through review of aerial imagery and a regulatory database search (GeoSearch, 2021). The sites identified were then reviewed and assigned a risk level of low, medium, or high. The assigned risk level is based on distance from the Study Area, groundwater flow direction, facility listing type (e.g., leaking underground storage tank, solid

waste facility, etc.), and other available details reported in the Regulatory Agency Database and/or EPA site-specific profile. High-risk potential facilities are identified below and shown in Figure 3. A table of findings showing low-, medium-, and high-risk potential facilities is included as Appendix A of this report.

4.3 Existing Conditions and Potential Impacts

A total of four high-risk potential sites were identified within or near the Study Area:

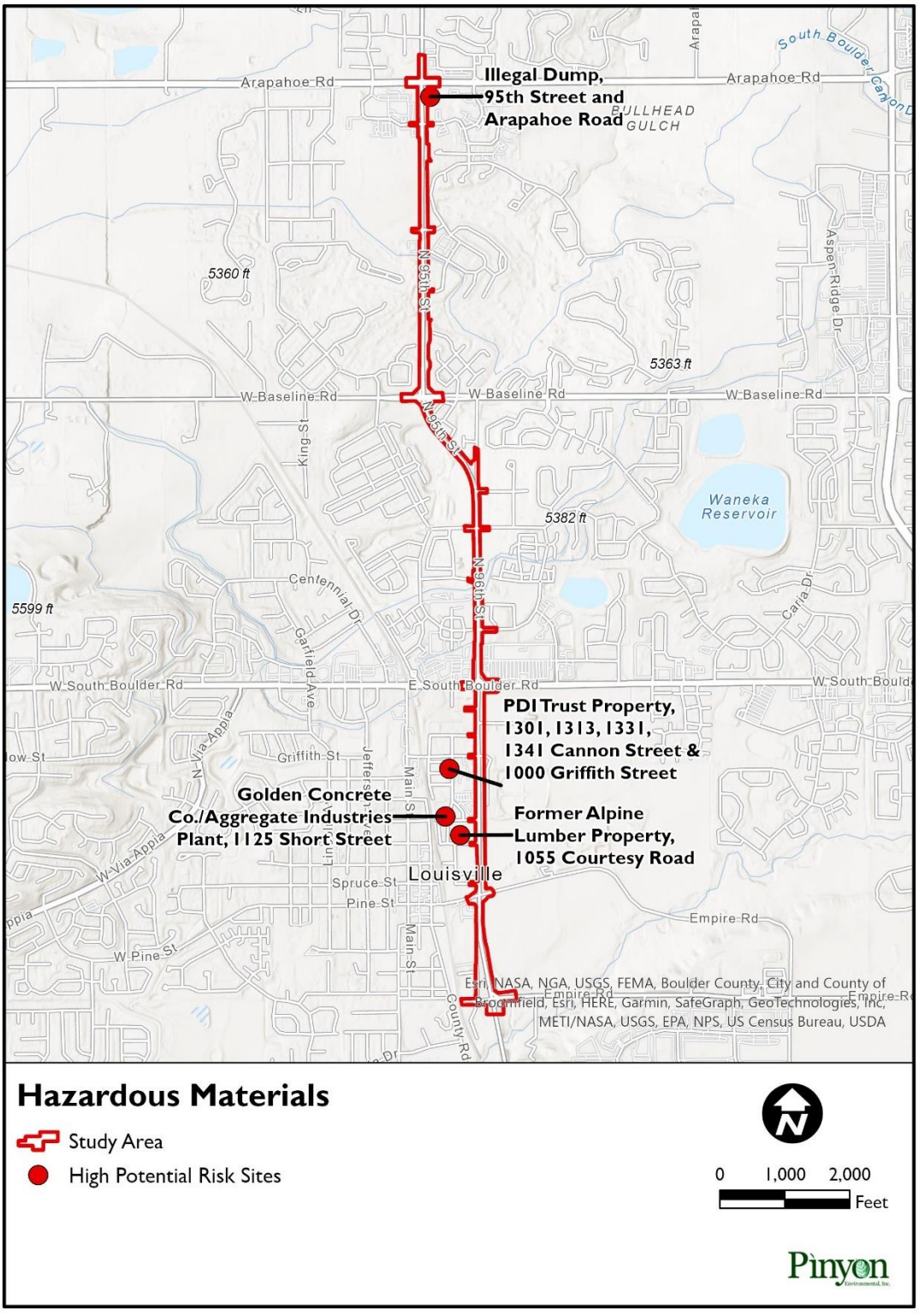
- **An illegal dump site located at 95th and Arapahoe**. This site is a historical landfill with potential for methane/fill materials to be present. Since methane/fill materials may be present, there is potential for this site to impact the Project.

- **1301, 1313, 1331, and 1341 Cannon Street and 1000 Griffith Street**. An environmental site assessment was completed for this brownfield facility in 2006 which identified volatile organic compounds, lead, and other metal impacts at the property; however, soil and groundwater impacts were not reported. Since there is no documentation regarding cleanup of the facility, there is potential for this site to impact the Project.

- **1125 Short Street**. A petroleum release was reported at this brownfield facility on October 28, 2011. The site was remediated to Tier 1 standards. However, the Tier 1 closure only applies to the petroleum release and there is potential that lead impacts were not addressed. Therefore, this site may impact the Project due to the potential presence of lead in surface soils.

- **1055 Courtesy Road**. An environmental site assessment was completed for this brownfield facility in 2006 which identified volatile organic compounds, lead, and other metal impacts at the property. Soil and groundwater impacts were not reported. Since there is no documentation regarding cleanup of the facility, it is not certain whether impacts to soil or groundwater remain; therefore, there is potential for this site to impact the Project.

Figure 3. Hazardous Materials



5. Waters of the United States

5.1 Regulatory Review

The following federal and state regulations protect potential WOTUS, including wetlands:

- **Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.** Section 404 of the Clean Water Act protects WOTUS, which include federally jurisdictional wetlands and open waters. Impacts to WOTUS require authorization through the USACE.

- **Executive Order (EO) 11990 Protection of Wetlands.** The purpose of EO 11990 is to "minimize the destruction, loss, or degradation of wetlands and to preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial values of wetlands." CDOT has wetland-specific requirements beyond those required by the USACE to comply with EO 11990, including the requirement of a Wetland Finding report if permanent wetland impacts exceed 500 square feet or if temporary impacts exceed 1,000 square feet, and mitigation of wetland impacts, regardless of USACE jurisdictional status, at a 1:1 ratio.

5.2 Methodology

Pinyon reviewed the following publicly available data to identify potential WOTUS within the Study Area:

- Aerial imagery and ground-based photography (Google Earth Pro, 2022)
- United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Maps (USGS, 2022a; USGS, 2022b)
- USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) (USGS, 2022c).
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) (USFWS, 2022a).
- Boulder County Streams and Ditches Data (Boulder County, 2020)

Potential WOTUS identified during the desktop assessment were digitized using ArcPro. Pinyon then conducted "windshield surveys" of the Study Area on October 12, 2021, and September 19, 2022, to verify the potential WOTUS. Field observations were compared with the digitized data, and potential WOTUS were either confirmed or remapped using ArcGIS Field Maps. Potential wetlands were defined solely as the presence and dominance of hydrophytic (wetland) vegetation. These areas were not mapped using standard USACE protocols, which requires presence of hydric soils, wetland hydrology, and hydrophytic vegetation; therefore, the wetland data presented may be an overestimation of wetlands and would not be suitable for Section 404 permitting purposes. Open waters were mapped based on the presence of an ordinary high water mark (OHWM) as defined by indicators described in the USACE guide to OHWM delineation, such as a topographic break in slope, change in vegetation characteristics, and/or change in sediment characteristics.

5.3 Existing Conditions and Potential Impacts

Based an overlay of the limits of disturbance on the mapped WOTUS, there are potential open waters and wetlands within the Study Area that have potential to be impacted by the proposed Project (Figure 4, Table 3).

Table 3. Summary of Identified Open Waters

Open Waters	Latitude, Longitude in World Geodetic System of 1984	Description	Area (acres/ square feet)
OW-1	40.006703°, -105.131092°	Open waters of South Boulder Canyon Ditch (also referred to as South Boulder Canon Ditch) on both sides of State Highway (SH) 42. The South Boulder Canyon Ditch is a concrete-lined irrigation ditch within the Study Area that feeds into a series of reservoirs northeast of the Study Area before connecting with the Cottonwood Extension Ditch, which ultimately drains into uplands in Weld County. The ditch was dry at the time of the October 2021 site visit.	0.006/242
OW-2	39.986656°, -105.127570°	Open waters associated with an unnamed lateral ditch along the south side of South Boulder Road and the east side of SH 42. The unnamed lateral ditch is mapped by Boulder County but is not represented in the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Maps, USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), or United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) (Boulder County, 2020; USGS, 2022a-c; USFWS, 2022a). The ditch does not appear to have a direct downstream connection with another waterbody and was dry at the time of the site visits.	0.015/665
OW-3	39.980956°, -105.127659°	Open waters associated with an unnamed lateral ditch on the east side of SH 42 between Empire Road and South Boulder Road. The unnamed lateral ditch is mapped by Boulder County but is not represented in the USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Maps, USGS NHD, or USFWS NWI (Boulder County, 2020; USGS, 2022a-c; USFWS, 2022a). The ditch does not appear to have a direct downstream connection with another waterbody and was dry at the time of the site visits.	0.04/1,746
OW-4	39.977252°, -105.127580°	Open waters associated with an unnamed lateral ditch on the east side of SH 42 just north and south of Empire Road. The unnamed lateral ditch is not represented in the USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Maps, USGS NHD, USFWS NWI, or the Boulder County Streams and Ditch map (USGS, 2022a-c; USFWS, 2022a; Boulder County, 2020). The ditch does not appear to have a direct downstream connection with another waterbody and was dry at the time of the site visits.	0.003/150
OW-5	39.973111°, -105.126582°	Open waters associated with an unnamed ditch where SH 42 changes direction on the southern portion of the Study Area. The unnamed ditch is not represented in the USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Maps, USGS NHD, USFWS NWI, or the Boulder County Streams and Ditch map (USGS, 2022a-c; USFWS, 2022a; Boulder County, 2020). The ditch was dry during the site visits, but water (when present) flows into Coal Creek just south of the Study Area. Coal Creek is a perennial stream that ultimately discharges into Boulder Creek northeast of the Study Area in Boulder County.	0.009/402

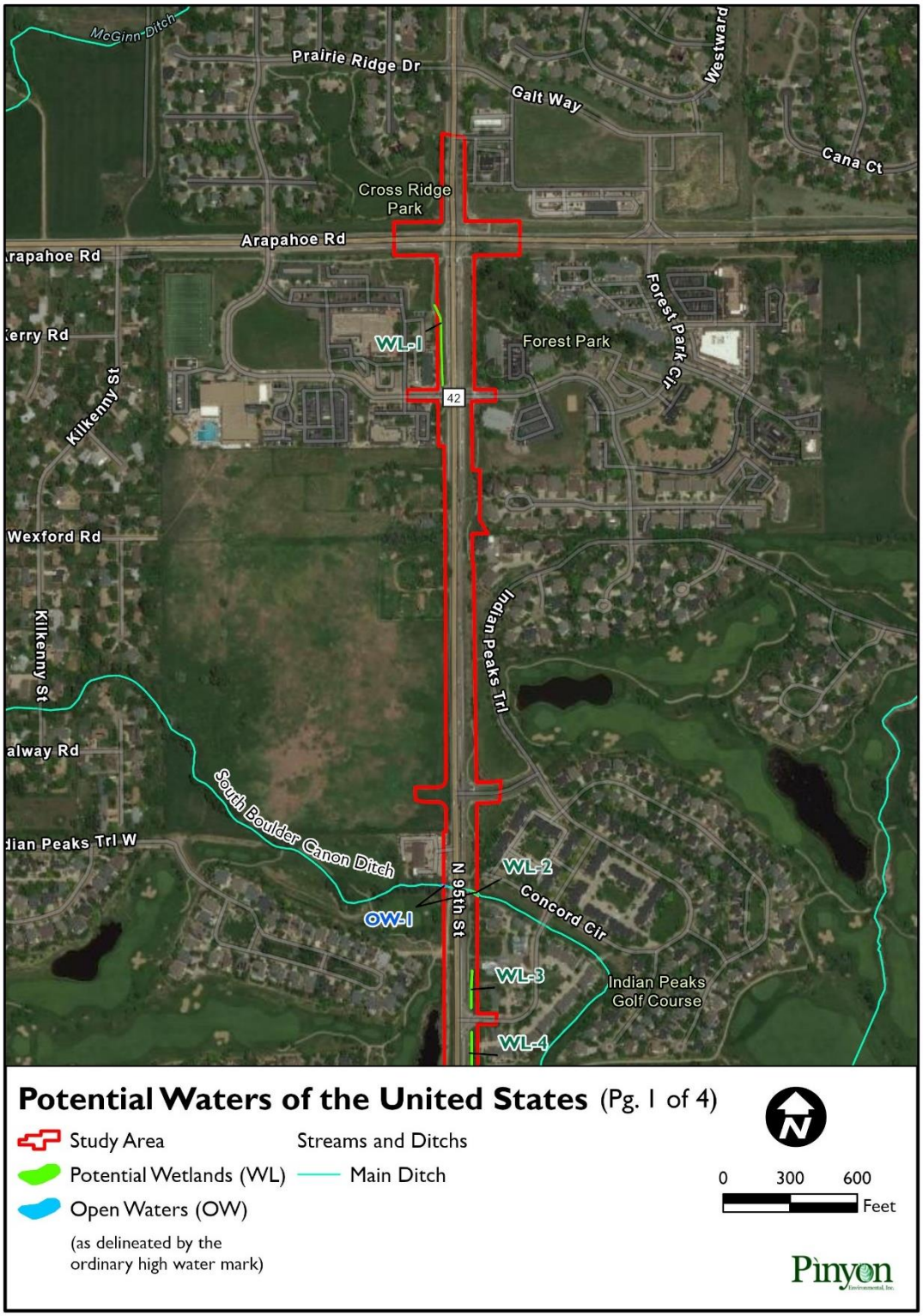
Eight potential wetlands (WL-1, WL-2…. WL-8) were identified within the Study Area and are summarized in Table 4 and shown in Figure 4. The potential wetlands appeared to be limited to depressional areas within or near waterways subject to ponding.

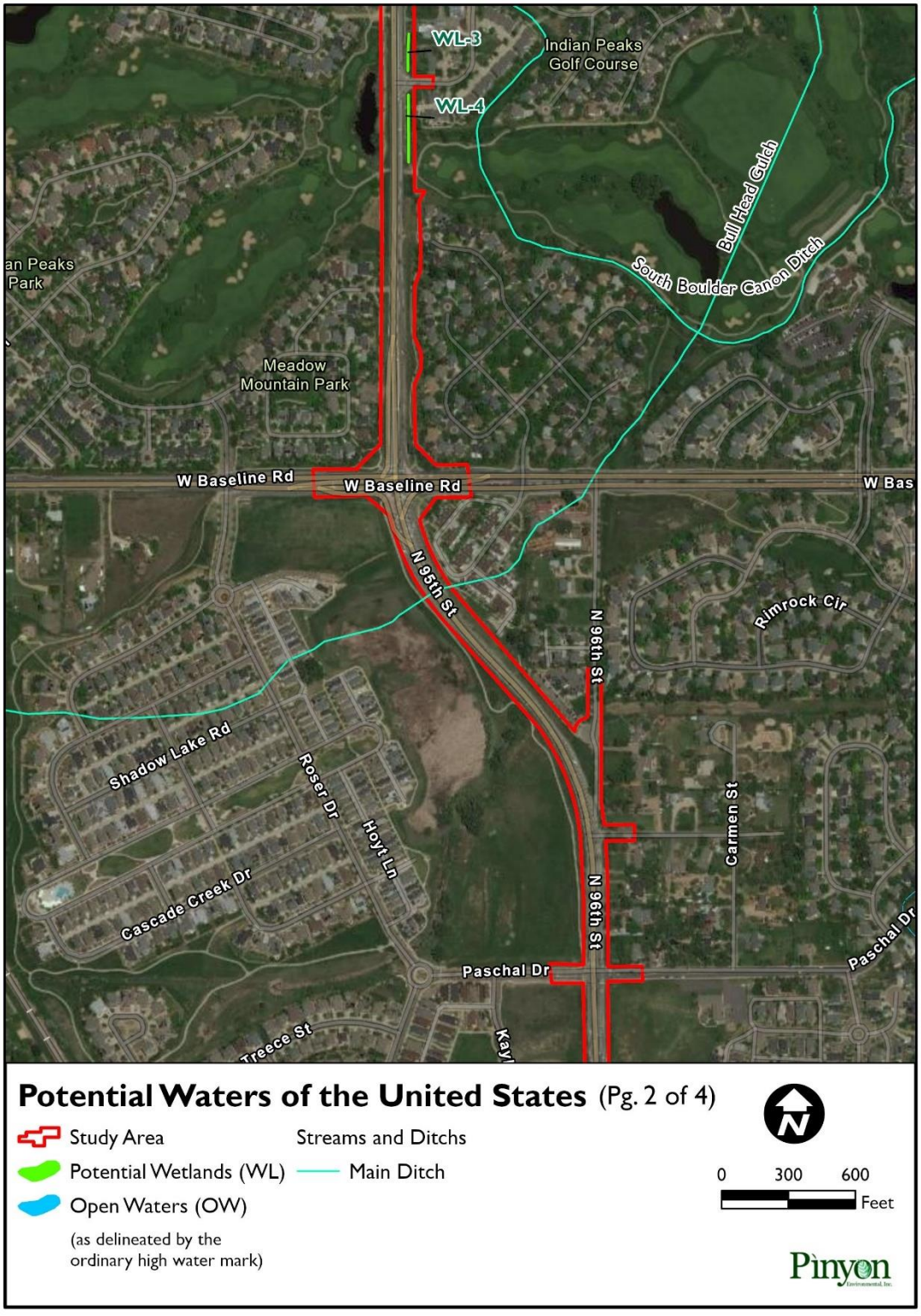
Table 4. Summary of Identified Potential Wetlands

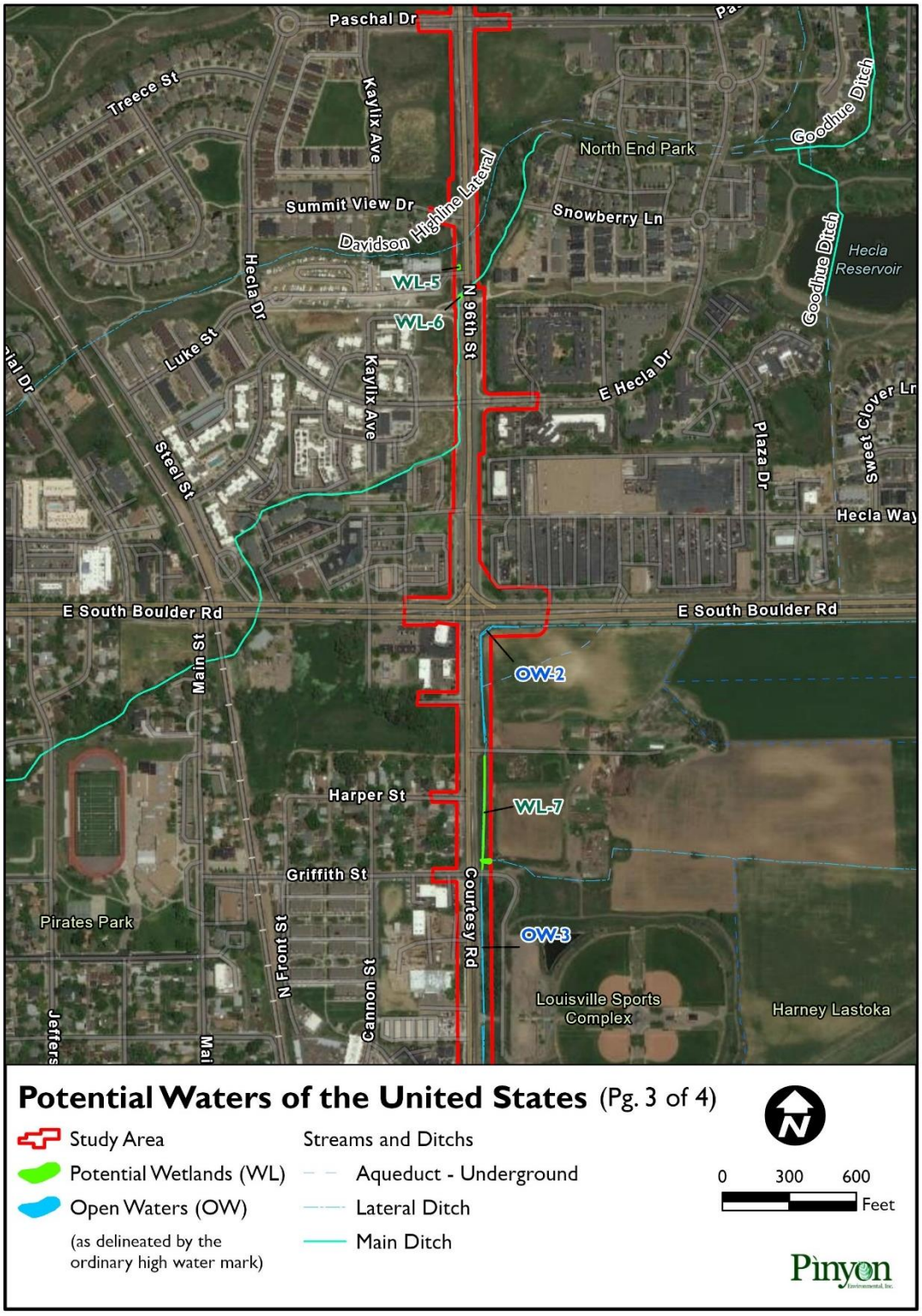
Potential Wetland	Associated Waterway	Latitude, Longitude in World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84)	Area (acres/square feet)
WL-1	Unnamed roadside swale	40.013320°, -105.131286°	0.017/733
WL-2	South Boulder Canyon Ditch	40.006650°, -105.130789°	0.006/273
WL-3	Unnamed roadside swale	40.005473°, -105.130846°	0.016/676
WL-4	Unnamed roadside swale	40.004511°, -105.130853°	0.028/1,220
WL-5	Unnamed roadside swale	39.991097°, -105.127988°	0.004/185
WL-6	Unnamed roadside swale	39.990736°, -105.127973°	0.006/271
WL-7	Unnamed lateral ditch	39.984272°, -105.127629°	0.023/1,013
WL-8	Unnamed lateral ditch	39.983813°, -105.127589°	0.015/665

In addition to the water resources describe above, numerous upland swales were noted within the Study Area. These features lacked an OHWM and are therefore not likely to be WOTUS and are not further discussed in this report.

Figure 4. Potential Waters of the United States




WL-3
WL-4
Indian Peaks Golf Course
Bull Head Gulch
South Boulder Canon Ditch
an Peaks Park
Meadow Mountain Park
W Baseline Rd
W Baseline Rd
W Bas
N 95th St
N 96th St
Rimrock Cir
Shadow Lake Rd
Roser Dr
Hoyt Ln
Cascade Creek Dr
Carmen St
N 96th St
Paschal Dr
Paschal Dr
Treece St
Kayl
Potential Waters of the United States (Pg. 2 of 4)
Study Area
Potential Wetlands (WL)
Open Waters (OW)
(as delineated by the ordinary high water mark)
Streams and Ditchs
Main Ditch
N
0 300 600
Feet
Pinyon Environmental, Inc.


Paschal Dr
Treece St
Kaylix Ave
North End Park
Goodhue Ditch
Summit View Dr
Davidson Highline Lateral
Snowberry Ln
Hecla Reservoir
Hecla Dr
WL-5
WL-6
N 96th St
Luke St
Kaylix Ave
E Hecla Dr
Sweet Clover Ln
Steel St
Plaza Dr
Hecla Way
E South Boulder Rd
E South Boulder Rd
Main St
OW-2
Harper St
WL-7
Griffith St
Courtesy Rd
Pirates Park
N Front St
Cannon St
OW-3
Louisville Sports Complex
Harney Lastoka
Potential Waters of the United States (Pg. 3 of 4)
Study Area
Potential Wetlands (WL)
Open Waters (OW)
(as delineated by the ordinary high water mark)
Streams and Ditches
Aqueduct - Underground
Lateral Ditch
Main Ditch
N
0 300 600
Feet
Pinyon Environmental, Inc.


Louisville Sports Complex
Harney Lastoka
Jefferson Ave
Main St
Cannon St
Short St
OW-3
South St
Front St
Lee St
42
Empire Rd
OW-4
Louisville
Pine St
La Farge Ave
E Elm St
Courtesy Rd
N East St
Mayhoffer Farm
Kerr Ditch No. 1
OW-5
Parkview Ave
Roosevelt Ave
Rex St
S Front St
County Rd
S 96th St
Empire Rd
Johnson St
Coal Creek
Kerr Ditch No. 2
Louisville Community Park
Lois Dr
Goodhue-Mayhoffer Lateral
Esri
Potential Waters of the United States (Pg. 4 of 4)
Study Area
Potential Wetlands (WL)
Open Waters (OW)
(as delineated by the ordinary high water mark)
Streams and Ditchs
Aqueduct - Underground
Lateral Ditch
Main Ditch
Perennial Stream
N
0
300
600
Feet
Pinyon

6. Sensitive Species

6.1 Regulatory Review

Several federal and state regulations are in place to protect certain plant and animal species and their habitats. Federally and state-listed threatened and endangered species, as well as other special-status species discussed in this report are protected by the following regulations and policies:

- **The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA).** The ESA protects federally listed plant and animal species with the goal of ensuring their long-term survival and recovery (16 USC §1531-1543). Section 7 of the ESA charges federal agencies to aid in the conservation of listed species and requires the agencies to ensure that their activities are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species or adversely modify designated critical habitats [Section 7 (a) (1 and 2)]. The ESA is administered by the USFWS.

- **The Colorado Nongame, Endangered, and Threatened Species Conservation Act**. The Conservation Act provides some protection within the state for listed species and establishes the State of Colorado's intent to protect endangered, threatened, and rare species (CRS Annotated § 33-2-101-108). Under the Act, Colorado law provides for the acquisition of habitat for species listed, as well as other protective measures. Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) is responsible for listing state species.

- **Black-tailed Prairie Dog (*Cynomys ludovicianus*) Policies**. The 2009 *CDOT Impacted Black-tailed Prairie Dog Policy* applies to black-tailed prairie dogs within CDOT right of way (ROW), and the *Prairie Dog Habitat and Element of the Grassland and Shrubland Management Policy* applies to black-tailed prairie dogs within Boulder County Open Space (CDOT, 2009; Boulder County, 2016).

- **The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA).** The MBTA and the BGEPA protect migratory birds, nests, and nesting activities that could be disrupted or destroyed during such construction activities as clearing vegetation, moving earth, and demolishing bridges (6 USC § 703–712). The USFWS administers these requirements.

6.2 Methodology

For the purposes of this report, sensitive species are defined as species that are federally listed as threatened (FT), federally listed as endangered (FE), candidate for federal listing (FC), state-listed as threatened (ST), state-listed as endangered (SE), and of state special concern (SC), and raptors and other migratory birds. Pinyon used the following publicly available desktop information to evaluate if sensitive species may occur in or near the Study Area.

- Aerial imagery and ground-based photography (Google Earth Pro, 2022)
- USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system (USFWS, 2022b)
- CPW Species Activity Mapping Data (CPW, 2022a)
- CPW Species Profiles (CPW, 2022b)
- Colorado Natural Heritage Program (CNHP) Biodiversity Tracking and Conservation System database (CNHP, 2022)

Pinyon then conducted "windshield surveys" within and near the Study Area on October 12, 2021, and September 19, 2022, to field verify the potential sensitive species habitat compiled during the desktop assessment. Notes and photographs were collected using ArcGIS Field Maps. Pinyon evaluated the corridor

for prairie dog burrows within 1,000 feet of the Study Area, and potential raptor nests within 0.5-mile of the Study Area (Figure 5).

6.3 Existing Conditions and Potential Impacts

6.3.1 Federally Protected Species

Based on a review of the USFWS IPaC list, there are FT, FE, and FC species with the potential to occur in, or be impacted by, projects in or near the Study Area (USFWS, 2022b). Of these species, four occur downstream of the Study Area along the Platte and/or Missouri Rivers and may be impacted if the Project were to result in water depletions: the pallid sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus albus*; FE), Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*; FT), Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*; FE), and western prairie fringed orchid (*Platanthera praeclara*; FT).

Pinyon conducted a habitat assessment for the remaining species identified on the iPaC list: gray wolf (*Canis lupus*; FE), greenback cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarki* spp. *Stomias*; FT), monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*; FC), Preble's meadow jumping mouse (*Zapus hudsonius preblei*; FT), and Ute ladies'-tresses orchid (*Spiranthes diluvialis*; FT). No suitable habitat was noted within or near the Study Area for greenback cutthroat trout or Ute ladies'-tresses orchid. There are no established populations of gray wolf within or near the Study Area, and the USFWS only requires consideration of impacts to gray wolves if the activity includes a predator management program. Therefore, based on this preliminary assessment, the proposed Project would have *no effect* on greenback cutthroat trout, the Ute ladies'-tresses orchid, or the gray wolf.

The remaining two species are discussed below.

6.3.1.1 Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse

The Preble's meadow jumping mouse lives and reproduces in and near riparian areas located within grassland, shrubland, forest, and mixed vegetation types where dense herbaceous or woody vegetation occurs near the ground level; where available open water exists during their active season; and where there are adjacent upland habitats of sufficient width and quality for foraging, hibernation, and refuge from catastrophic flooding events (USFWS, 2018a).

The closest known occurrence of the mouse, based on trapping data along Coal Creek, was approximately seven miles upstream of the Study Area (USFWS, 2018b). Areas of dense herbaceous or woody vegetation near the ground level next to open water are present along Coal Creek, proximate to the southern portion of the Study Area (Figure 5). However, there is no suitable habitat for the mouse within the Study Area, which is primarily within ROW. Further, there is no USFWS-mapped critical habitat within or near the Study Area (USFWS, 2010). Therefore, there is no potential for the Project to impact Preble's meadow jumping mouse.

6.3.1.2 Monarch Butterfly

The monarch butterfly is a migratory insect found throughout the United States that breeds in various species of milkweed (*Asclepias* spp.). While milkweed was not noted during the windshield surveys, a thorough vegetation survey was not conducted; therefore, there is potential for the monarch butterfly to occur within the Study Area. As a federal candidate species, the monarch butterfly is currently not protected at the federal or state level.

6.3.2 State Listed and Special-Concern Species

There are ST and SC species with the potential to be impacted by work occurring in the USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangles where the Study Area is located (CPW, 2022a-b; CNHP, 2022; USGS, 2022a-b). Pinyon evaluated

the potential for these species to occur in the Study Area based on an assessment of habitat and species distributions. Note that state sensitive species that are also federally listed are not discussed in this section, as they were previously discussed in Section 6.3.1.

No suitable habitat was noted within the Study Area for the American peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*; SC), northern redbelly dace (*Chrosomus eos*; SE), or the northern leopard frog (*Lithobates pipiens*; SC). Therefore, based on this preliminary review, there is no potential for these species to occur or be impacted by the proposed Project. The remaining species are discussed below.

6.3.2.1 Black-tailed Prairie Dog

The black-tailed prairie dog is a state SC that prefers grasslands in open areas with low, relatively sparse vegetation. Black-tailed prairie dog burrows are conspicuous on aerial imagery and generally appear as bare circles one to three feet in diameter with a black dot in the center indicating the entrance to the burrow. Five black-tailed prairie dog colonies were noted throughout the Study Area during the site visits (Figure 5). The colonies were active at the time of the site visits. The Project has potential to impact black-tailed prairie dogs.

6.3.2.2 Burrowing Owl

The Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*) is a ST species and is also protected under the MBTA. The species commonly nest in burrows such as those dug by prairie dogs. Although no Burrowing Owls were noted during the site visits, a thorough Burrowing Owl survey was not conducted. Therefore, there is potential for Burrowing Owls to occur in the prairie dog colonies within the Study Area and be impacted by the Project.

6.3.2.3 Bald Eagle

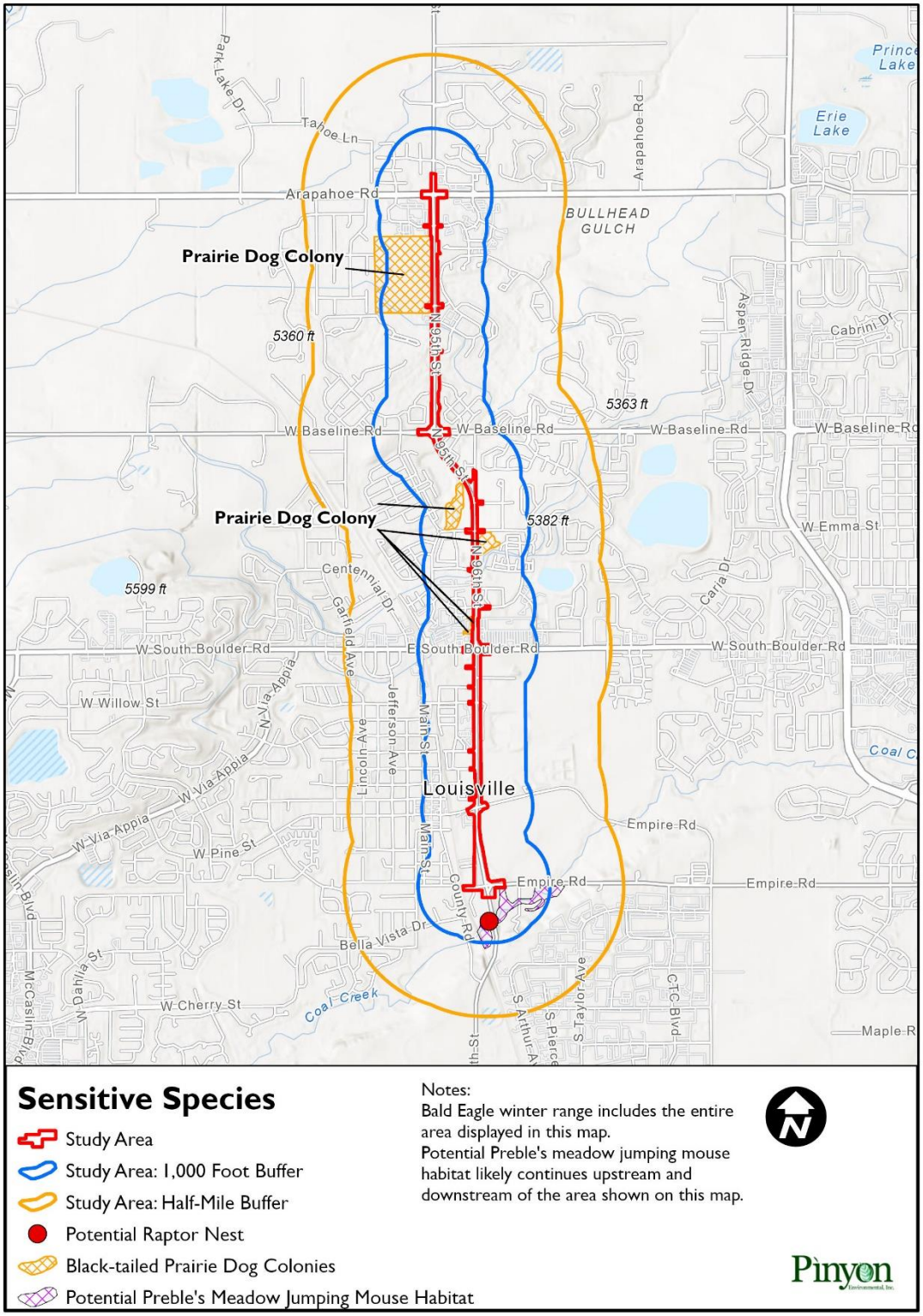
The Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) is a state SC and is also protected under the MBTA and the BGEPA. Bald Eagles typically nest in forested areas near large bodies of water. The closest CPW-mapped Bald Eagle nest is about one mile east of the northern portion of the Study Area, and CPW-mapped Bald Eagle winter range overlaps the Study Area (CPW, 2022a). No Bald Eagle nests, roost sites, or sightings of individuals were noted during the site visits. However, large trees within 0.5 mile of the Study Area provide suitable nesting and/or roosting habitat for Bald Eagles, and Bald Eagles may develop new nests and/or roosts prior to potential construction activities. Depending on where Bald Eagles nest or roost near the Study Area, as well as the Project design, the Project has potential to impact Bald Eagles.

6.3.3 Migratory Birds

The MBTA protects birds, their active nests, and their eggs (except for Rock Doves [*Columbia livia*], Common Starlings [*Sturnus vulgaris*], and some other non-native birds). In Colorado, most nesting and rearing activities occur between April and August; however, raptors may nest as early as February. These timelines are guidelines and birds covered under the MBTA are always protected.

One potential raptor nest was noted within 0.5-mile (the CPW-recommended disturbance-buffer for raptors; CPW, 2020) of the Study Area during the September 19, 2022 site visit (Figure 5). Large trees within 0.5 mile of the Study Area provide suitable nesting and/or roosting habitat for raptors, and raptors may develop new nests and/or roosts prior to potential construction activities. No non-raptor bird nests were noted within the Study Area during the site visits. However, trees, shrubs, grasses, and structures are present that could provide potential suitable nesting habitat for birds. Therefore, there is potential that birds protected under the MBTA will nest within or near the proposed Project during the breeding season. Depending on where birds are nesting, as well as Project designs, there is potential for birds protected under the MBTA to be impacted by the Project.

Figure 5. Sensitive Species Habitat



7. Cultural Resources

7.1 Regulatory Review

The following regulations protect cultural resources, including archaeological and historic resources:

- **National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).** This act was passed in 1966 and contains a set of regulations commonly referred to as "Section 106" [36 CFR Part 800]. Section 106 is a procedural law that requires Federal agencies to consider effects of undertakings on historic properties. Historic properties are defined as any prehistoric or historic districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects that are eligible for or already listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Also included are any artifacts, records, and remains (surface or subsurface) that are related to and located within historic properties and any properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to Tribes. Historic properties are evaluated for NRHP eligibility based on criteria identified by the National Park Service (NPS) and must retain sufficient integrity to convey historic significance.

  The three potential determinations of effect to historic resources are: *no historic properties affected*, *no adverse effect*, and *adverse effect*. If no historic resources are affected by the project, Section 106 would result in a determination of *no historic properties affected* and there would be no use under Section 4(f) (see below for information on Section 4(f) of the DOT Act). If avoidance of historic resources is not possible, the Federal agency should evaluate alternatives to minimize impacts. If avoidance and minimization of historic resources are not possible, and the project results in a determination of *adverse effect*, the agency would be required to mitigate impacts to historic resources.

- **Section 4(f) of the United States DOT Act.** This act, which was also passed in 1966, contains a regulation referred to as Section 4(f) [23 CFR Part 774]. Section 4(f) requires agencies under the authority of the DOT to avoid the use of Section 4(f) resources, including historic sites listed on or eligible for the NRHP as well as certain designated land uses. Please refer to the Parks and Recreation section of this report for more discussion on Section 4(f) as it relates to non-historic resources.

- **Colorado Register of Historic Places Act [24 CRS 80.1].** This act was passed with the intent to preserve the cultural and historic places in the state for the "education and enjoyment of the residents of this state, present and future." The Colorado Register of Historic Places Act primarily creates the State Register of Historic Places, similar to the NRHP, and a framework for nominating sites to the State Register. All properties listed in the NRHP are automatically included in the Colorado State Register. The Register of Historic Places Act also includes a stipulation for review of proposed actions by state agencies. This stipulation is generally satisfied within the context of Section 106 review for projects requiring compliance under Section 106; however, a separate state-level compliance process is required when no federal process is applicable to a state action.

- **Code of Ordinances, Title 15. Buildings and Construction, Chapter 15.36. Historic Preservation.** The City of Louisville has a local preservation ordinance that includes a local landmark program. Projects within the jurisdiction of the city should be reviewed for compliance with this local ordinance.

- **Boulder County Land Use Code, Article 15.** Bolder County maintains a historic preservation program; this act requires the review of projects to ensure their compliance with appropriate County regulations.

7.2 Methodology

A review of the COMPASS database maintained by the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP) was completed in May 2021 for previously identified historic resources within a 150-foot buffer of the Study Area (Figure 6; History Colorado, 2021). In addition to the COMPASS database, Pinyon historians consulted the following data sources to identify potentially eligible cultural resources within 150 feet of the Study Area:

- Aerial imagery and ground-based photography (Google Earth Pro, 2022)
- CDOT's State Highway Inventory and OTIS database (CDOT, 2022)
- Boulder County Assessor records (Boulder County, 2022)
- USGS historic topographic maps (USGS, 1904; USGS, 2953; USGS, 1978)

Historic resource evaluations typically use an age threshold of 50 years when identifying potentially eligible historic resources. Infrastructure projects often use 45 years as the year-built threshold to account for planning studies often completing several years before construction. Therefore, resources constructed in 1977 or before are considered in this report. In some instances, resources determined to have exceptional importance that are less than 45 years old may be considered eligible to the NRHP.

Archaeological resources were not assessed as a part of this report. Due to the land uses adjacent to SH 42 and the disturbed nature of those areas, the potential for archaeological resources to be encountered is expected to be low.

7.3 Existing Conditions and Potential Impacts

The COMPASS search returned 54 previously identified cultural resources in the Study Area. Resources with a determination of *Not Eligible (Official/Field)* and/or *Needs Data* are excluded from this report. There are *NRHP Eligible* resources and one *NRHP Listed* resource located within 150 feet of the Study Area (Table 5). All of the previously identified *Eligible* and *Listed* resources have been evaluated within the last 10 years. Should Project activities extend beyond this horizon (approximately 2025) these resources may require revisitation.

Table 5. Previously Identified National Register of Historic Places Eligible/Listed Historic Resources

Site ID	Resource Name	Eligibility Status	Date of Last Evaluation
5BL.400[1]	Colorado & Southern Railroad	Officially Eligible	2015
5BL.400.5	Colorado & Southern Railroad Segment	Officially Eligible	2015
5BL.4246	Mayhoffer Farm	Officially Eligible	2017
5BL.5525	Doc Riley Farm	Officially Eligible	2015
5BL.7260	Shannon Farm	Listed - National Register of Historic Places	2015
5BL.5041.1	South Boulder Canyon Ditch	Officially Eligible/Supporting	2006/2015

[1]This site number is for the overall linear resource in Boulder County. Segments are assigned a stem number and assessed as either supporting or not supporting of the eligibility of the entire resource.

A manual search of the OTIS and historic sites viewer databases maintained by CDOT, Boulder County Assessor records, historic topographic maps, and aerial photographs located *potentially eligible* historic resources within 150 feet of the Study Area (Tables 6 - 8).

Table 6. Newly Identified Potentially Eligible Historic Resources

Parcel Number	Property Address	Owner	Date of Construction
146533217002	2683 Indian Peaks Trail	Stasney David Lee	1925
146529016003	1777 North 95th Street	Bonnes Stanley Loren Jr & Holly Henderson	1955
157504000010	484 North 96th Street	Woolley Edwin L & Carleen E	1954
157504000018	358 North 96th Street	Sumerfield Properties LLC	1960
157504000016	392 North 96th Street	Ray John A & Irene R	1964
157504000017	374 North 96th Street	Pettiford Michael E & Bernice Schuch	1957
157508150002	1219 Courtesy Road	Deborski Michael E	1958
157504000011	466 North 96th Street	Labella Peter J & Sara A	1954
157504000012	448 North 96th Street	Kerr-Saville Linda Et Al	1954
157504000022	2020 Highway 42	Gable Tricia J	1967
157504000015	410 North 96th Street	Finch Lawrence Howard	1957
157508400023	417 East Street	Chiles Jeffrey Taylor & Emily Anne	1949
157508140003	1100 Courtesy Road	Hitchhiker Properties LLC	1962
157508168010	1331 Courtesy Road	Boom LLC	1959

Table 7. Newly Identified Potentially Eligible Linear Resources

Resource Name	Date of Construction	Notes
Baseline Road	Ca. 1900	United States Geological Survey (USGS) Niwot, CO (1904) 1:62,500
Arapahoe Road	Ca. 1900	USGS Niwot, CO (1904) 1:62,500
Empire Road	Ca. 1950	USGS Denver, CO (1953/1978) 1:25,000
Goodhue Ditch Segment	1874	CO Cultural Resource Survey Form 5BL.2719

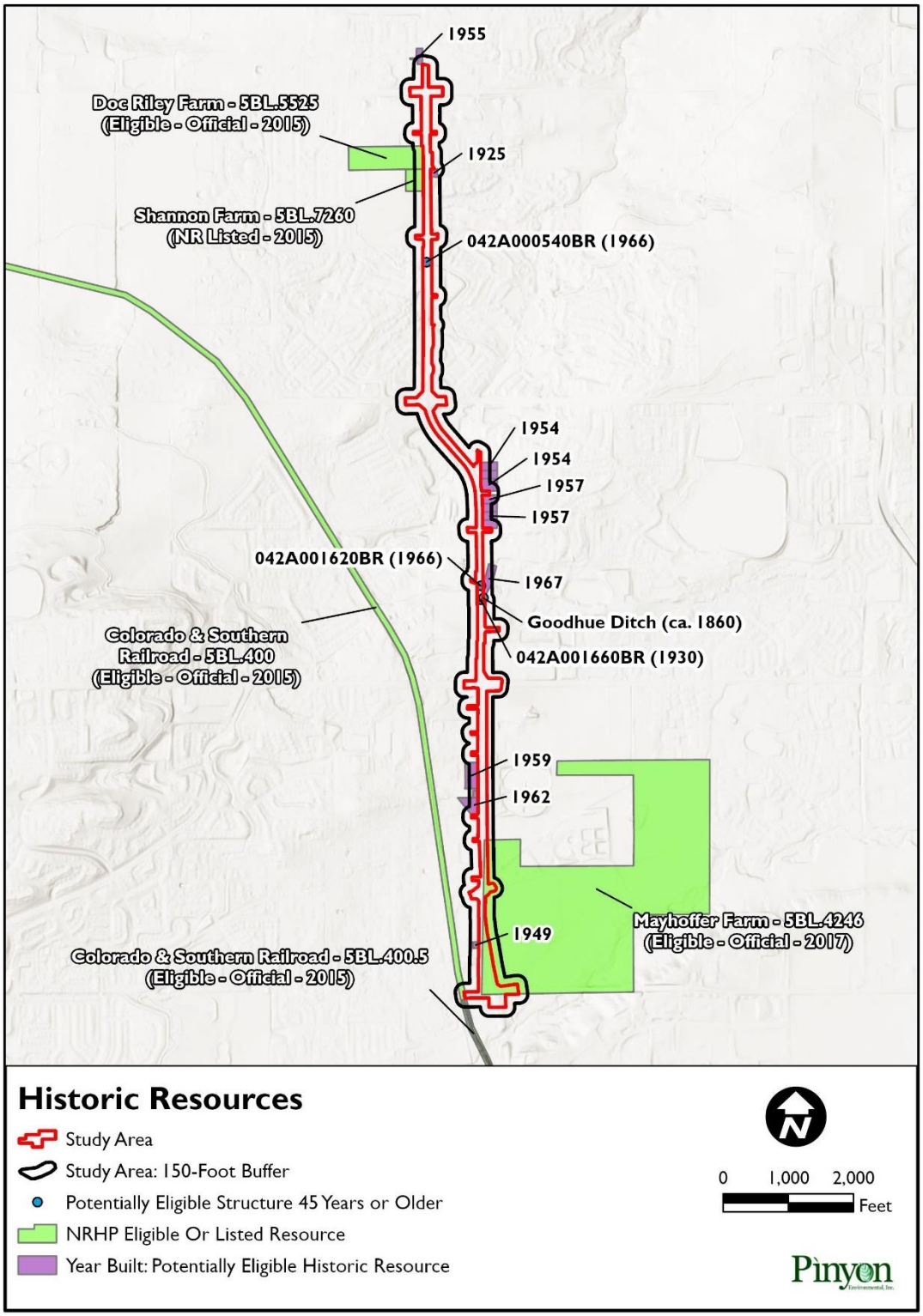
Table 8. Newly Identified Potentially Eligible Structures[1]

Structure ID	Type	Intersecting Feature	Date of Construction	Notes
042A001660BR	Minor Culvert	Highline Lateral Ditch (5BL.2730.1)	1930	Ditch surveyed in 1990 and found Not Eligible (Official)
042A001620BR	Minor Culvert	Goodhue Ditch (5BL.2719)	1966	Unsurveyed Segment of Goodhue Ditch
042A000540BR	Minor Culvert	South Boulder Canyon Ditch (5BL.5041.1)	1966	Ditch surveyed in 2006 and found Eligible (Official). Segment was surveyed in 2015 and determined Supporting (Official)

[1]Note that these resources are the culverts for the ditches, not the ditches themselves.

Impacts to historic resources cannot be anticipated at this project phase as the design is not advanced enough to quantify impacts and formal eligibility determinations have not been made. Historic resources that are immediately adjacent to SH 42, particularly those at the intersections, could be directly impacted by acquisition of easements and/or ROW. However, the magnitude and nature of direct and indirect impacts is needed to assess the effect of the improvements to historic resources.

Figure 6. Known and Potentially Historic Resources



8. Parks and Recreational Resources

8.1 Regulatory Review

The following regulations are in place to protect parks, trails, and other publicly owned recreational resources that are open to the public:

- **Section 4(f) of the United States DOT Act of 1966**. Section 4(f) of the United States DOT Act of 1966 (Section 4(f)) affords special protection to publicly owned parks; recreational resources; wildlife and waterfowl refuges; and publicly or privately-owned historic sites. This DOT regulation allows for incorporation of a Section 4(f) property into a transportation use only if there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing so. This discussion applies to both Section 4(f)/non-historic resources (wildlife refuges and recreation facilities) as well as Section 4(f)/historic resources. Use of a Section 4(f) property occurs when:
    - land is permanently incorporated into a transportation facility;
    - there is a temporary occupancy of land that is adverse in terms of the statute's preservation purpose; or
    - there is a constructive use (the project's impacts are so severe that the protected activities, features, or attributes of an adjacent property are substantially impaired).
- **Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Act**. Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (Section 6(f)) prohibits the conversion of property acquired or developed with grants from this fund to a non-recreational purpose without the approval by the NPS.

8.2 Methodology

Pinyon reviewed a 100-foot buffer of the Study Area for the presence of open spaces, parks, trails, and other publicly accessible recreational facilities. The search included review of the following publicly available data:

- Aerial imagery and ground-based photography (Google Earth Pro, 2022)
- CDOT's OTIS database (CDOT, 2022)
- CPW's Colorado Trail Explorer (COTrex) online mapper (State of Colorado, 2019).
- City websites and planning documents (City of Louisville, 2022; City of Lafayette, 2022)

8.3 Existing Conditions and Potential Impacts

No Section 6(f) resources occur within 100 feet of the Study Area. Potential Section 4(f)/non-historic resources within 100 feet of the Study Area are summarized in Table 9 and shown in Figure 7.

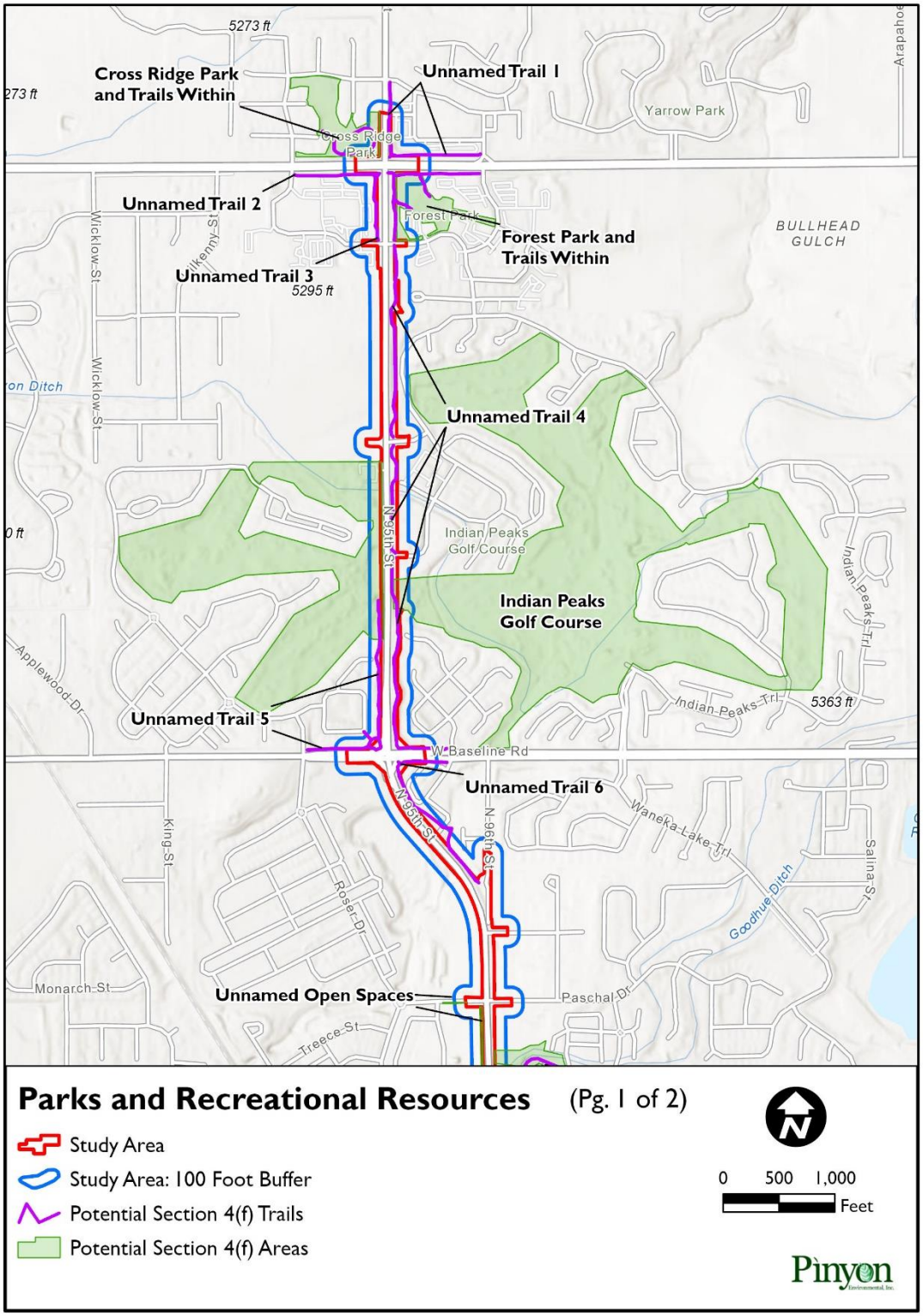
Table 9. Potential Section 4(f) Resources within 100 Feet of the Study Area

Resource Name	Type of Resource	Managing Jurisdiction	Approximate Location
Cross Ridge Park and trails within	Community park and trails	City of Lafayette	Northwest corner of Arapahoe Road and SH 42
Forest Park and trails within	Community park and trails	City of Lafayette	Southeast corner of Arapahoe Road and SH 42

Resource Name	Type of Resource	Managing Jurisdiction	Approximate Location
Unnamed Trail 1	Paved trail	City of Lafayette	North side of Arapahoe Road on east side of SH 42
Unnamed Trail 2	Paved trail	City of Lafayette	South side of Arapahoe Road on east and west sides of SH 42
Unnamed Trail 3	Paved trail	City of Lafayette	West side of SH 42 south of Arapahoe Road
Unnamed Trail 4	Paved trail	City of Lafayette	East side of SH 42 south of Arapahoe Road; extends south to Baseline Road
Indian Peaks Golf Course	Golf course	City of Lafayette	West and East sides of SH 42 just north of Baseline Road
Unnamed Trail 5	Paved trail	City of Lafayette	West side of SH 42 on north side of Baseline Road
Unnamed Trail 6	Paved trail	City of Lafayette	South side of Baseline Road on east side of SH 42
Unnamed Open Spaces	Open space	City of Louisville	West and east sides of SH 42 near Paschal Drive and Hecla Drive
North End Park Open Space and Trail Within	Community park and trails	City of Louisville	East side of SH 42 south of Paschal Drive
Hecla Lake Open Space Trail	Dirt trail	City of Louisville	East side of SH 42 south of Baseline Road near Summit View Drive
Unnamed Trail 7	Paved trail	City of Louisville	South of South Boulder Road and east of SH 42 on north side of open space
Harney-Lastoka Open Space	Open space	Joint Boulder County and City of Louisville	SE corner of SH 42 and South Boulder Road intersection; open space extends south of Louisville Sports Complex
Louisville Sports Complex	Athletic fields	City of Louisville	East of SH 42 at Short Street
Harney Lastoka Trail	Aggregate trail	Boulder County Parks and Open Space	North side of the Louisville Sports Complex
Mayhoffer Farm Open Space	Open space	Joint Boulder County and City of Louisville	East of SH 42 south of the Louisville Sports Complex down to Empire Road
Miners Field	Athletic fields	City of Louisville	West of SH 42 and south of East South Street
County Road Open Space	Open space	City of Louisville	South of Empire Road on west and east sides of SH 42
Coal Creek Trail	Aggregate trail	City of Louisville	South of Empire Road

The Project is anticipated to result in a ROW acquisition of Harney-Lastoka Open Space and potentially Unnamed Trail 7, on the southeast corner of South Boulder Road and SH 42. If additional ROW impacts or permanent or temporary easements occur, other recreational facilities that are immediately adjacent to SH 42 could be impacted. These potential impacts would be slivers of land that would not affect the use of these facilities. The enhanced multi-modal connectivity will improve access and connectivity to and from these facilities.

Figure 7. Parks and Recreational Resources




North End Open Space
Unnamed Open Spaces
Hecla Lake Open Space Trail
Unnamed Trail 7
Harney-Lastoka Open Space
Harney Lastoka Trail
Louisville Sports Complex
Miners Field
Mayhoffer Farm Open Space
Coal Creek Trail
County Road Open Space
Louisville
Parks and Recreational Resources (Pg. 2 of 2)
Study Area
Study Area: 100 Foot Buffer
Potential Section 4(f) Trails
Potential Section 4(f) Areas
0 500 1,000
Feet

9. Land Use, Including Farmland

9.1 Regulatory Review

Land uses are typically regulated by management plans, policies, ordinances, and regulations that determine the types of activities that are allowed or that protect specially designated or environmentally sensitive uses.

- **Local Land Use Zoning Regulations.** Both cities have land use regulations in place that promote coordinated development. This includes zoning regulations and design standards. Boulder County's Land Use Code does not apply to this Study Area as it is only applicable to unincorporated land.

- **Local Comprehensive Plans.** Both cities have comprehensive plans in place. A primary goal of the City of Louisville Comprehensive Plan is to provides access for all modes of transportation through SH 42 including complete streets with bicycle and pedestrian facilities and safe crossings of the arterial roads (City of Louisville, 2013). The City of Lafayette's Legacy Lafayette Comprehensive Plan provides a planning framework and includes policies that guide development; it was developed to reflect community values related to growth and changes in land use including density (City of Lafayette, 2021).

- **Farmland Protection Policy Act.** The Farmland Protection Policy Act was established in 1994 with the goal to minimize the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) defines farmland classifications as follows:

    - "Prime Farmland" which has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, fiber, forage, oilseed, and other crops with minimum inputs of fuel, fertilizer, pesticides, and labor
    - "Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance" which is used to produce food, feed, fiber, forage, or other crops
    - "Farmland of Unique Importance" which is land is currently used to make high-valued food and fiber such as citrus or tree nuts
    - "Not Prime Farmland" which includes farmland that is none of the above

9.2 Methodology

Pinyon reviewed the following data sources to evaluate existing and planned land uses, and the presence of farmlands, for parcels within 300-feet of the Study Area:

- Aerial imagery and ground-based photography (Google Earth Pro, 2021)
- City of Louisville Comprehensive Plan (City of Louisville, 2013)
- City of Louisville South Boulder Road Small Area Plan (City of Louisville, 2016)
- City of Lafayette Comprehensive Plan (City of Lafayette, 2013)
- Boulder County Comprehensive Plan (Boulder County, 2018)
- NRCS Web Soil Survey (United State Department of Agriculture, 2022)

9.3 Existing Conditions and Potential Impacts

Existing land uses in the vicinity of the Study Area include public lands/open spaces, commercial, industrial, residential, and agricultural properties (Table 10; Figure 8). The City of Louisville and City of Lafayette Comprehensive Plans designate land use immediately west of SH 42 as predominantly urban, and the land use immediately east of SH 42 as predominantly rural or parks and open spaces (City of Louisville, 2013; City of Lafayette, 2013).

Table 10. Existing Land Use within 300 Feet of the Study Area

Existing Land Use	Area (Acres)	Percent of Total Area (%)
Agricultural	32	13
Commercial	37	14
Industrial	14	6
Other	6	2
Parks, Recreation, and Open Space	42	16
Residential	94	37
Vacant	30	12

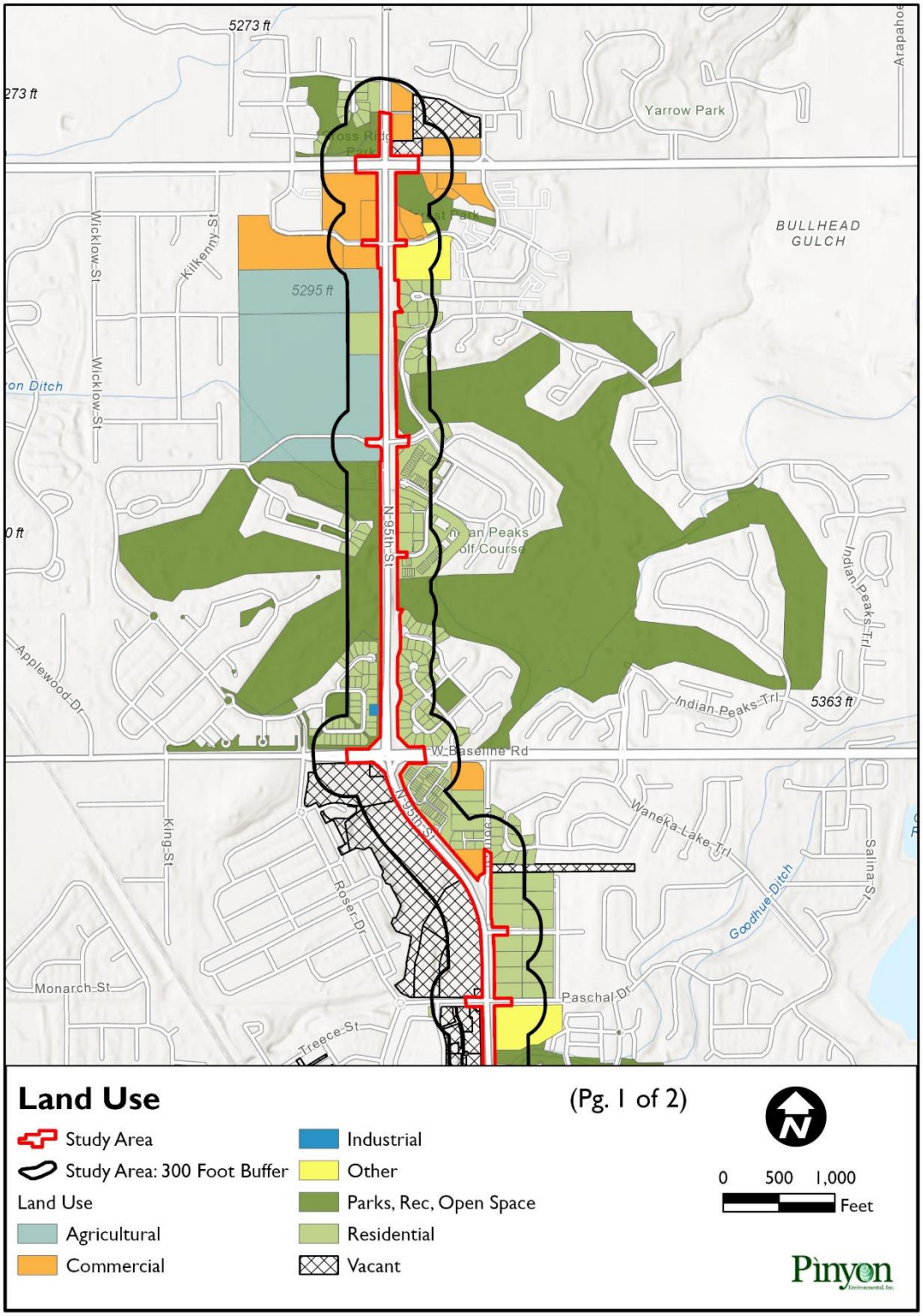
Farmland classifications within a 300-foot buffer of the Study Area are summarized in Table 11 and shown in Figure 8.

Table 11. Farmland Classifications within 300 Feet of the Study Area

Farmland Classification	Area (Acres)	Percent of Total Area (%)
Farmland of statewide importance	29	8
Prime farmland if irrigated	315	92

The implementation of the proposed Project is compatible with the vision of the City of Louisville, City of Lafayette, and Boulder County Comprehensive Plans. Direct impacts to land uses, including those to farmland, are expected to be minor. ROW acquisitions and easements would be minor and would not be expected to change land uses for the entire parcel. No full parcels have been identified as needing to be acquired.

Figure 8. Land Use



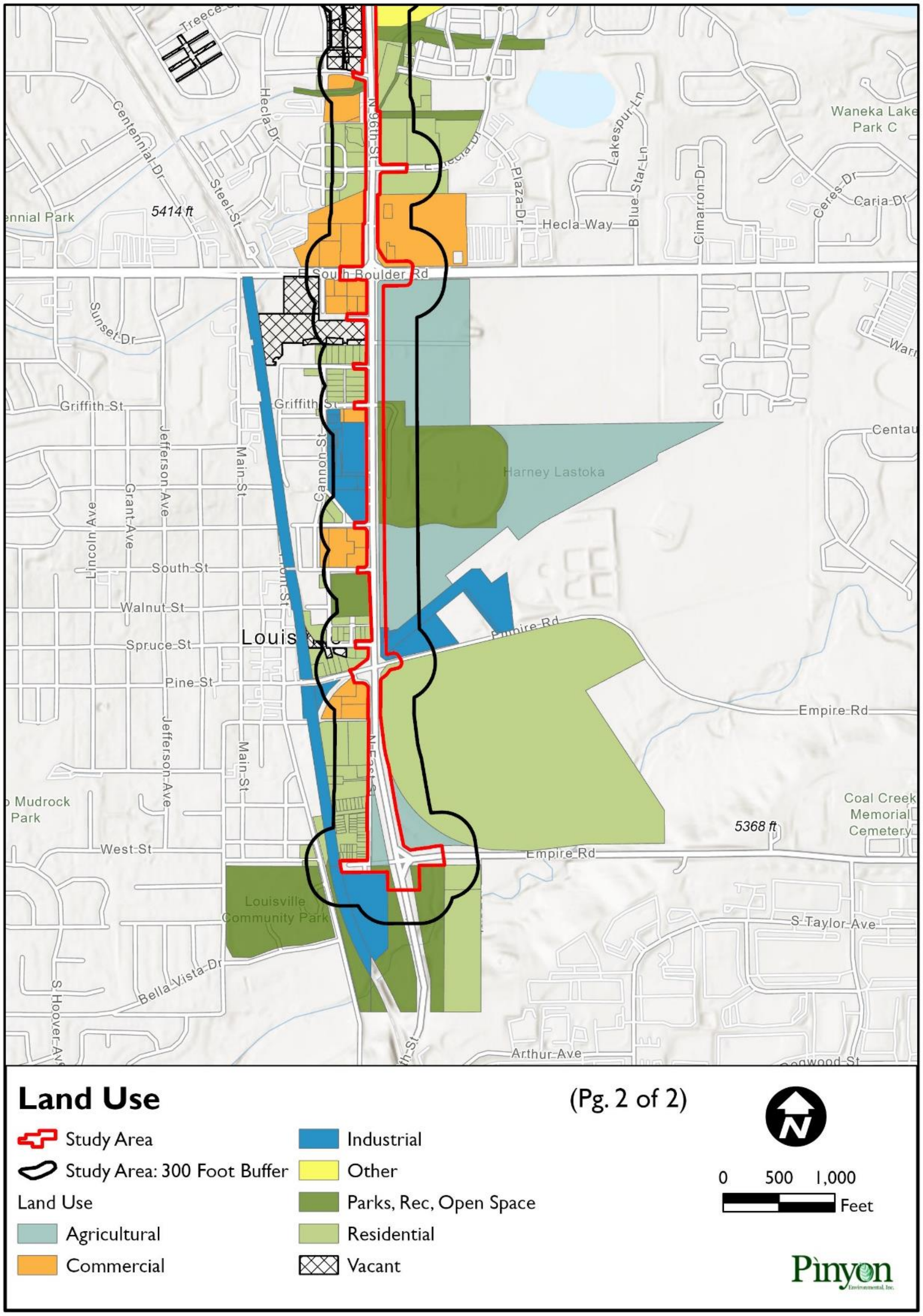
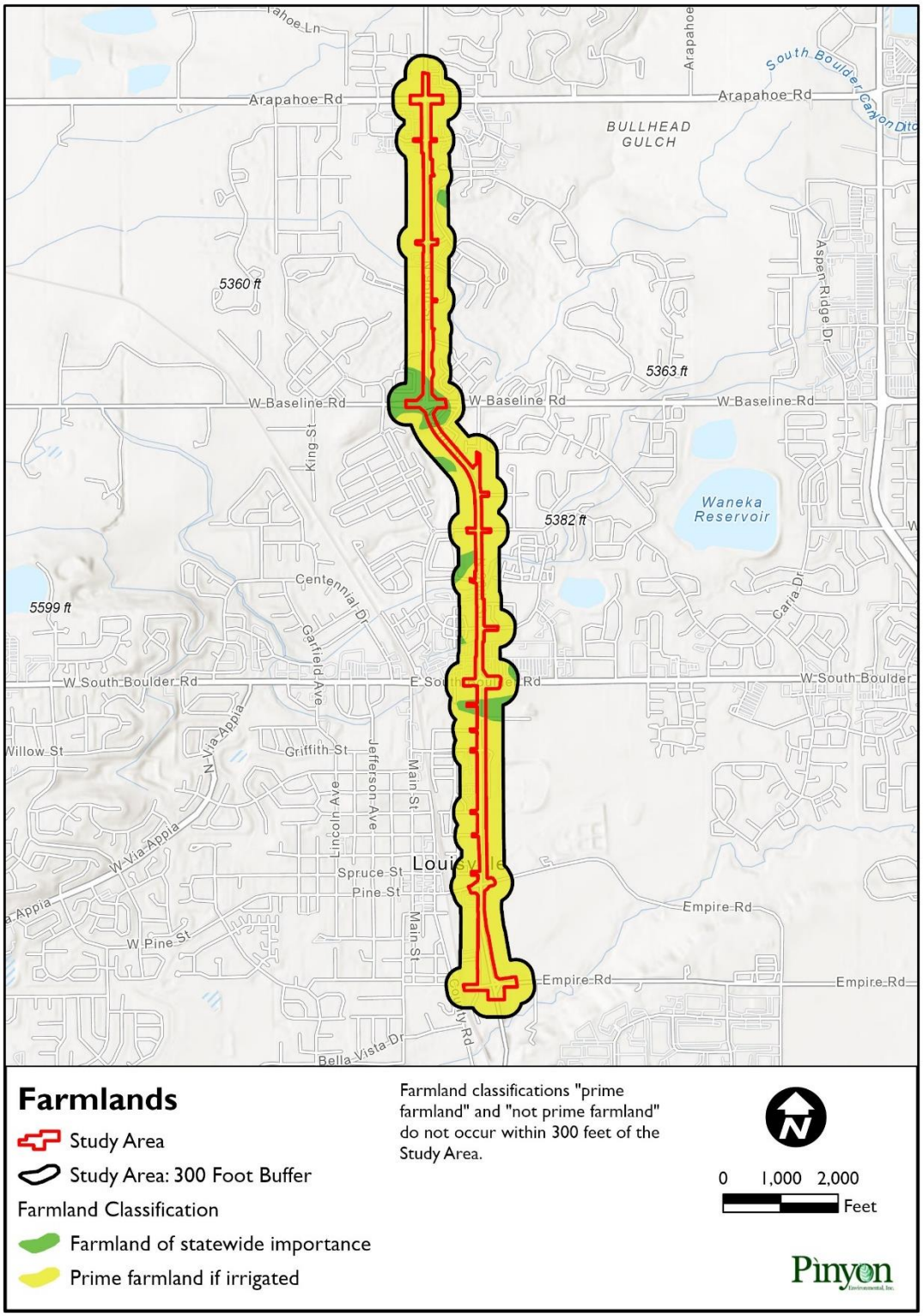

Land Use
(Pg. 2 of 2)
Study Area
Study Area: 300 Foot Buffer
Land Use
Agricultural
Commercial
Industrial
Other
Parks, Rec, Open Space
Residential
Vacant
0 500 1,000
Feet
Pinyon
South Boulder Rd
Hecla Way
Hecla Dr
Centennial Dr
Steel St
Plaza Dr
Lakespur Ln
Blue Star Ln
Cimarron Dr
Caria Dr
Ceres Dr
Waneka Lake Park C
5414 ft
Sunset Dr
Griffith St
Jefferson Ave
Grant Ave
Lincoln Ave
Main St
Cannon St
Harney Lastoka
South St
Walnut St
Spruce St
Pine St
Louis
Empire Rd
N 96th St
Mudrock Park
West St
Coal Creek Memorial Cemetery
5368 ft
Louisville Community Park
S Taylor Ave
Bella Vista Dr
S Hoover Ave
Arthur Ave

Figure 9. Farmlands



10. Environmental Justice

10.1 Regulatory Review

Federal Environmental Justice (EJ) legislation was created out of concerns that land uses and facilities were being placed in minority and low-income populations without regard to the consequences of these actions. The term "EJ" refers to the social equity in sharing the benefits and the burdens of specific projects and/or programs.

- **Executive Order 12898.** This EO applies to federal actions to address EJ in minority populations and low-income populations. It was drafted in response to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which states, "No person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance."

  Guidance on how to implement EO 12898 and conduct EJ analyses was issued by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ, 1997). The CEQ guidance states that minority and low-income populations occur where either:

  - The minority or low-income population of the affected area exceeds 50%; or
  - The population percentage of the affected area is meaningfully greater than the minority population percentage in the general population or other appropriate unit of geographical analysis.

  Minorities constitute races and ethnic groups and include the following (as identified by the United States Census Bureau): Black/African Americans, American Indian/Alaskan Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders, and Hispanics.

  Low-income is defined as persons/families within incomes at or below the poverty level as determined by the Department of Health and Human Services or the Census Bureau. CDOT has further refined the definition of low-income to be specific to the area in which the project is located. Instead of using the national poverty level, CDOT assesses low-income based on the median income for the state and local municipality.

  The EO requires projects that involve federal agencies or federal funds be analyzed to determine whether there is a potential for disproportionately high and/or adverse impacts from the project on minority or low-income populations in comparison to populations that are not minority or low-income in the Study Area. Disproportionately high and/or adverse effects are defined as being:

  - Predominately borne by a minority population and/or a low-income population; or
  - Suffered by the minority population and/or low-income population in an appreciably more severe or greater magnitude than the adverse effect that would be suffered by the non-minority population and/or non-low-income population.

- **Federal Highway Administration Order 6640.23.** This order was published in 1998 and it was updated in June 2012; it is titled 6640.23A FHWA Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations and it serves as the agency's policy regarding EJ. There are three basic tenants at the core of the EO, which are also in FHWA's policy:

  1. Avoid, minimize, or mitigate disproportionality high and adverse human health and the environmental effects, including social and economic effects on tribal governments, minority, and low-income populations.

2. Ensure the full and fair participation by all potentially affected communities in the transportation decision-making process.
3. Prevent the denial of, reduction in, or significant delay in the receipt of benefits by minority and low-income populations.

Order 6640.23A also states: "When determining whether a particular program, policy, or activity will have disproportionally high and adverse effects on minority populations and/or low-income populations, FHWA managers and staff should take into account mitigation enhancement measures and potential offsetting benefits to affected minority and/or low-income populations" (FHWA, 2012).

10.2 Methodology

To assess EJ populations in the Study Area, the nine United States Census Block Groups that are within or adjacent to the Study Area were evaluated using the EPA's EJScreen Tool, which gathers and displays data from 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year Summary data (EPA, 2022b). The Block Groups were selected based on their proximity to the Study Area and the likelihood that residents within these boundaries use the existing SH 42 and would be impacted by the Project. Figure 9 below shows the Block Groups evaluated in relation to the Study Area.

This evaluation compared the percentage of minority, low-income, and Limited English Proficiency (LEP) populations within these nine Block Groups with the Boulder County percentages to determine if there are higher levels of each EJ populations in them than are present in the County. Appendix B contains the EPA EJScreen reports for Boulder County and the nine United States Census Block Groups.

10.3 Existing Conditions

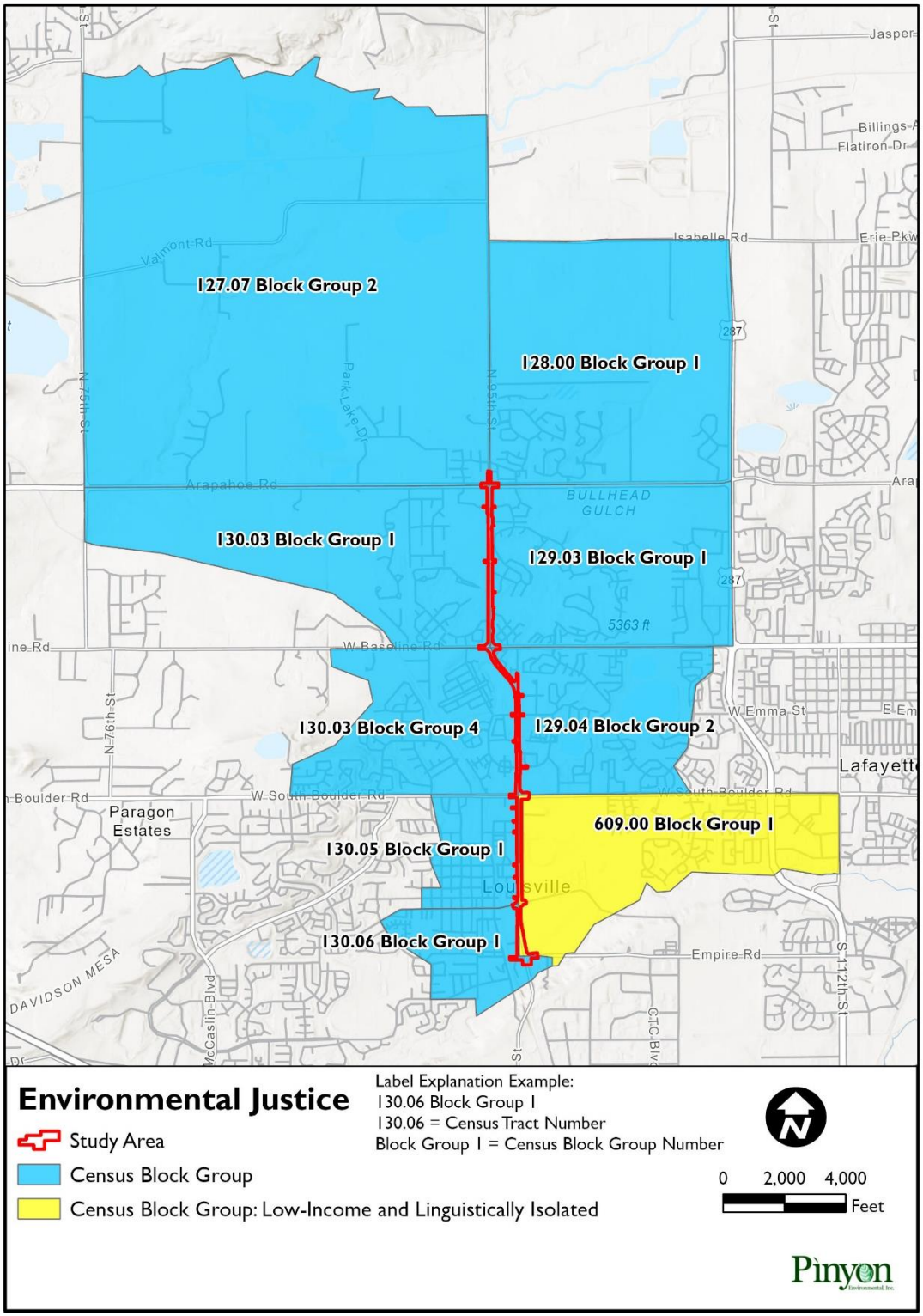
Boulder County has a minority population of 22 percent; none of the nine Block Groups evaluated have a higher than 22 percent minority population.

Boulder County has a low-income population of 23 percent. Of the nine Block Groups, Census Tract 609 Block Group 1 was identified as having EJ low-income populations with a low-income percentage of 25 percent. This Block Group is located directly south of South Boulder Road, east of North 96th Street (Figure 9).

Boulder County has a linguistically isolated (i.e., LEP) population of 2 percent. Of the nine Block Groups, Census Tract 609 Block Group 1 was identified as having populations with a LEP percentage of 2 percent. It should be noted that this is the same block group with low-income population percentage higher than that of the County.

Parcels immediately adjacent to SH 42, particularly at the intersections, could be directly affected through acquisition of easements and/or ROW. Only one of the nine Block Groups (Tract 609 Block Group 1) has EJ populations; all of the Block Groups are expected to incur the same direct and indirect effects meaning that EJ populations are not anticipated to bear high or adverse impacts disproportionally. Similarly, improved safety and multi-modal connectivity will benefit all Block Groups.

Figure 10. Census Block Groups



11. Next Steps

In support of the conceptual design phase, Pinyon identified environmental impacts or constraints related to the Project; these are discussed in the text above and summarized in Table 12. Table 12 also provides recommended field surveys, agency consultation, and documentation that are expected to be required during a future design/NEPA phase, including the anticipated level of effort for clearance and/or permitting.

Table 12. Summary of Findings; Recommendation Next Steps for Environmental Clearance and Permitting

Resource	Existing Conditions Summary	Recommended Next Steps	Level of Effort
Air Quality	The Project falls within the following maintenance and non-attainment areas: • Denver-Boulder carbon monoxide (CO) maintenance area. The conformity requirements within the Denver-Boulder CO 20-year maintenance period ended in January 2022. • Denver Metro particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM_{10}) maintenance area. The 20-year Denver Metro PM_{10} maintenance period ends in October 2022. • Denver-Boulder-Greeley-Ft. Collins Loveland ozone (O_3) nonattainment area As of September 2022, it is not certain if this Project will be a project of air quality concern (POAQC) or "regionally significant transportation capacity project". As of September 2022, the definition for "regionally significant transportation capacity project" has not been finalized.	The Denver-Boulder CO maintenance area ended its 20-year maintenance period in January 2022. As the Project is no longer in the 20-year maintenance period for CO, a quantitative hot-spot analysis for CO is not expected to be required. Quantitative analyses for PM_{10} are required for projects subject to conformity if it is a POAQC. Some considerations that may result in a POAQC determination are a significant increase in the number of diesel vehicles, diesel vehicle percentage, new or expanded bus or rail terminals resulting in congregation of diesel vehicles. None of these considerations are expected to be a part of this Project. A POAQC determination should be made by CDOT during the Project design/National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) phase to determine whether PM_{10} quantitative analyses are required. Analyses addressing mobile source air toxics (MSATs) are generally only required for Environmental Assessments and Environmental Impact Statements. The class of NEPA study and the scope for MSATs should be confirmed with CDOT during the NEPA phase of the Project. With the June 2021 state rule regarding greenhouse gases (GHGs), "regionally significant transportation capacity projects" may be subject to GHG analyses. Consultation with the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) and review of the CDOT GHG guidance (which has not been released as of September 2022) should be made to determine if this Project will meet the definition of "regionally significant transportation capacity project" and require GHG analysis. It is unlikely that this Project would be considered regionally	Low unless the Project is POAQC or regionally significant.

Resource	Existing Conditions Summary	Recommended Next Steps	Level of Effort
		significant although that determination cannot be made until CDOT defines what types of projects will qualify as regionally significant.	
Noise	Sensitive noise receptors occur throughout a 300-foot buffer of the Study Area.	Due to nearby sensitive noise receptors, along with Project details and CDOT noise analysis requirements, the proposed Project is expected to require a Type I noise analysis. Type I projects require quantitative modeling to identify current and future noise levels at sensitive receptors. The Type I analysis may require a feasibility and reasonableness assessment of noise barriers, which would include additional modeling. Required information to complete the Type I analysis include traffic volumes and speeds, Project design specifications, and parcel data near the Study Area.	Medium
Hazardous Materials	A total of four high-risk sites were identified in the vicinity of the Study Area.	An Initial Site Assessment with associated regulatory database searches should be conducted during the Project design/NEPA phase to determine the next steps for hazardous materials resources. The potential for these facilities to impact future Project activities is dependent on construction types, magnitude, and construction depth. If future improvements will impact any of the four facilities identified as high risk, coordination with the CDPHE and/or the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Oil and Public Safety may be necessary.	Medium
Water of the United States (WOTUS)	Based on desktop review, there are potential WOTUS within the Study Area. Although most the potential WOTUS identified are isolated features, some may have downstream connections with other waterbodies and may be jurisdictional. However, only the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has the authority to determine jurisdictional status.	A biologist should conduct a site visit during the design/NEPA phase to formally delineate open waters and wetlands per USACE protocols for permitting. It is possible that these features do not meet the three USACE criteria (vegetation, hydrology, soils), and would therefore not be deemed wetlands. If they are determined to be wetlands, impacts to these features should be avoided or minimized if possible. If impacts to jurisdictional open waters and wetlands (i.e., WOTUS) cannot be avoided, a Section 404 permit may be required. It is likely that impacts would be covered under a Nationwide Permit. Regardless of jurisdictional status, CDOT requires that impacts to wetlands be mitigated at a 1 to 1 ratio. If permanent impacts to wetlands are greater than 500 square feet, or combined impacts (temporary and permanent) are greater than 1,000 square feet, a Wetland Finding would be required by CDOT.	Medium

Resource	Existing Conditions Summary	Recommended Next Steps	Level of Effort
Sensitive Species	Based on a preliminary habitat assessment of the Study Area, there is no potential for federally listed species to occur within the Study Area. However, there is potential for the monarch butterfly (candidate for federal listing [FC]), Bald Eagle (state special concern species [SC]), black-tailed prairie dog (SC), and Burrowing Owl (state-listed as threatened [ST]) to occur within the Study Area.	A biologist should conduct a site visit during the project design/NEPA phase to confirm that there is no potential for federally listed species to occur within the Study Area. Potential impacts to federally listed species would require Section 7 consultation (assuming federal nexus) or Section 10 consultation (assuming no federal nexus) with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Potential habitat was noted for Burrowing Owl, a ST species. If the site visit confirms the presence of suitable habitat for Burrowing Owl, project specials, and general notes should be included in the Project contract documents to compel the future contractor to avoid and/or minimize impacts once the Project advances. Potential habitat was also noted for two SC species (the Bald Eagle and black-tailed prairie dog) and one FC species (the monarch butterfly). There are currently no statutory requirements for SC or FC species, Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) may require additional mitigation at their discretion. Regardless, impacts to these species and their habitat should be avoided and/or minimized as feasible. Migratory bird (including raptor) nesting habitat occurs in and within 0.5-mile of the Study Area. Additionally, CPW-mapped Bald Eagle winter range occurs within the Study Area. Depending on construction timing, a biologist should conduct pre-construction surveys of the Study Area to determine if any active nests and/or eagle roost sites are present. If nests and/or roosts are noted, CPW and/or USFWS should be contacted to help determine the appropriate mitigation, which may include using a biological monitor to confirm nesting and/or roosting birds are not disturbed, removing nests before egg-laying begins, or ceasing construction until all nestlings have fledged. As CDOT oversight is anticipated, the Project must comply with CDOT's Black-tailed Prairie Dog Policy.	Medium

Resource	Existing Conditions Summary	Recommended Next Steps	Level of Effort
Historic Resources	Based on a literature review and historic file search, there are previously identified historic resources and potentially historic resources within 150 feet of the Study Area.	The eligibility of resources that will be 50 years or older at the time of impact should be determined through consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Avoidance and minimization of impacts to listed and eligible historic properties and archaeological resources should occur at the start of the planning process and be carried through all design phases and construction. Once the Project footprint is provided by the design team, the potential to impact listed or eligible properties should be evaluated through consultation with the SHPO; should listed or eligible properties be impacted, compliance with local, state, and federal regulations may be required. The typical compliance process for historic resources consists of establishing an Area of Potential Effect (APE) or Area of Potential Action (APA), identifying and evaluating National Register of Historic Places and State Register of Historic Places eligibility for resources within or intersecting the APE/APA, documentation of Project effects, and a historic Section 4(f) notification. Eligibility and effects are resolved through consultation with the SHPO. Compliance with Section 106 will need to be demonstrated in order to obtain a USACE permit, should one be required for WOTUS An archaeological survey may include documenting prehistoric resources or traditional cultural places. The archaeological assessment may also include recording new and previously identified archaeological resources on the appropriate OAHP Cultural Resource Survey Form(s). As CDOT will be involved in the Project, Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act applies to the Project. Affected properties require coordination with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), CDOT, and the Official with Jurisdiction (OWJ). If there is an identified "use" of a historic or archaeological resource for transportation purposes, additional planning, and documentation of measures to minimize or mitigate impacts is required.	Medium, unless there is a Section 4(f) use of a historic or archaeological resource as an Individual Section 4(f) Evaluation can take a year or more to be developed and approved.

Resource	Existing Conditions Summary	Recommended Next Steps	Level of Effort
Parks and Recreational Resources	No Section 6(f) resources occur within 100 feet of the Study Area. Multiple potential Section 4(f) resources, including parks, open spaces, and trails, occur within 100 feet of the Study Area. Right of way (ROW) acquisition is anticipated to impact Harney-Lastoka Open Space and potentially Unnamed Trail 7, on the southeast corner of South Boulder Road and SH 42. If additional ROW impacts or permanent or temporary easements occur, other recreational facilities that are immediately adjacent to SH 42 could be impacted. These potential impacts would be slivers of land that would not affect the use of these facilities. The enhanced multi-modal connectivity will improve access and connectivity to and from these facilities.	If parks and recreational facilities will be impacted, coordination with the OWJ should be completed and the potential need for detours should be assessed.	Low
Land Use, Including Farmland	Current land uses in and adjacent to the Study Area include public lands/open spaces, commercial, industrial, residential, and agricultural properties.	The implementation of the proposed Project is compatible with the vision of the City of Louisville, City of Lafayette, and Boulder County Comprehensive Plans. As Project design progresses, coordination with both the City and County should continue. The proposed Project is unlikely to substantially impact prime farmlands. If federal funds are to be used, the Project will need to determine potential impacts on farmland using the United States Department of Agriculture's Form 160 and document appropriate mitigation in the NEPA document.	Low

Resource	Existing Conditions Summary	Recommended Next Steps	Level of Effort
Environmental Justice	Of the nine block groups located within the Study Area, one block group was identified to have Environmental Justice (EJ) low-income populations. No minority populations were identified.	EJ data will need to be reassessed during the NEPA process at the time of design development using census data and applying CDOT's process for identifying EJ populations. Any design alternative will also need to be reviewed to determine if the Study Area has remained appropriate or if it needs to be expanded. As a low-income and a limited english proficiency (LEP) EJ population has been identified in the Study Area (along with any additional populations found at the time of alternative development), an EJ Analysis would be required under the NEPA process to determine the level of impacts design alternatives would have on this population. If impacts to EJ populations are determined to be disproportionately high or adverse, then the Project team would need to incorporate measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate such effects.	Medium

12. References

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Appendix A. Summary of Facilities of Potential Environmental Concern

Summary of Facilities of Potential Environmental Concern

Facility Name and Address	Distance (feet)/ Direction/ Hydrogeologic Relationship	Facility Type	Facility Status	Potential to Impact Study Area Rationale/ Discussion
Illegal Dump 95th & Arapahoe GeoSearch ID #1	In the Study Area	HISTSWLF	Historical	This facility was listed in the Regulatory Agency Database as a historical landfill. No details regarding fill materials, the presence of methane, or dates of illegal dumping were not reported. The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) records for the facility were not identified. Based on the reported location of this facility (in the Study Area) and potential presence of methane/fill materials this facility has a **HIGH** potential to impact the project.
Former Youn Northern Machine 100 Courtesy Road GeoSearch ID #3	5 West Upgradient	LST	Closed	This facility was listed in the Regulatory Agency Database as a leaking storage tank (LST) facility. One release occurred at this property and was reported to the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (CDLE), Division of Oil and Public Safety (OPS) on January 3, 2011. The facility received a Tier I regulatory closure on January 4, 2011. Based on the Tier I closure, this facility has a **LOW** potential to impact the project.
Old Imperial/Caledonia – 88/25-01 Jefferson County GeoSearch ID #4	In the Study Area	SMCRA	Inactive	This facility was listed in the Regulatory Agency Database as a Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA) site. The facility was reported in the study area at the intersection of State Highway (SH) 42 and Empire Road; however, Pinyon was unable to confirm the accuracy of this reported listing location. No additional details regarding the mine or mined materials were reported other than the mine operated underground. Because the facility reportedly consisted of surface mining (likely a gravel mine), it is unlikely that historical operations have impacted the study area; therefore, this facility has a **LOW** potential to impact the project.
Union Jack Liquors 1160 South Boulder Road GeoSearch ID #11	Adjacent West Upgradient	BF	Unknown	This facility was identified in the Regulatory Agency Database as a brownfield facility. Neither CDPHE records nor an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) profile for this facility were identified. The Regulatory Agency Database reports that a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was completed for the property on May 25, 2008; however, this document was not available for review. No other information regarding the property or potential impacts were identified. Based on historical operation as a liquor store and lack of identified impacts and/or remediation at this location, this facility has a **LOW** potential to impact the project.
Old Sausage and Louisville Store and Lock 1219 Courtesy Road GeoSearch ID #12	Adjacent West Upgradient	BF	Unknown	This facility was identified in the Regulatory Agency Database as a brownfield facility. The Regulatory Agency Database also reported that no environmental impacts were found on the property during a Phase I ESA completed for the facility on May 25, 2005. Therefore, this facility has a **LOW** potential to impact the project.

Facility Name and Address	Distance (feet)/ Direction/ Hydrogeologic Relationship	Facility Type	Facility Status	Potential to Impact Study Area Rationale/ Discussion
Former Alpine Lumber Property 1055 Courtesy Road GeoSearch ID #14	Adjacent West Upgradient	BF	Unknown	This facility was identified in the Regulatory Agency Database as a brownfield facility. The Regulatory Agency Database reports that a Phase II ESA was completed at the property on January 17, 2006, which identified volatile organic compounds (VOCs), lead, and other metal impacts at the property; however, impacted media (i.e. soil or groundwater) was not reported. This report was not available for review; CDPHE records for the facility were not identified. Since there is no available/identified information regarding cleanup of the facility, this facility has a **HIGH** potential to impact the project.
Boulder Valley Holsteins 1042 95th Street GeoSearch ID #16	Adjacent East Downgradient	UST	Closed	One 1,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tank (UST) was reported at this facility in the Regulatory Agency Database. No releases, violations, or corrective actions were reported, and the tank status is permanently closed. Therefore, this facility has a **LOW** potential to impact the project.
Louisville Tire and Auto Center 1190 Griffith Street GeoSearch ID #18	Adjacent West Upgradient	SWF, BF	Unknown	This facility was identified in the Regulatory Agency Database as a brownfield facility and solid waste facility due to operations as a tire retailer/wholesaler. CDPHE records for the facility show no reported releases, violations, or corrective actions at this location. Therefore, this facility has a **LOW** potential to impact the project.
Eastpark 1 1140 South Boulder Road GeoSearch ID #19	290 West Upgradient	BF	Unknown	This facility was identified in the Regulatory Agency Database as a brownfield facility. Neither CDPHE records nor an EPA profile for this facility were identified. The Regulatory Agency Database reports that a Phase I ESA was completed for the property on May 25, 2005; however, this document was not available for review. No other information regarding the property or potential impacts were identified. Since there have been no reported releases, violations, or enforcement actions, this facility has a **LOW** potential to impact the project.
Former Explosive Fabricators Property 1301 and 1309 Courtesy Road GeoSearch ID #20	Adjacent West Upgradient	BF, RCRAGR	Unknown	This facility is listed in the Regulatory Agency Database as a brownfield facility and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Generator (RCRAG) From 1974 to 1993, this facility was operated by Explosive Fabricators. Neither the Regulatory Agency Database or EPA profile for the facility noted potential impacts to the property or potentially impacted media. A Phase I ESA was completed for the facility on May 25, 2005; however, this document was not available for review. CDPHE records for the facility were not identified. Since there have been no reported releases, violations, or enforcement actions, this facility has a **LOW** potential to impact the project.
Coal Creek Collision Center 1100 Courtesy Road	Adjacent West Upgradient	BF, RCRAGR	Unknown	This facility is listed in the Regulatory Agency Database as a brownfield facility and RCRAG. Neither the Regulatory Agency Database or EPA profile for the facility noted potential impacts to the property or potentially impacted media. A Phase I ESA was

Facility Name and Address	Distance (feet)/ Direction/ Hydrogeologic Relationship	Facility Type	Facility Status	Potential to Impact Study Area Rationale/ Discussion
GeoSearch ID #21				completed for the facility on May 25, 2005; however, this document was not available for review. CDPHE records for the facility were not identified. Since there have been no reported releases, violations, or enforcement actions, this facility has a **LOW** potential to impact the project.
Fordyce Auto Center 1655 Cannon Circle GeoSearch ID #22	130 West Upgradient	AST, SWF, BF, RCRANG	Active	This facility is listed in the Regulatory Agency Database as a brownfield facility and six aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) have been reported at this location. Neither the Regulatory Agency Database or EPA profile for the facility noted potential impacts to the property or potentially impacted media. A Phase I ESA was completed for the facility on May 25, 2005; however, this document was not available for review. CDPHE records for the facility were not identified. Since there have been no reported releases, violations, or enforcement actions, this facility has a **LOW** potential to impact the project.
Car Wash 1650 Cannon Circle GeoSearch ID #22	300 West Upgradient	BF	Unknown	This facility is listed in the Regulatory Agency Database as a brownfield facility. Neither the Regulatory Agency Database or EPA profile for the facility noted potential impacts to the property or potentially impacted media. A Phase I ESA was completed for the facility on May 25, 2005; however, this document was not available for review. CDPHE records for the facility were not identified. Since there have been no reported releases, violations, or enforcement actions, this facility has a **LOW** potential to impact the project
7-Eleven #18698/ Eastpark 2 1110 South Boulder Road GeoSearch ID #23	140 West/southwest Upgradient	LST, UST	Closed	This facility is listed in the Regulatory Agency Database as an LST facility and brownfield. One petroleum release occurred at this location on April 23, 1999, and was remediated to Tier II standards, indicating impacts exist at the property above Tier I standards (the most stringent standards). The facility received regulatory closure from the CDLE, Division of OPS on July 11, 2007. Based on the Tier II closure status, this facility has a **LOW** potential to impact the project.
United Rentals #B85 2103 North highway 42 GeoSearch ID #24	240 West Upgradient	AST	Closed	Three ASTs were reported at this facility in the Regulatory Agency Database. All three are reportedly permanently closed as of January 29, 2010. There have been no reported releases, violations, or corrective actions at this facility; therefore, this facility has a **LOW** potential to impact the project.
Shamrock 652/Corner Store CO0003 1135 South Boulder Road GeoSearch ID #25	90 West/northwest Upgradient	LST, UST	Active	This facility was listed in the Regulatory Agency Database as an LST facility. Three petroleum releases have occurred at this facility, the most recent release occurring on October 15, 2020. The facility received regulatory closure from the CDLE, Division of OPS. Based on the closure status, this facility has a **LOW** potential to impact the project.

Facility Name and Address	Distance (feet)/ Direction/ Hydrogeologic Relationship	Facility Type	Facility Status	Potential to Impact Study Area Rationale/ Discussion
PDI Trust Property 1301, 1313, 1331, 1341 Cannon Street and 1000 Griffith Street GeoSearch ID #28	400 West Upgradient	BF	Unknown	This facility was identified in the Regulatory Agency Database as a brownfield facility. The Regulatory Agency Database reports that a Phase II ESA was completed at the property on January 17, 2006, which identified VOCs, lead, and "other" impacts in soil and groundwater at the property. This report was not available for review; CDPHE records for the facility were not identified. Since there is no available/identified information regarding cleanup of the facility, this facility has a **HIGH** potential to impact the project.
Golden Concrete Co./Aggregate Industries Louisville Plant 1125 Short Street GeoSearch ID #30	50 Northwest Upgradient	AST, LST, BF	Unknown	This facility is listed in the Regulatory Agency Database as a brownfield facility and LST facility. Reported potential impacts regarding the brownfield include lead in surface soils due to historical use of the as a gun club. CDPHE records for the facility were not identified. One petroleum release was reported at this facility on October 28, 2011, was remediated to Tier I standards, and given regulatory closure from OPS on November 15, 2011. Based on the potential presence of lead in surface soils, this facility has a **HIGH** potential to impact the project.
7-Eleven #32673 1446 95th Street GeoSearch ID #31	Adjacent Northeast Downgradient	LST, UST	Closed	This facility is listed in the Regulatory Agency Database as an LST facility. Two petroleum releases have occurred at this facility, on August 27, 2010, and February 7, 2013. Both releases were remediated to Tier I standards and received regulatory closure from OPS on October 20, 2010, and March 13, 2013, respectively. Based on the Tier I closure statuses, this facility has a **LOW** potential to impact the project.

Notes:
HISTSWLF – Historical Solid Waste Landfill
LST – Leaking Storage Tank
BF – Brownfield
UST – Underground Storage Tank
SWF – Solid Waste Facility
RCRANG – RCRA Non-Generator
AST – Aboveground storage tank

Appendix B. EJScreen Reports

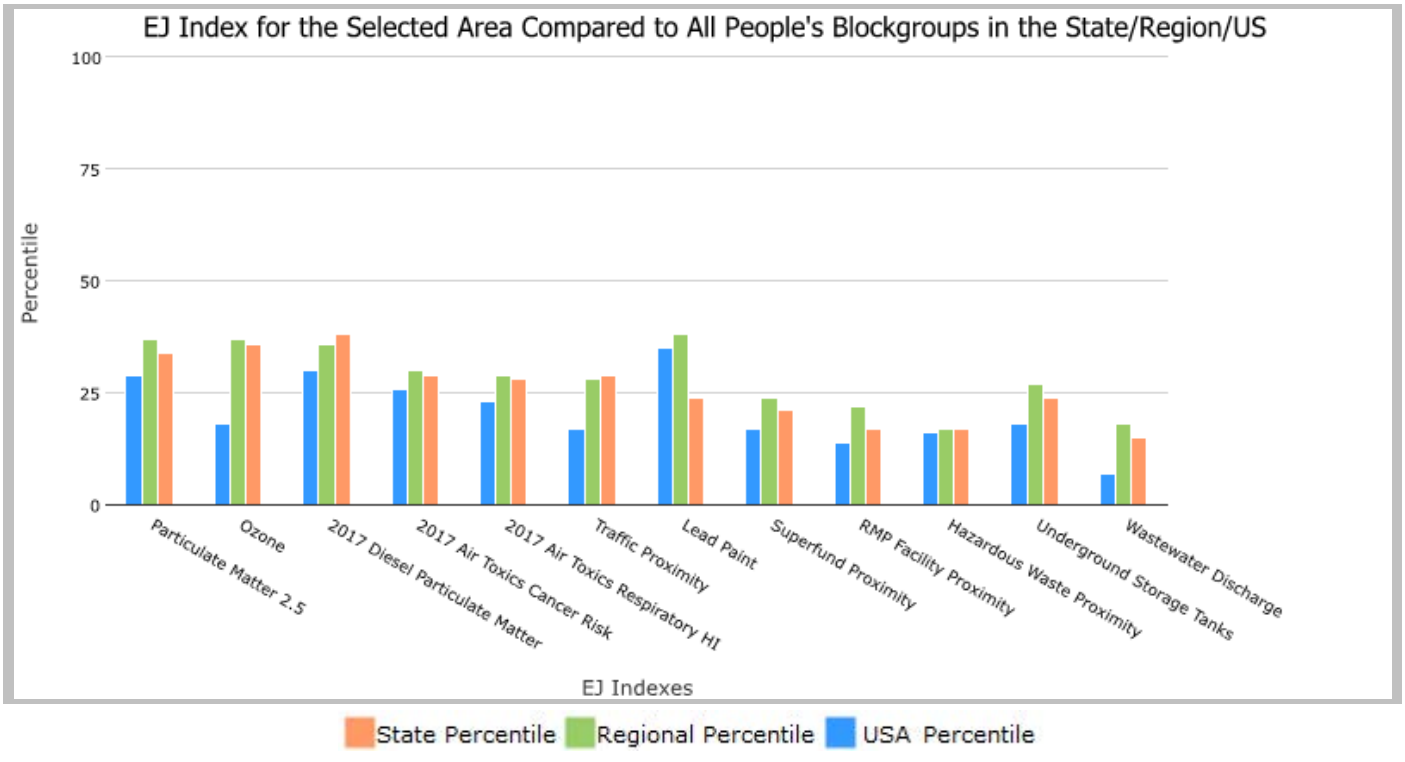
EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

County: Boulder, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 322,510

Input Area (sq. miles): 740.46

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
Environmental Justice Indexes			
EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5	34	37	29
EJ Index for Ozone	36	37	18
EJ Index for 2017 Diesel Particulate Matter*	38	36	30
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk*	29	30	26
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	28	29	23
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity	29	28	17
EJ Index for Lead Paint	24	38	35
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	21	24	17
EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity	17	22	14
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	17	17	16
EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks	24	27	18
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge	15	18	7



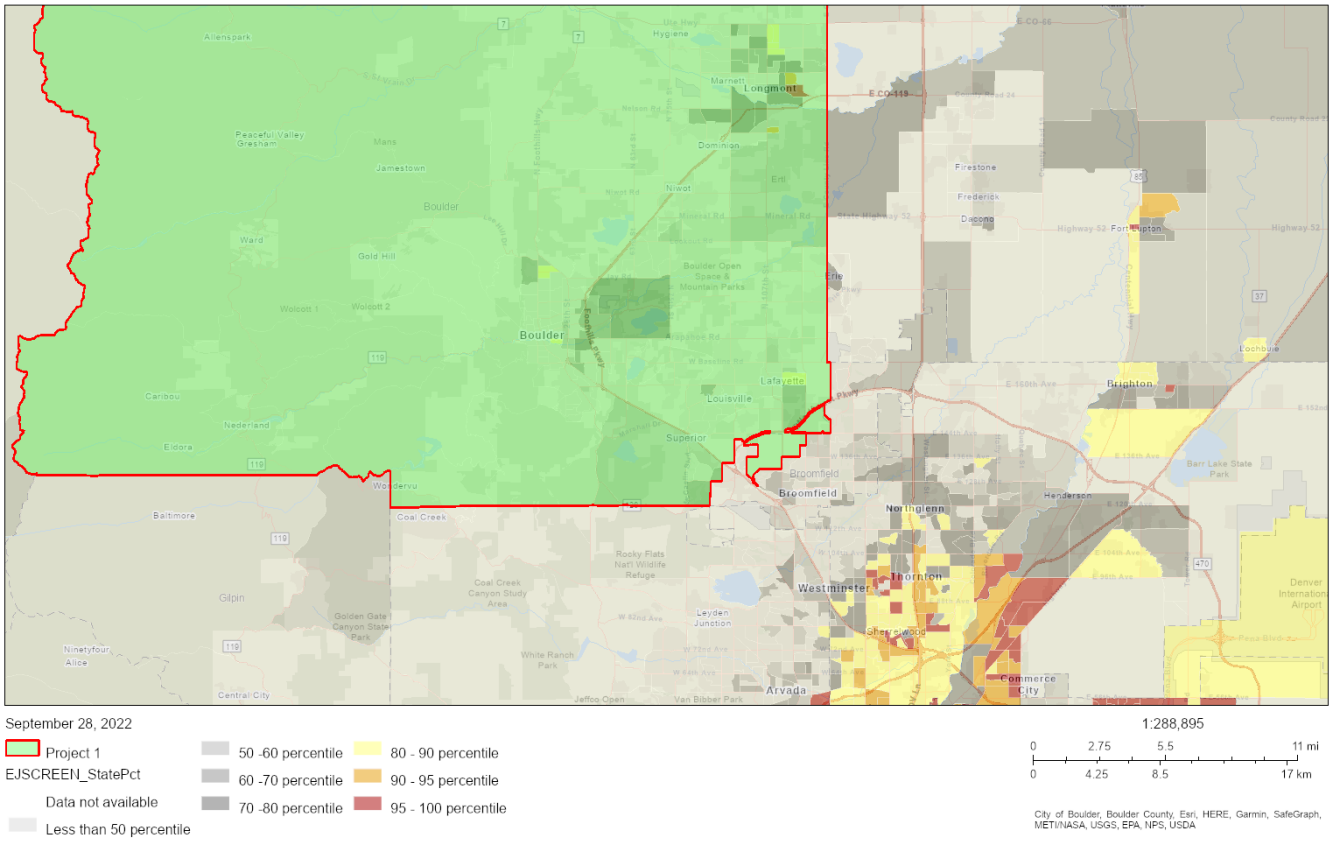
This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

County: Boulder, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 322,510

Input Area (sq. miles): 740.46



Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	2
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	18

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

County: Boulder, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 322,510

Input Area (sq. miles): 740.46

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Pollution and Sources							
Particulate Matter 2.5 (µg/m^3)	7.59	7.3	49	7.07	58	8.74	23
Ozone (ppb)	58	55.5	95	52.5	81	42.6	95
2017 Diesel Particulate Matter* (µg/m^3)	0.167	0.253	34	0.211	<50th	0.295	<50th
2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	26	25	74	22	80-90th	29	60-70th
2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.37	0.34	75	0.3	80-90th	0.36	70-80th
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	570	590	69	520	74	710	71
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.13	0.18	66	0.21	58	0.28	43
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.098	0.1	64	0.11	67	0.13	66
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.63	0.66	69	0.64	69	0.75	65
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	1.7	0.85	85	0.77	86	2.2	68
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km^2)	2.4	2.6	66	2.7	68	3.9	63
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.14	0.36	82	3.5	77	12	86
Socioeconomic Indicators							
Demographic Index	23%	29%	46	26%	53	36%	36
People of Color	22%	32%	43	25%	58	40%	39
Low Income	23%	25%	53	27%	49	31%	41
Unemployment Rate	4%	4%	57	4%	63	5%	49
Linguistically Isolated	2%	3%	64	2%	70	5%	55
Less Than High School Education	5%	8%	49	8%	47	12%	30
Under Age 5	5%	6%	38	7%	31	6%	37
Over Age 64	14%	14%	57	14%	56	16%	47

*Diesel particular matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's 2017 Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Boulder County
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

Summary of ACS Estimates	2015 - 2019
Population	322,510
Population Density (per sq. mile)	444
People of Color Population	72,336
% People of Color Population	22%
Households	127,415
Housing Units	136,096
Housing Units Built Before 1950	10,841
Per Capita Income	46,826
Land Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	726.38
% Land Area	98%
Water Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	14.09
% Water Area	2%

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Race			
Total	322,510	100%	0
Population Reporting One Race	312,728	97%	3,320
White	286,950	89%	1,169
Black	2,944	1%	333
American Indian	1,416	0%	359
Asian	15,281	5%	453
Pacific Islander	203	0%	71
Some Other Race	5,934	2%	935
Population Reporting Two or More Races	9,782	3%	892
Total Hispanic Population	44,740	14%	0
Total Non-Hispanic Population	277,770		
White Alone	250,174	78%	225
Black Alone	2,699	1%	295
American Indian Alone	910	0%	292
Non-Hispanic Asian Alone	15,184	5%	448
Pacific Islander Alone	183	0%	68
Other Race Alone	638	0%	269
Two or More Races Alone	7,982	2%	645
Population by Sex			
Male	162,211	50%	99
Female	160,299	50%	99
Population by Age			
Age 0-4	14,795	5%	105
Age 0-17	62,446	19%	854
Age 18+	260,064	81%	2,318
Age 65+	44,094	14%	1,060

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019 .

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Boulder County
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population 25+ by Educational Attainment			
Total	212,755	100%	194
Less than 9th Grade	4,345	2%	496
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	6,251	3%	617
High School Graduate	24,916	12%	1,000
Some College, No Degree	32,127	15%	1,414
Associate Degree	13,045	6%	721
Bachelor's Degree or more	132,071	62%	1,924
Population Age 5+ Years by Ability to Speak English			
Total	307,715	100%	65
Speak only English	259,533	84%	1,575
Non-English at Home[1+2+3+4]	48,182	16%	1,561
[1]Speak English "very well"	34,616	11%	1,447
[2]Speak English "well"	8,256	3%	703
[3]Speak English "not well"	4,126	1%	526
[4]Speak English "not at all"	1,184	0%	355
[3+4]Speak English "less than well"	5,310	2%	634
[2+3+4]Speak English "less than very well"	13,566	4%	946
Linguistically Isolated Households*			
Total	2,299	100%	325
Speak Spanish	1,174	51%	242
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	320	14%	109
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	694	30%	173
Speak Other Languages	111	5%	73
Households by Household Income			
Household Income Base	127,415	100%	822
< $15,000	10,908	9%	770
$15,000 - $25,000	7,629	6%	681
$25,000 - $50,000	21,443	17%	1,016
$50,000 - $75,000	18,474	14%	974
$75,000 +	68,961	54%	1,487
Occupied Housing Units by Tenure			
Total	127,415	100%	822
Owner Occupied	79,273	62%	976
Renter Occupied	48,142	38%	1,031
Employed Population Age 16+ Years			
Total	267,744	100%	326
In Labor Force	183,623	69%	1,376
Civilian Unemployed in Labor Force	7,708	3%	693
Not In Labor Force	84,121	31%	1,415

Data Note: Datail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of anyrace.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)
*Households in which no one 14 and over speaks English "very well" or speaks English only.

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Boulder County
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Language Spoken at Home*			
Total (persons age 5 and above)	307,715	100%	65
English	259,533	84%	1,868
Spanish	26,848	9%	1,267
French	1,822	1%	530
French Creole	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portuguese	N/A	N/A	N/A
German	2,380	1%	427
Yiddish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other West Germanic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scandinavian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek	N/A	N/A	N/A
Russian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Serbo-Croatian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Slavic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Armenian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gujarathi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hindi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urdu	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indo-European	4,517	1%	656
Chinese	3,641	1%	502
Japanese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Korean	1,055	0%	359
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hmong	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thai	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laotian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vietnamese	604	0%	235
Other Asian	3,498	1%	614
Tagalog	266	0%	125
Other Pacific Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
Navajo	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Native American	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungarian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arabic	638	0%	210
Hebrew	N/A	N/A	N/A
African	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other and non-specified	915	0%	299
Total Non-English	48,182	16%	1,869

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic popultion can be of any race.
N/A meansnot available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019.
*Population by Language Spoken at Home is available at the census tract summary level and up.

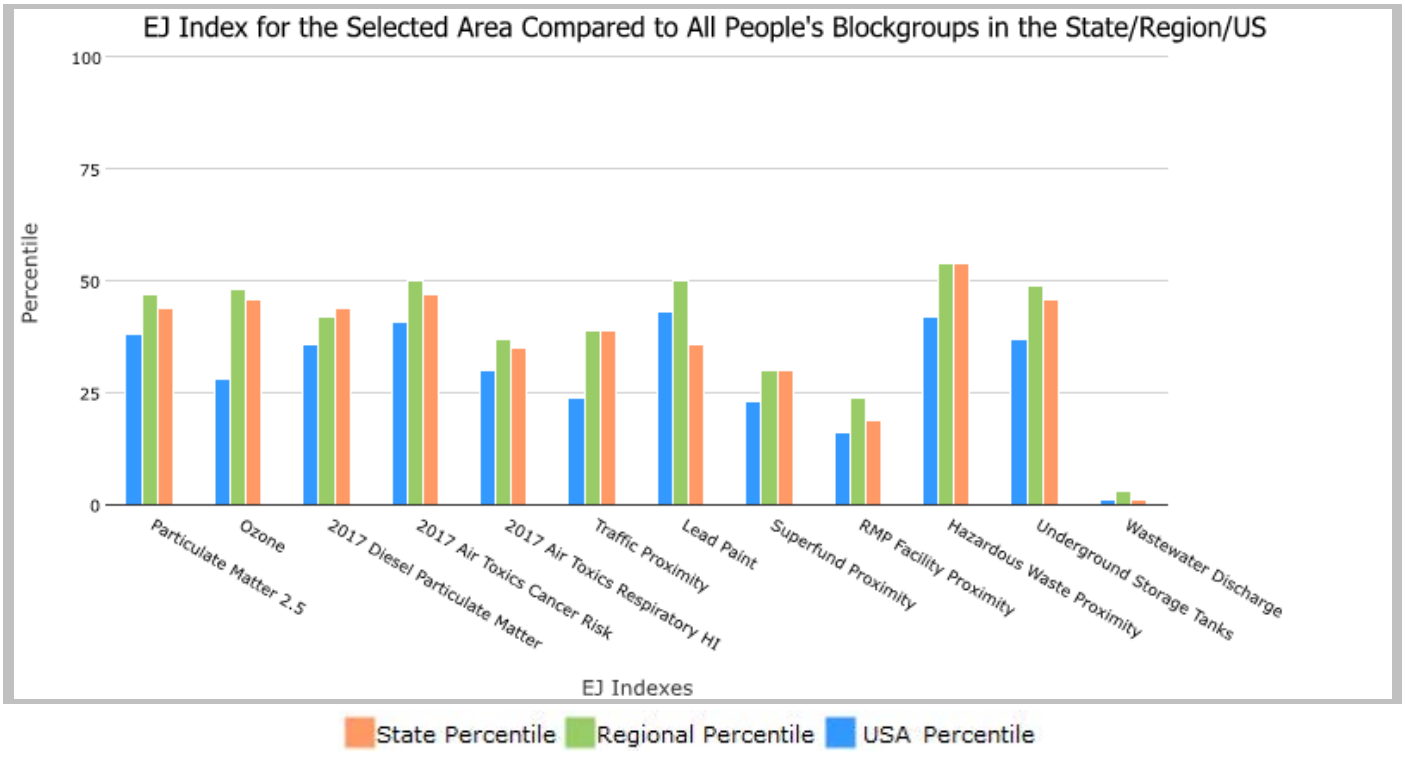
EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130127072, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 840

Input Area (sq. miles): 6.24

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
Environmental Justice Indexes			
EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5	44	47	38
EJ Index for Ozone	46	48	28
EJ Index for 2017 Diesel Particulate Matter*	44	42	36
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk*	47	50	41
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	35	37	30
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity	39	39	24
EJ Index for Lead Paint	36	50	43
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	30	30	23
EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity	19	24	16
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	54	54	42
EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks	46	49	37
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge	1	3	1



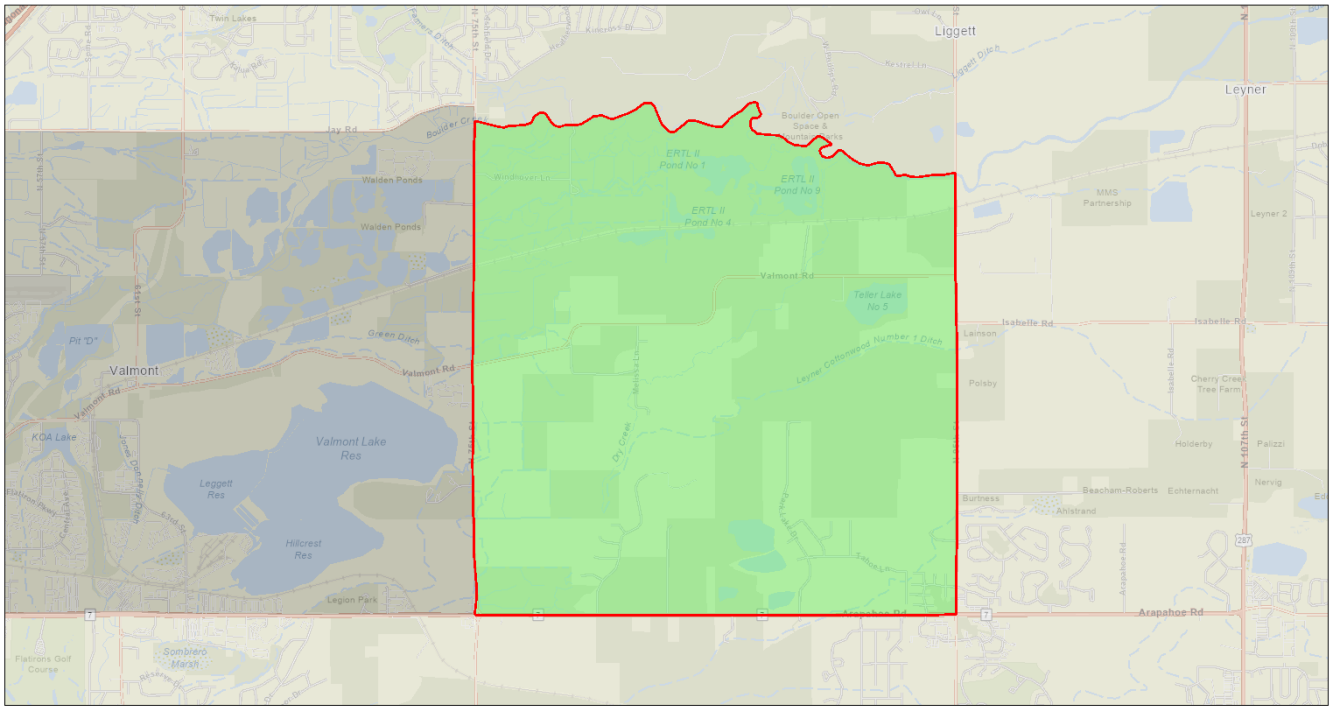
This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130127072, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 840

Input Area (sq. miles): 6.24



Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	0
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130127072, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 840

Input Area (sq. miles): 6.24

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Pollution and Sources							
Particulate Matter 2.5 (µg/m^3)	7.69	7.3	51	7.07	60	8.74	25
Ozone (ppb)	58.2	55.5	96	52.5	85	42.6	96
2017 Diesel Particulate Matter* (µg/m^3)	0.179	0.253	36	0.211	<50th	0.295	<50th
2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	20	25	48	22	60-70th	29	<50th
2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.4	0.34	84	0.3	80-90th	0.36	80-90th
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	250	590	45	520	51	710	52
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.04	0.18	49	0.21	39	0.28	26
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.1	0.1	67	0.11	69	0.13	67
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.74	0.66	73	0.64	73	0.75	69
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.16	0.85	20	0.77	30	2.2	25
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km^2)	0.27	2.6	31	2.7	34	3.9	30
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	7	0.36	99	3.5	96	12	97
Socioeconomic Indicators							
Demographic Index	13%	29%	19	26%	22	36%	15
People of Color	15%	32%	23	25%	39	40%	28
Low Income	12%	25%	27	27%	21	31%	18
Unemployment Rate	1%	4%	14	4%	17	5%	13
Linguistically Isolated	0%	3%	48	2%	56	5%	45
Less Than High School Education	2%	8%	22	8%	19	12%	10
Under Age 5	1%	6%	5	7%	4	6%	5
Over Age 64	22%	14%	84	14%	84	16%	80

*Diesel particular matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's 2017 Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130127072
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

Summary of ACS Estimates	2015 - 2019
Population	840
Population Density (per sq. mile)	141
People of Color Population	122
% People of Color Population	15%
Households	307
Housing Units	321
Housing Units Built Before 1950	13
Per Capita Income	59,010
Land Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	5.94
% Land Area	95%
Water Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	0.30
% Water Area	5%

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Race			
Total	840	100%	125
Population Reporting One Race	792	94%	210
White	718	85%	103
Black	8	1%	14
American Indian	0	0%	12
Asian	30	4%	30
Pacific Islander	0	0%	12
Some Other Race	36	4%	39
Population Reporting Two or More Races	48	6%	33
Total Hispanic Population	0	0%	12
Total Non-Hispanic Population	840		
White Alone	718	85%	103
Black Alone	8	1%	14
American Indian Alone	0	0%	12
Non-Hispanic Asian Alone	30	4%	30
Pacific Islander Alone	0	0%	12
Other Race Alone	36	4%	39
Two or More Races Alone	48	6%	33
Population by Sex			
Male	430	51%	90
Female	410	49%	63
Population by Age			
Age 0-4	6	1%	7
Age 0-17	222	26%	60
Age 18+	618	74%	93
Age 65+	183	22%	46

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019 .

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130127072
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population 25+ by Educational Attainment			
Total	585	100%	74
Less than 9th Grade	0	0%	12
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	10	2%	16
High School Graduate	36	6%	25
Some College, No Degree	66	11%	34
Associate Degree	32	5%	19
Bachelor's Degree or more	441	75%	76
Population Age 5+ Years by Ability to Speak English			
Total	834	100%	126
Speak only English	768	92%	105
Non-English at Home[1+2+3+4]	66	8%	36
[1]Speak English "very well"	66	8%	36
[2]Speak English "well"	0	0%	12
[3]Speak English "not well"	0	0%	12
[4]Speak English "not at all"	0	0%	12
[3+4]Speak English "less than well"	0	0%	12
[2+3+4]Speak English "less than very well"	0	0%	12
Linguistically Isolated Households*			
Total	0	0%	12
Speak Spanish	0	0%	12
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Other Languages	0	0%	12
Households by Household Income			
Household Income Base	307	100%	42
< $15,000	0	0%	12
$15,000 - $25,000	13	4%	12
$25,000 - $50,000	54	18%	37
$50,000 - $75,000	24	8%	13
$75,000 +	216	70%	52
Occupied Housing Units by Tenure			
Total	307	100%	42
Owner Occupied	278	91%	36
Renter Occupied	29	9%	25
Employed Population Age 16+ Years			
Total	631	100%	86
In Labor Force	406	64%	77
Civilian Unemployed in Labor Force	3	0%	6
Not In Labor Force	225	36%	52

Data Note: Datail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of anyrace.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)
*Households in which no one 14 and over speaks English "very well" or speaks English only.

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130127072
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Language Spoken at Home*			
Total (persons age 5 and above)	N/A	N/A	N/A
English	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spanish	N/A	N/A	N/A
French	N/A	N/A	N/A
French Creole	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portuguese	N/A	N/A	N/A
German	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yiddish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other West Germanic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scandinavian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek	N/A	N/A	N/A
Russian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Serbo-Croatian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Slavic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Armenian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gujarathi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hindi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urdu	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indo-European	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chinese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Japanese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Korean	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hmong	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thai	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laotian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vietnamese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Asian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tagalog	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Pacific Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
Navajo	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Native American	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungarian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arabic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hebrew	N/A	N/A	N/A
African	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other and non-specified	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Non-English	N/A	N/A	N/A

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic popultion can be of any race.
N/A meansnot available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019.
*Population by Language Spoken at Home is available at the census tract summary level and up.

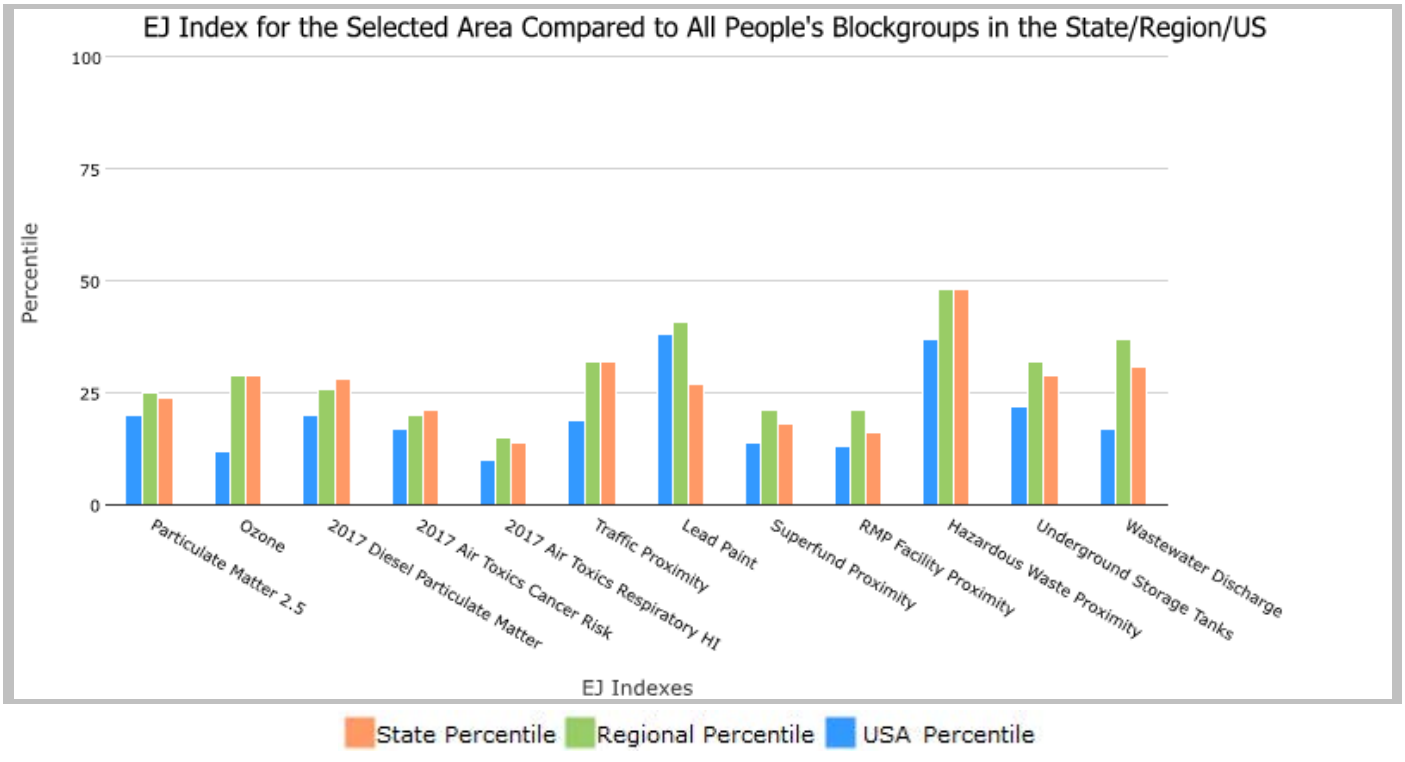
EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130128001, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 1,156

Input Area (sq. miles): 2.25

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
Environmental Justice Indexes			
EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5	24	25	20
EJ Index for Ozone	29	29	12
EJ Index for 2017 Diesel Particulate Matter*	28	26	20
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk*	21	20	17
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	14	15	10
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity	32	32	19
EJ Index for Lead Paint	27	41	38
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	18	21	14
EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity	16	21	13
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	48	48	37
EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks	29	32	22
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge	31	37	17



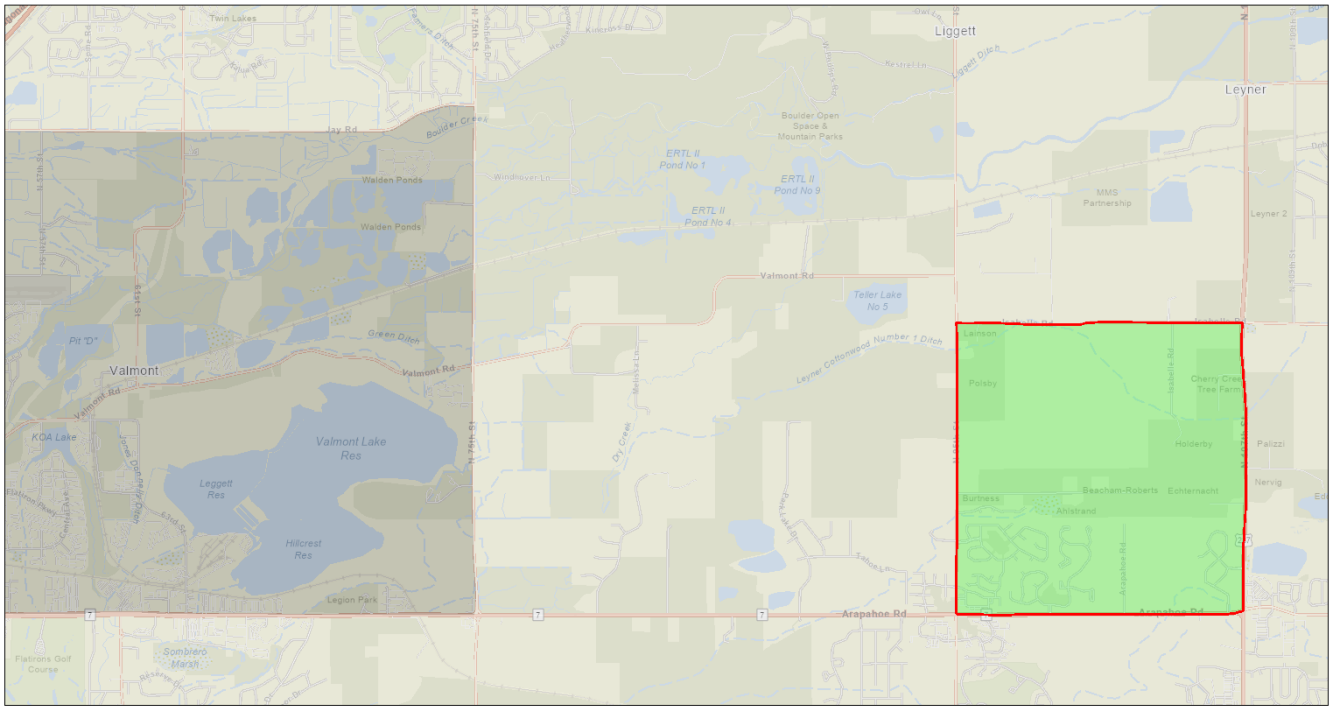
This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130128001, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 1,156

Input Area (sq. miles): 2.25



Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	0
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130128001, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 1,156

Input Area (sq. miles): 2.25

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Pollution and Sources							
Particulate Matter 2.5 (µg/m^3)	8.4	7.3	72	7.07	81	8.74	44
Ozone (ppb)	57.4	55.5	91	52.5	77	42.6	95
2017 Diesel Particulate Matter* (µg/m^3)	0.218	0.253	45	0.211	50-60th	0.295	<50th
2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	30	25	89	22	90-95th	29	80-90th
2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.5	0.34	93	0.3	95-100th	0.36	95-100th
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	200	590	41	520	46	710	47
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.043	0.18	50	0.21	40	0.28	26
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.098	0.1	64	0.11	67	0.13	65
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.5	0.66	63	0.64	63	0.75	59
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.15	0.85	20	0.77	29	2.2	24
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km^2)	0.83	2.6	45	2.7	47	3.9	43
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.0049	0.36	48	3.5	44	12	63
Socioeconomic Indicators							
Demographic Index	6%	29%	2	26%	3	36%	2
People of Color	13%	32%	19	25%	34	40%	25
Low Income	0%	25%	1	27%	0	31%	0
Unemployment Rate	0%	4%	11	4%	13	5%	11
Linguistically Isolated	0%	3%	48	2%	56	5%	45
Less Than High School Education	0%	8%	9	8%	7	12%	4
Under Age 5	3%	6%	17	7%	13	6%	16
Over Age 64	14%	14%	59	14%	59	16%	50

*Diesel particular matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's 2017 Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130128001
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

Summary of ACS Estimates	2015 - 2019
Population	1,156
Population Density (per sq. mile)	517
People of Color Population	147
% People of Color Population	13%
Households	443
Housing Units	443
Housing Units Built Before 1950	19
Per Capita Income	90,811
Land Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	2.24
% Land Area	99%
Water Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	0.02
% Water Area	1%

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Race			
Total	1,156	100%	249
Population Reporting One Race	1,105	96%	417
White	1,009	87%	251
Black	0	0%	12
American Indian	0	0%	12
Asian	16	1%	30
Pacific Islander	0	0%	12
Some Other Race	80	7%	100
Population Reporting Two or More Races	51	4%	47
Total Hispanic Population	0	0%	12
Total Non-Hispanic Population	1,156		
White Alone	1,009	87%	251
Black Alone	0	0%	12
American Indian Alone	0	0%	12
Non-Hispanic Asian Alone	16	1%	30
Pacific Islander Alone	0	0%	12
Other Race Alone	80	7%	100
Two or More Races Alone	51	4%	47
Population by Sex			
Male	693	60%	202
Female	463	40%	113
Population by Age			
Age 0-4	29	3%	33
Age 0-17	262	23%	134
Age 18+	894	77%	215
Age 65+	165	14%	96

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019 .

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130128001
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population 25+ by Educational Attainment			
Total	827	100%	135
Less than 9th Grade	0	0%	12
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	0	0%	12
High School Graduate	52	6%	47
Some College, No Degree	118	14%	81
Associate Degree	48	6%	42
Bachelor's Degree or more	609	74%	160
Population Age 5+ Years by Ability to Speak English			
Total	1,127	100%	249
Speak only English	1,096	97%	245
Non-English at Home[1+2+3+4]	31	3%	40
[1]Speak English "very well"	31	3%	40
[2]Speak English "well"	0	0%	12
[3]Speak English "not well"	0	0%	12
[4]Speak English "not at all"	0	0%	12
[3+4]Speak English "less than well"	0	0%	12
[2+3+4]Speak English "less than very well"	0	0%	12
Linguistically Isolated Households*			
Total	0	0%	12
Speak Spanish	0	0%	12
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Other Languages	0	0%	12
Households by Household Income			
Household Income Base	443	100%	77
< $15,000	0	0%	12
$15,000 - $25,000	0	0%	12
$25,000 - $50,000	29	7%	35
$50,000 - $75,000	66	15%	54
$75,000 +	348	79%	116
Occupied Housing Units by Tenure			
Total	443	100%	77
Owner Occupied	443	100%	77
Renter Occupied	0	0%	12
Employed Population Age 16+ Years			
Total	939	100%	185
In Labor Force	639	68%	186
Civilian Unemployed in Labor Force	0	0%	12
Not In Labor Force	300	32%	103

Data Note: Datail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of anyrace.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)
*Households in which no one 14 and over speaks English "very well" or speaks English only.

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130128001
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Language Spoken at Home*			
Total (persons age 5 and above)	N/A	N/A	N/A
English	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spanish	N/A	N/A	N/A
French	N/A	N/A	N/A
French Creole	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portuguese	N/A	N/A	N/A
German	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yiddish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other West Germanic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scandinavian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek	N/A	N/A	N/A
Russian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Serbo-Croatian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Slavic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Armenian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gujarathi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hindi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urdu	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indo-European	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chinese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Japanese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Korean	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hmong	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thai	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laotian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vietnamese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Asian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tagalog	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Pacific Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
Navajo	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Native American	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungarian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arabic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hebrew	N/A	N/A	N/A
African	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other and non-specified	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Non-English	N/A	N/A	N/A

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic popultion can be of any race.
N/A meansnot available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019.
*Population by Language Spoken at Home is available at the census tract summary level and up.

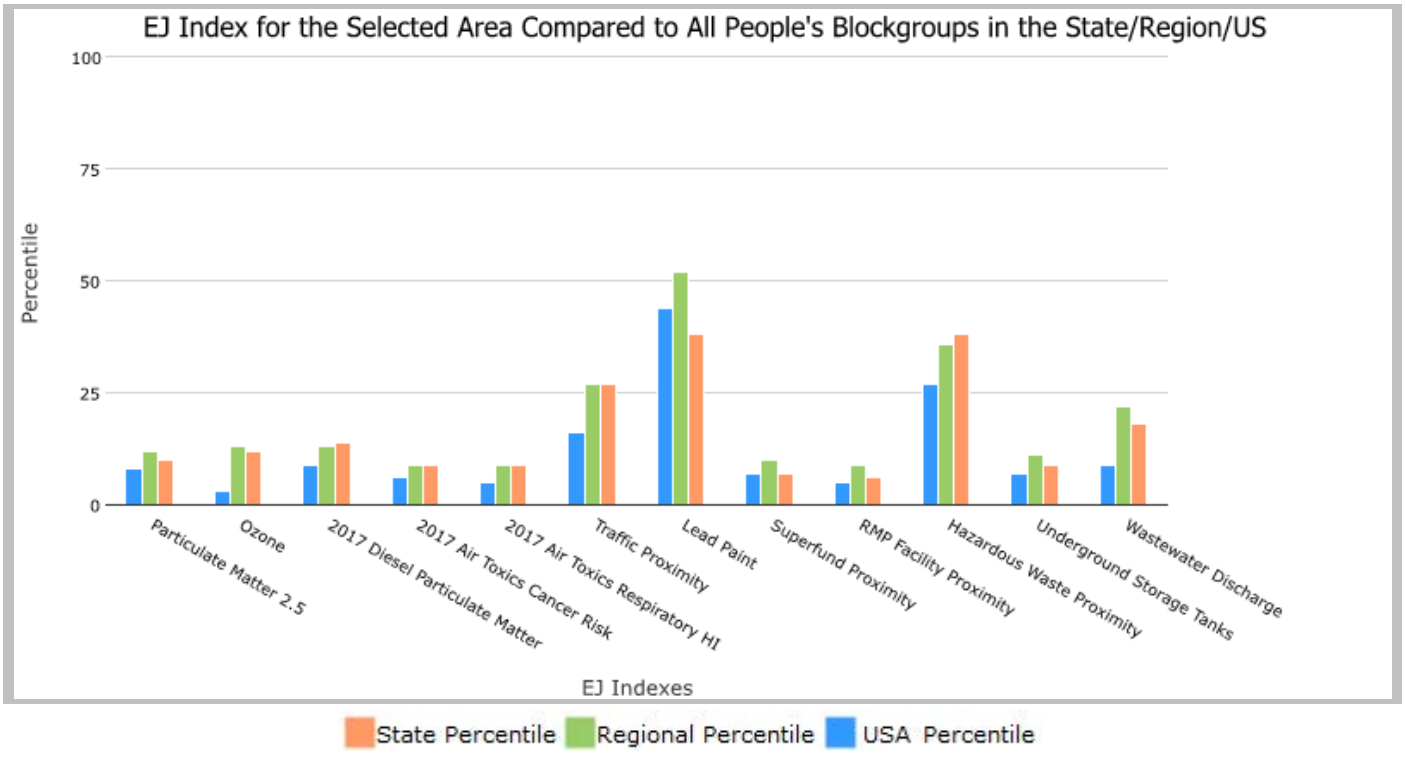
EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130129031, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 2,354

Input Area (sq. miles): 1.50

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
Environmental Justice Indexes			
EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5	10	12	8
EJ Index for Ozone	12	13	3
EJ Index for 2017 Diesel Particulate Matter*	14	13	9
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk*	9	9	6
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	9	9	5
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity	27	27	16
EJ Index for Lead Paint	38	52	44
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	7	10	7
EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity	6	9	5
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	38	36	27
EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks	9	11	7
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge	18	22	9



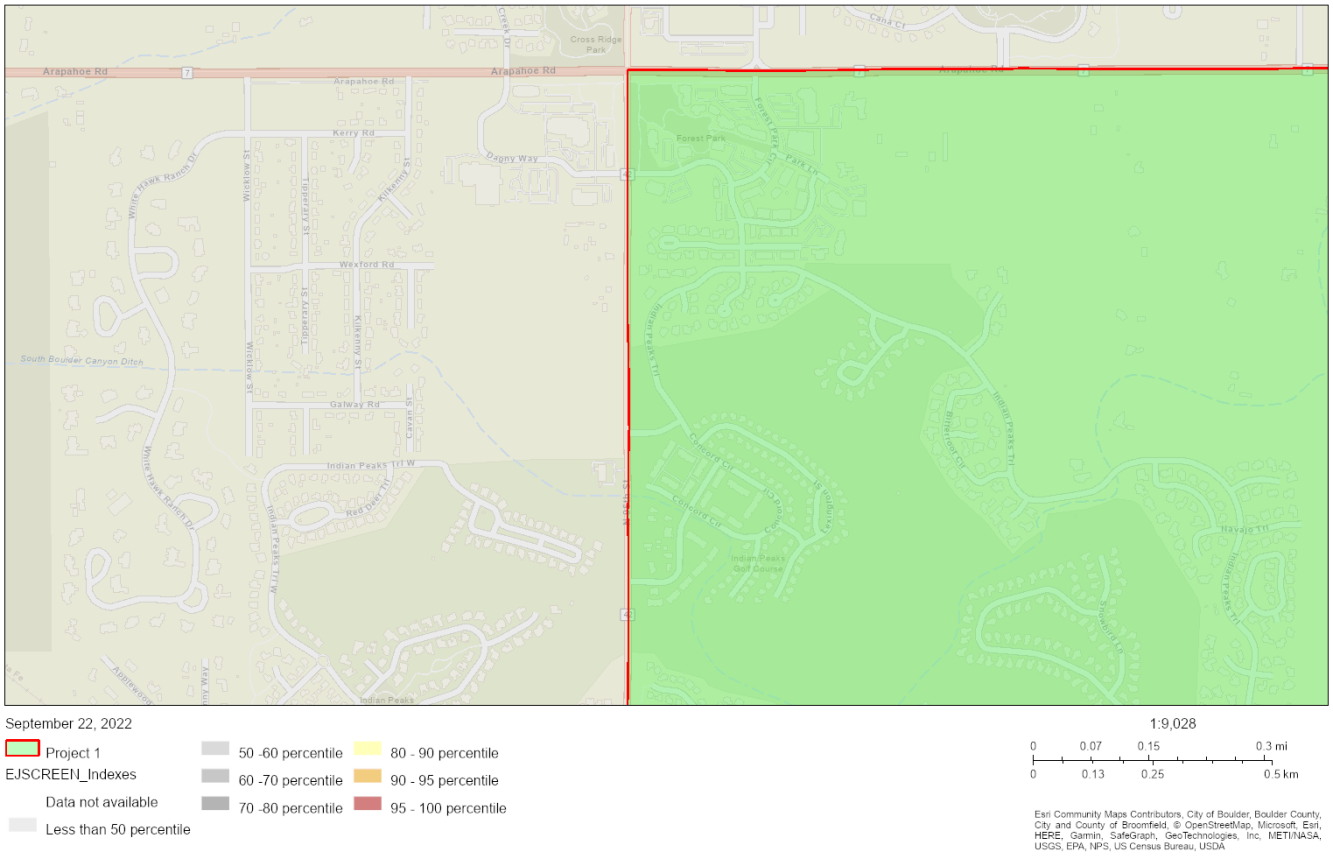
This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130129031, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 2,354

Input Area (sq. miles): 1.50



Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	0
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130129031, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 2,354

Input Area (sq. miles): 1.50

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Pollution and Sources							
Particulate Matter 2.5 (µg/m^3)	8.25	7.3	67	7.07	74	8.74	40
Ozone (ppb)	57.6	55.5	93	52.5	79	42.6	95
2017 Diesel Particulate Matter* (µg/m^3)	0.22	0.253	45	0.211	50-60th	0.295	<50th
2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	30	25	89	22	90-95th	29	80-90th
2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.4	0.34	84	0.3	80-90th	0.36	80-90th
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	160	590	36	520	41	710	42
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.011	0.18	31	0.21	22	0.28	14
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.11	0.1	69	0.11	71	0.13	69
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.69	0.66	72	0.64	71	0.75	67
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.2	0.85	25	0.77	35	2.2	29
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km^2)	2	2.6	62	2.7	64	3.9	58
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.027	0.36	62	3.5	60	12	76
Socioeconomic Indicators							
Demographic Index	11%	29%	13	26%	16	36%	10
People of Color	15%	32%	25	25%	41	40%	29
Low Income	7%	25%	14	27%	9	31%	9
Unemployment Rate	4%	4%	57	4%	64	5%	50
Linguistically Isolated	1%	3%	51	2%	59	5%	46
Less Than High School Education	2%	8%	26	8%	23	12%	13
Under Age 5	6%	6%	55	7%	47	6%	53
Over Age 64	17%	14%	70	14%	69	16%	62

*Diesel particular matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's 2017 Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130129031
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

Summary of ACS Estimates	2015 - 2019
Population	2,354
Population Density (per sq. mile)	1,569
People of Color Population	359
% People of Color Population	15%
Households	936
Housing Units	989
Housing Units Built Before 1950	11
Per Capita Income	71,671
Land Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	1.50
% Land Area	100%
Water Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	0.00
% Water Area	0%

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Race			
Total	2,354	100%	137
Population Reporting One Race	2,266	96%	308
White	2,047	87%	137
Black	13	1%	14
American Indian	19	1%	29
Asian	144	6%	74
Pacific Islander	0	0%	12
Some Other Race	43	2%	42
Population Reporting Two or More Races	88	4%	58
Total Hispanic Population	144	6%	87
Total Non-Hispanic Population	2,210		
White Alone	1,995	85%	134
Black Alone	13	1%	14
American Indian Alone	0	0%	12
Non-Hispanic Asian Alone	144	6%	74
Pacific Islander Alone	0	0%	12
Other Race Alone	0	0%	12
Two or More Races Alone	58	2%	43
Population by Sex			
Male	1,184	50%	104
Female	1,170	50%	92
Population by Age			
Age 0-4	141	6%	45
Age 0-17	519	22%	85
Age 18+	1,835	78%	156
Age 65+	400	17%	74

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019 .

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130129031
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population 25+ by Educational Attainment			
Total	1,755	100%	100
Less than 9th Grade	18	1%	21
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	19	1%	21
High School Graduate	106	6%	41
Some College, No Degree	182	10%	65
Associate Degree	40	2%	24
Bachelor's Degree or more	1,390	79%	129
Population Age 5+ Years by Ability to Speak English			
Total	2,213	100%	126
Speak only English	1,988	90%	138
Non-English at Home[1+2+3+4]	225	10%	76
[1]Speak English "very well"	154	7%	55
[2]Speak English "well"	49	2%	33
[3]Speak English "not well"	12	1%	18
[4]Speak English "not at all"	10	0%	17
[3+4]Speak English "less than well"	22	1%	22
[2+3+4]Speak English "less than very well"	71	3%	38
Linguistically Isolated Households*			
Total	6	100%	16
Speak Spanish	0	0%	12
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	6	100%	10
Speak Other Languages	0	0%	12
Households by Household Income			
Household Income Base	936	100%	55
< $15,000	22	2%	18
$15,000 - $25,000	26	3%	20
$25,000 - $50,000	82	9%	37
$50,000 - $75,000	103	11%	39
$75,000 +	703	75%	98
Occupied Housing Units by Tenure			
Total	936	100%	55
Owner Occupied	825	88%	60
Renter Occupied	111	12%	39
Employed Population Age 16+ Years			
Total	1,897	100%	110
In Labor Force	1,250	66%	111
Civilian Unemployed in Labor Force	53	3%	28
Not In Labor Force	647	34%	87

Data Note: Datail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of anyrace.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)
*Households in which no one 14 and over speaks English "very well" or speaks English only.

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130129031
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Language Spoken at Home*			
Total (persons age 5 and above)	N/A	N/A	N/A
English	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spanish	N/A	N/A	N/A
French	N/A	N/A	N/A
French Creole	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portuguese	N/A	N/A	N/A
German	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yiddish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other West Germanic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scandinavian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek	N/A	N/A	N/A
Russian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Serbo-Croatian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Slavic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Armenian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gujarathi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hindi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urdu	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indo-European	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chinese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Japanese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Korean	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hmong	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thai	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laotian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vietnamese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Asian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tagalog	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Pacific Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
Navajo	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Native American	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungarian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arabic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hebrew	N/A	N/A	N/A
African	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other and non-specified	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Non-English	N/A	N/A	N/A

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic popultion can be of any race.
N/A meansnot available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019.
*Population by Language Spoken at Home is available at the census tract summary level and up.

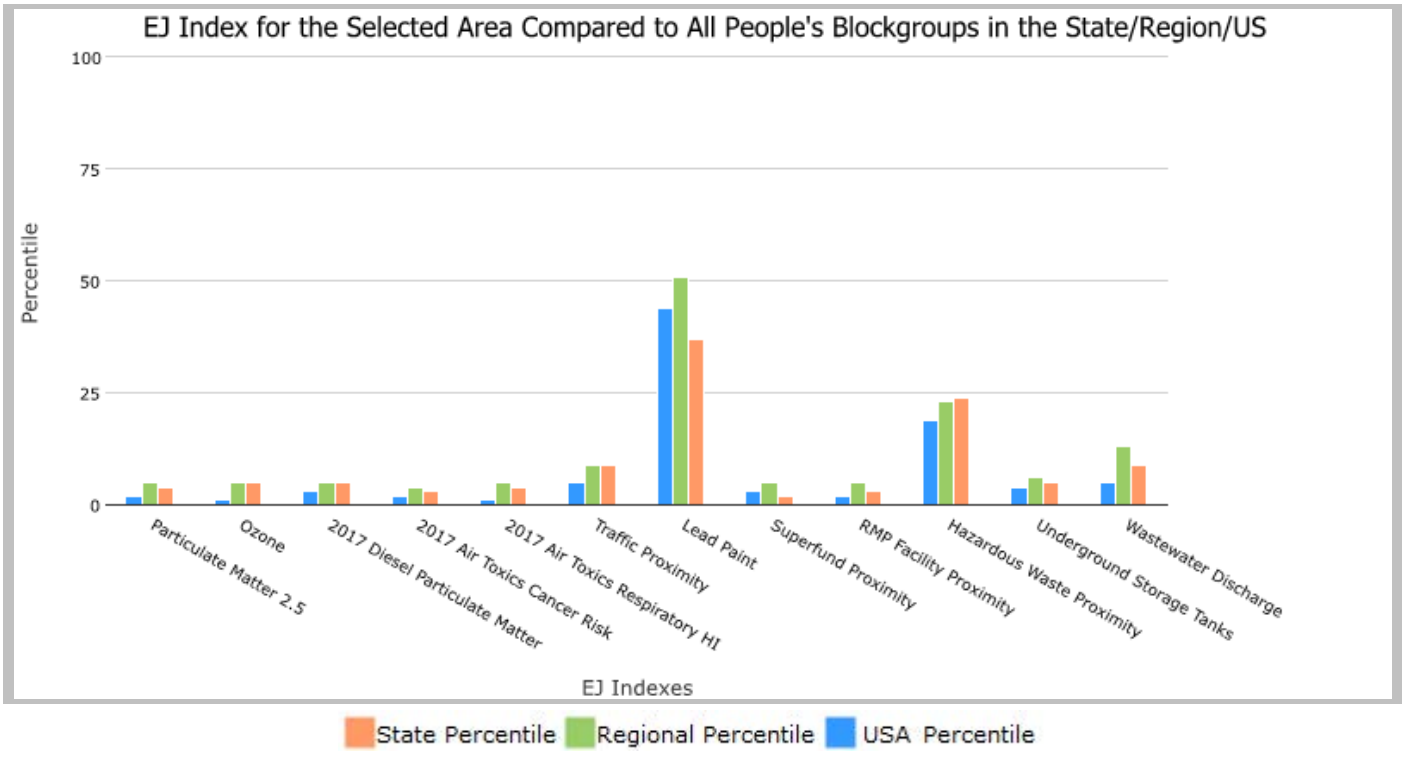
EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130129042, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 3,395

Input Area (sq. miles): 1.02

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
Environmental Justice Indexes			
EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5	4	5	2
EJ Index for Ozone	5	5	1
EJ Index for 2017 Diesel Particulate Matter*	5	5	3
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk*	3	4	2
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	4	5	1
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity	9	9	5
EJ Index for Lead Paint	37	51	44
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	2	5	3
EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity	3	5	2
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	24	23	19
EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks	5	6	4
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge	9	13	5



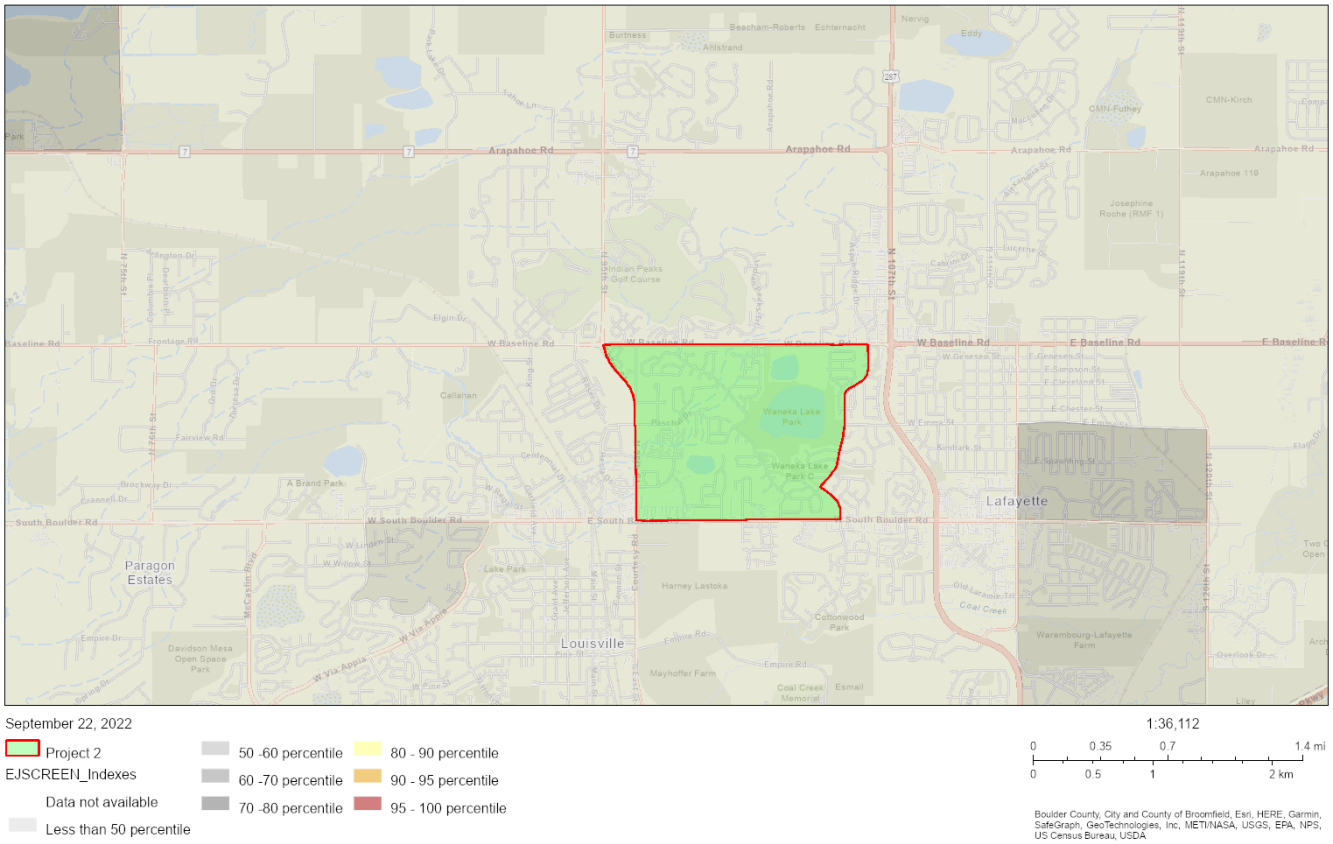
This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130129042, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 3,395

Input Area (sq. miles): 1.02



Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	0
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130129042, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 3,395

Input Area (sq. miles): 1.02

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Pollution and Sources							
Particulate Matter 2.5 (µg/m^3)	8.28	7.3	68	7.07	76	8.74	41
Ozone (ppb)	57.6	55.5	93	52.5	79	42.6	95
2017 Diesel Particulate Matter* (µg/m^3)	0.231	0.253	49	0.211	50-60th	0.295	<50th
2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	30	25	89	22	90-95th	29	80-90th
2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.4	0.34	84	0.3	80-90th	0.36	80-90th
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	290	590	50	520	56	710	56
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.0077	0.18	27	0.21	19	0.28	12
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.12	0.1	71	0.11	73	0.13	71
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.67	0.66	71	0.64	70	0.75	66
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.25	0.85	32	0.77	41	2.2	34
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km^2)	1.8	2.6	61	2.7	62	3.9	57
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.071	0.36	72	3.5	69	12	82
Socioeconomic Indicators							
Demographic Index	9%	29%	7	26%	9	36%	6
People of Color	12%	32%	15	25%	30	40%	23
Low Income	7%	25%	12	27%	8	31%	8
Unemployment Rate	2%	4%	26	4%	31	5%	23
Linguistically Isolated	0%	3%	48	2%	56	5%	45
Less Than High School Education	6%	8%	56	8%	55	12%	37
Under Age 5	2%	6%	11	7%	8	6%	11
Over Age 64	27%	14%	93	14%	93	16%	90

*Diesel particular matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's 2017 Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130129042
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

Summary of ACS Estimates	2015 - 2019
Population	3,395
Population Density (per sq. mile)	3,707
People of Color Population	392
% People of Color Population	12%
Households	1,552
Housing Units	1,568
Housing Units Built Before 1950	0
Per Capita Income	71,090
Land Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	0.92
% Land Area	90%
Water Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	0.10
% Water Area	10%

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Race			
Total	3,395	100%	404
Population Reporting One Race	3,171	93%	564
White	3,070	90%	399
Black	0	0%	12
American Indian	0	0%	12
Asian	85	3%	103
Pacific Islander	0	0%	12
Some Other Race	16	0%	26
Population Reporting Two or More Races	224	7%	158
Total Hispanic Population	83	2%	81
Total Non-Hispanic Population	3,312		
White Alone	3,003	88%	398
Black Alone	0	0%	12
American Indian Alone	0	0%	12
Non-Hispanic Asian Alone	85	3%	103
Pacific Islander Alone	0	0%	12
Other Race Alone	0	0%	12
Two or More Races Alone	224	7%	158
Population by Sex			
Male	1,705	50%	262
Female	1,690	50%	243
Population by Age			
Age 0-4	62	2%	58
Age 0-17	490	14%	172
Age 18+	2,905	86%	383
Age 65+	928	27%	231

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019 .

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130129042
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population 25+ by Educational Attainment			
Total	2,740	100%	298
Less than 9th Grade	102	4%	94
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	69	3%	68
High School Graduate	192	7%	77
Some College, No Degree	304	11%	150
Associate Degree	248	9%	101
Bachelor's Degree or more	1,825	67%	318
Population Age 5+ Years by Ability to Speak English			
Total	3,333	100%	382
Speak only English	3,160	95%	381
Non-English at Home[1+2+3+4]	173	5%	99
[1]Speak English "very well"	154	5%	94
[2]Speak English "well"	0	0%	12
[3]Speak English "not well"	0	0%	12
[4]Speak English "not at all"	19	1%	35
[3+4]Speak English "less than well"	19	1%	35
[2+3+4]Speak English "less than very well"	19	1%	35
Linguistically Isolated Households*			
Total	0	0%	12
Speak Spanish	0	0%	12
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Other Languages	0	0%	12
Households by Household Income			
Household Income Base	1,552	100%	155
< $15,000	105	7%	70
$15,000 - $25,000	70	5%	52
$25,000 - $50,000	205	13%	107
$50,000 - $75,000	122	8%	80
$75,000 +	1,050	68%	218
Occupied Housing Units by Tenure			
Total	1,552	100%	155
Owner Occupied	1,227	79%	138
Renter Occupied	325	21%	88
Employed Population Age 16+ Years			
Total	3,010	100%	316
In Labor Force	1,758	58%	285
Civilian Unemployed in Labor Force	32	1%	37
Not In Labor Force	1,252	42%	222

Data Note: Datail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of anyrace.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)
*Households in which no one 14 and over speaks English "very well" or speaks English only.

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130129042
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Language Spoken at Home*			
Total (persons age 5 and above)	N/A	N/A	N/A
English	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spanish	N/A	N/A	N/A
French	N/A	N/A	N/A
French Creole	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portuguese	N/A	N/A	N/A
German	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yiddish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other West Germanic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scandinavian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek	N/A	N/A	N/A
Russian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Serbo-Croatian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Slavic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Armenian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gujarathi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hindi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urdu	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indo-European	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chinese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Japanese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Korean	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hmong	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thai	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laotian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vietnamese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Asian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tagalog	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Pacific Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
Navajo	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Native American	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungarian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arabic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hebrew	N/A	N/A	N/A
African	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other and non-specified	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Non-English	N/A	N/A	N/A

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic popultion can be of any race.
N/A meansnot available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019.
*Population by Language Spoken at Home is available at the census tract summary level and up.

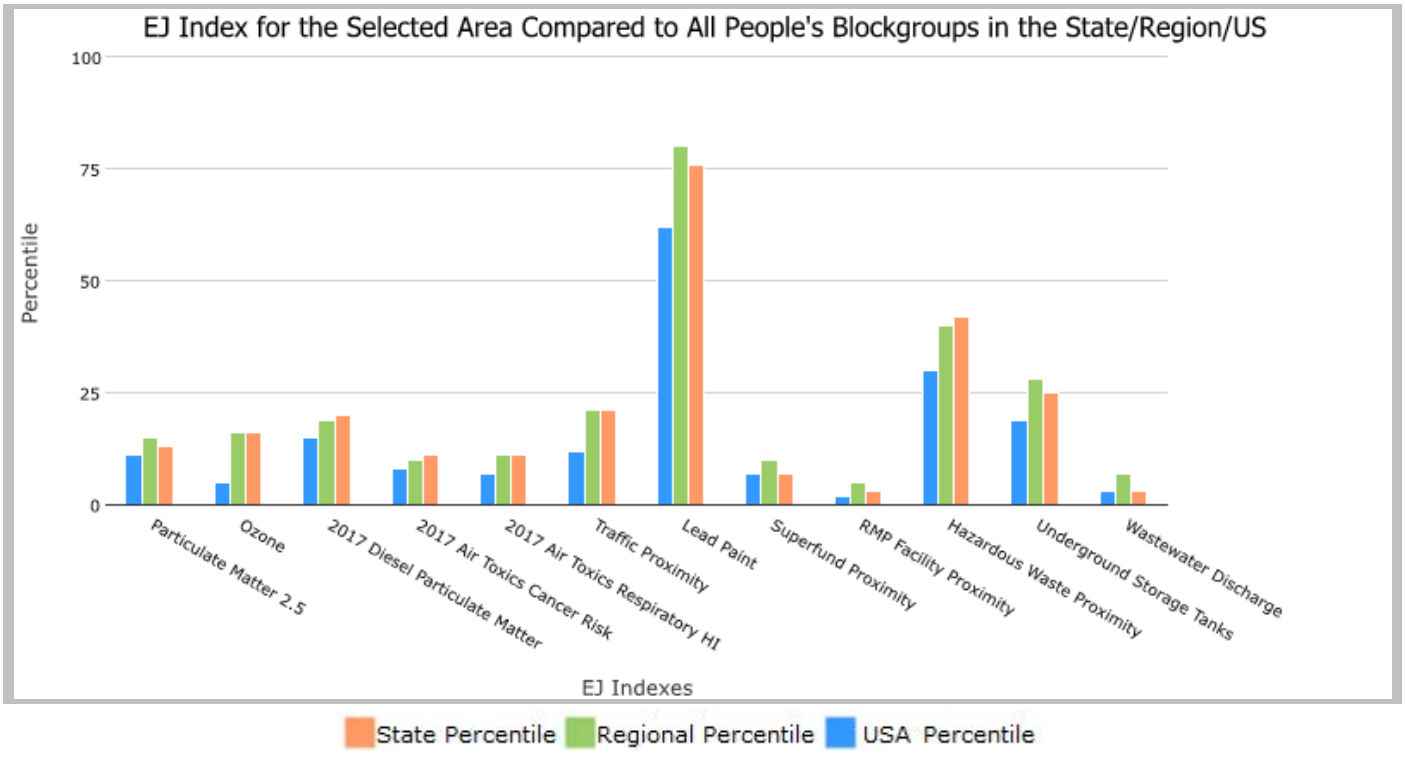
EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130130031, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 1,677

Input Area (sq. miles): 1.64

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
Environmental Justice Indexes			
EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5	13	15	11
EJ Index for Ozone	16	16	5
EJ Index for 2017 Diesel Particulate Matter*	20	19	15
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk*	11	10	8
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	11	11	7
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity	21	21	12
EJ Index for Lead Paint	76	80	62
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	7	10	7
EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity	3	5	2
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	42	40	30
EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks	25	28	19
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge	3	7	3



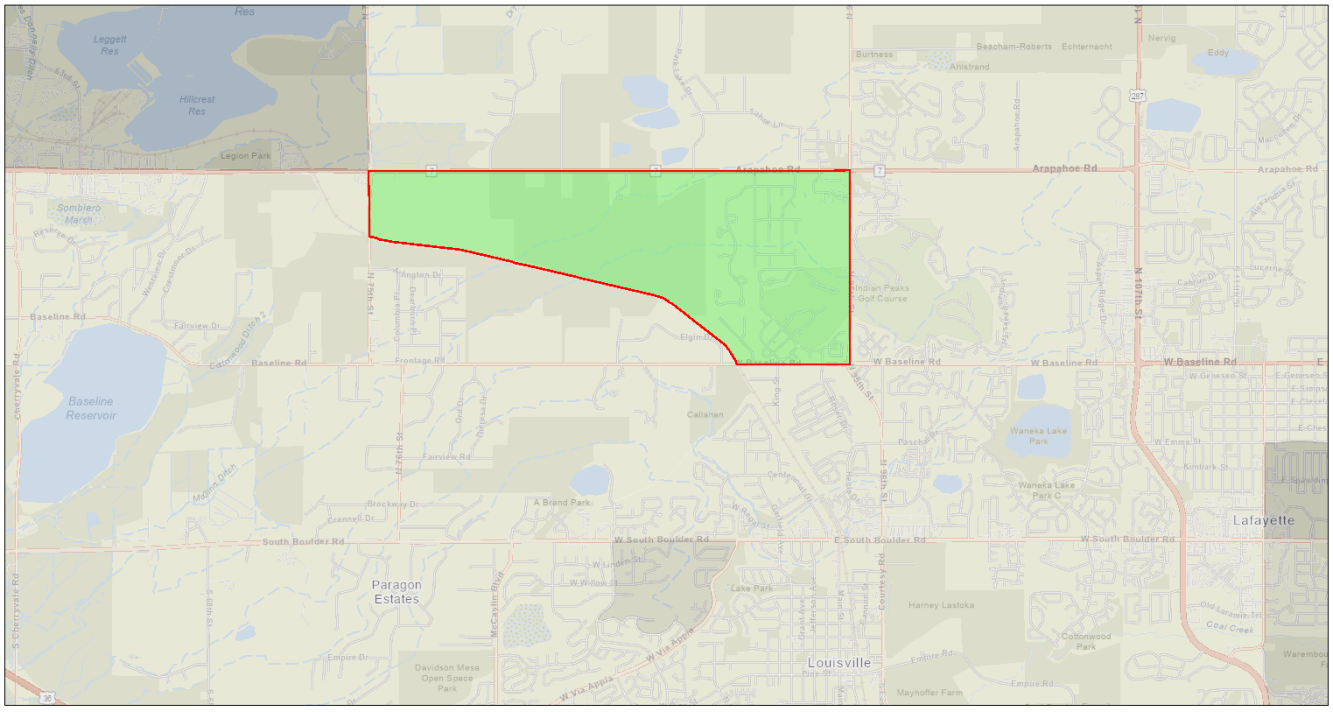
This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130130031, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 1,677

Input Area (sq. miles): 1.64



Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	0
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130130031, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 1,677

Input Area (sq. miles): 1.64

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Pollution and Sources							
Particulate Matter 2.5 (µg/m^3)	7.99	7.3	59	7.07	67	8.74	33
Ozone (ppb)	58	55.5	95	52.5	81	42.6	95
2017 Diesel Particulate Matter* (µg/m^3)	0.185	0.253	37	0.211	<50th	0.295	<50th
2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	30	25	89	22	90-95th	29	80-90th
2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.4	0.34	84	0.3	80-90th	0.36	80-90th
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	250	590	45	520	51	710	52
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0	0.18	24	0.21	17	0.28	11
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.12	0.1	74	0.11	74	0.13	73
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	1.2	0.66	83	0.64	83	0.75	79
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.17	0.85	22	0.77	32	2.2	27
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km^2)	0.72	2.6	43	2.7	45	3.9	41
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.51	0.36	93	3.5	87	12	91
Socioeconomic Indicators							
Demographic Index	5%	29%	1	26%	2	36%	1
People of Color	2%	32%	1	25%	3	40%	5
Low Income	8%	25%	17	27%	12	31%	11
Unemployment Rate	5%	4%	69	4%	73	5%	60
Linguistically Isolated	0%	3%	48	2%	56	5%	45
Less Than High School Education	0%	8%	9	8%	7	12%	4
Under Age 5	3%	6%	17	7%	13	6%	17
Over Age 64	17%	14%	70	14%	70	16%	63

*Diesel particular matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's 2017 Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130130031
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

Summary of ACS Estimates	2015 - 2019
Population	1,677
Population Density (per sq. mile)	1,027
People of Color Population	38
% People of Color Population	2%
Households	648
Housing Units	648
Housing Units Built Before 1950	0
Per Capita Income	70,134
Land Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	1.63
% Land Area	100%
Water Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	0.00
% Water Area	0%

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Race			
Total	1,677	100%	307
Population Reporting One Race	1,661	99%	388
White	1,639	98%	304
Black	0	0%	12
American Indian	0	0%	12
Asian	22	1%	36
Pacific Islander	0	0%	12
Some Other Race	0	0%	12
Population Reporting Two or More Races	16	1%	27
Total Hispanic Population	0	0%	12
Total Non-Hispanic Population	1,677		
White Alone	1,639	98%	304
Black Alone	0	0%	12
American Indian Alone	0	0%	12
Non-Hispanic Asian Alone	22	1%	36
Pacific Islander Alone	0	0%	12
Other Race Alone	0	0%	12
Two or More Races Alone	16	1%	27
Population by Sex			
Male	884	53%	212
Female	793	47%	153
Population by Age			
Age 0-4	43	3%	43
Age 0-17	587	35%	172
Age 18+	1,090	65%	216
Age 65+	287	17%	131

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019 .

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130130031
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population 25+ by Educational Attainment			
Total	1,090	100%	164
Less than 9th Grade	0	0%	12
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	0	0%	12
High School Graduate	85	8%	64
Some College, No Degree	130	12%	84
Associate Degree	47	4%	38
Bachelor's Degree or more	828	76%	182
Population Age 5+ Years by Ability to Speak English			
Total	1,634	100%	306
Speak only English	1,562	96%	251
Non-English at Home[1+2+3+4]	72	4%	61
[1]Speak English "very well"	57	3%	55
[2]Speak English "well"	0	0%	12
[3]Speak English "not well"	15	1%	28
[4]Speak English "not at all"	0	0%	12
[3+4]Speak English "less than well"	15	1%	28
[2+3+4]Speak English "less than very well"	15	1%	28
Linguistically Isolated Households*			
Total	0	0%	12
Speak Spanish	0	0%	12
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Other Languages	0	0%	12
Households by Household Income			
Household Income Base	648	100%	110
< $15,000	0	0%	12
$15,000 - $25,000	67	10%	86
$25,000 - $50,000	77	12%	57
$50,000 - $75,000	51	8%	49
$75,000 +	453	70%	123
Occupied Housing Units by Tenure			
Total	648	100%	110
Owner Occupied	595	92%	110
Renter Occupied	53	8%	46
Employed Population Age 16+ Years			
Total	1,218	100%	219
In Labor Force	861	71%	168
Civilian Unemployed in Labor Force	46	4%	46
Not In Labor Force	357	29%	127

Data Note: Datail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of anyrace.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)
*Households in which no one 14 and over speaks English "very well" or speaks English only.

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130130031
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Language Spoken at Home*			
Total (persons age 5 and above)	N/A	N/A	N/A
English	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spanish	N/A	N/A	N/A
French	N/A	N/A	N/A
French Creole	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portuguese	N/A	N/A	N/A
German	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yiddish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other West Germanic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scandinavian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek	N/A	N/A	N/A
Russian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Serbo-Croatian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Slavic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Armenian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gujarathi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hindi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urdu	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indo-European	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chinese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Japanese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Korean	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hmong	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thai	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laotian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vietnamese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Asian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tagalog	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Pacific Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
Navajo	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Native American	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungarian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arabic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hebrew	N/A	N/A	N/A
African	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other and non-specified	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Non-English	N/A	N/A	N/A

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic popultion can be of any race.
N/A meansnot available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019.
*Population by Language Spoken at Home is available at the census tract summary level and up.

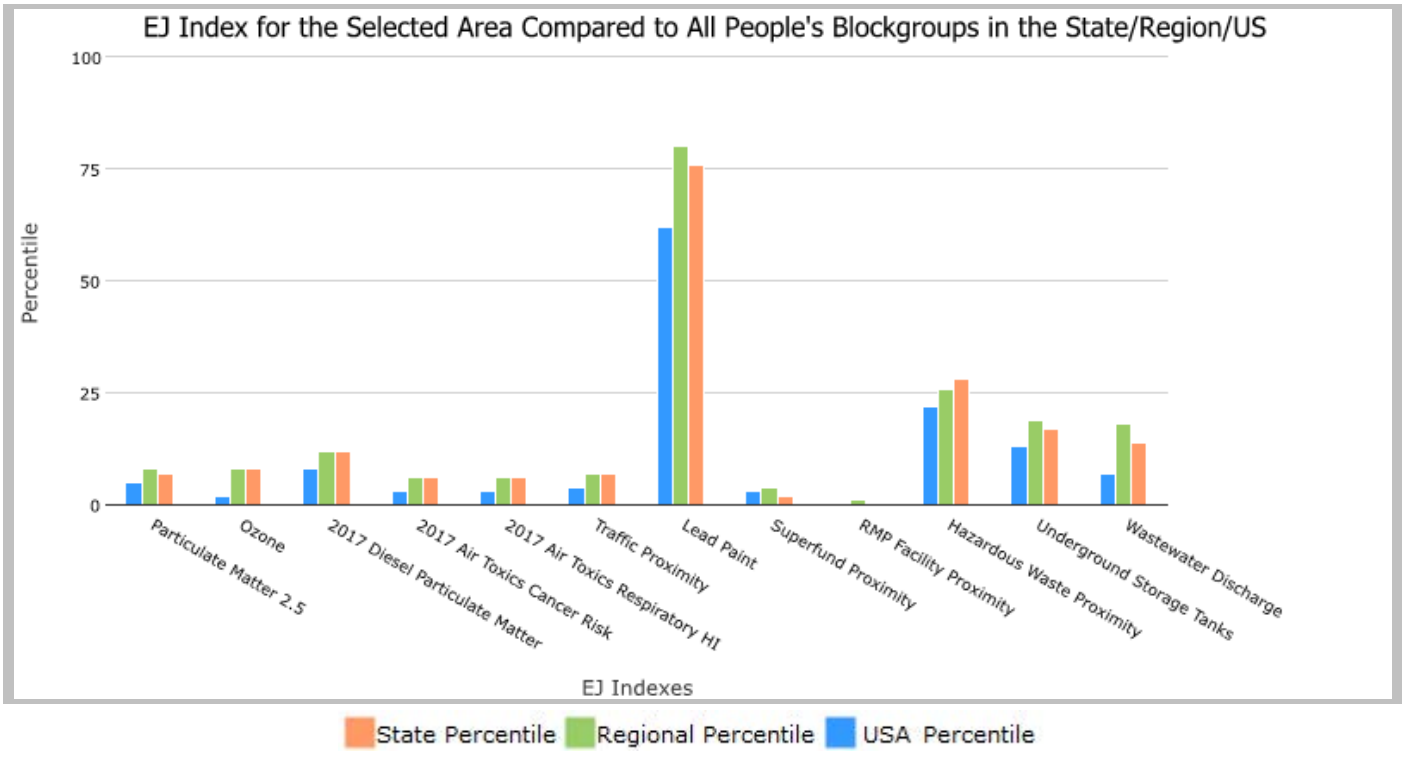
EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130130034, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 3,933

Input Area (sq. miles): 1.00

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
Environmental Justice Indexes			
EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5	7	8	5
EJ Index for Ozone	8	8	2
EJ Index for 2017 Diesel Particulate Matter*	12	12	8
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk*	6	6	3
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	6	6	3
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity	7	7	4
EJ Index for Lead Paint	76	80	62
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	2	4	3
EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity	0	1	0
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	28	26	22
EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks	17	19	13
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge	14	18	7



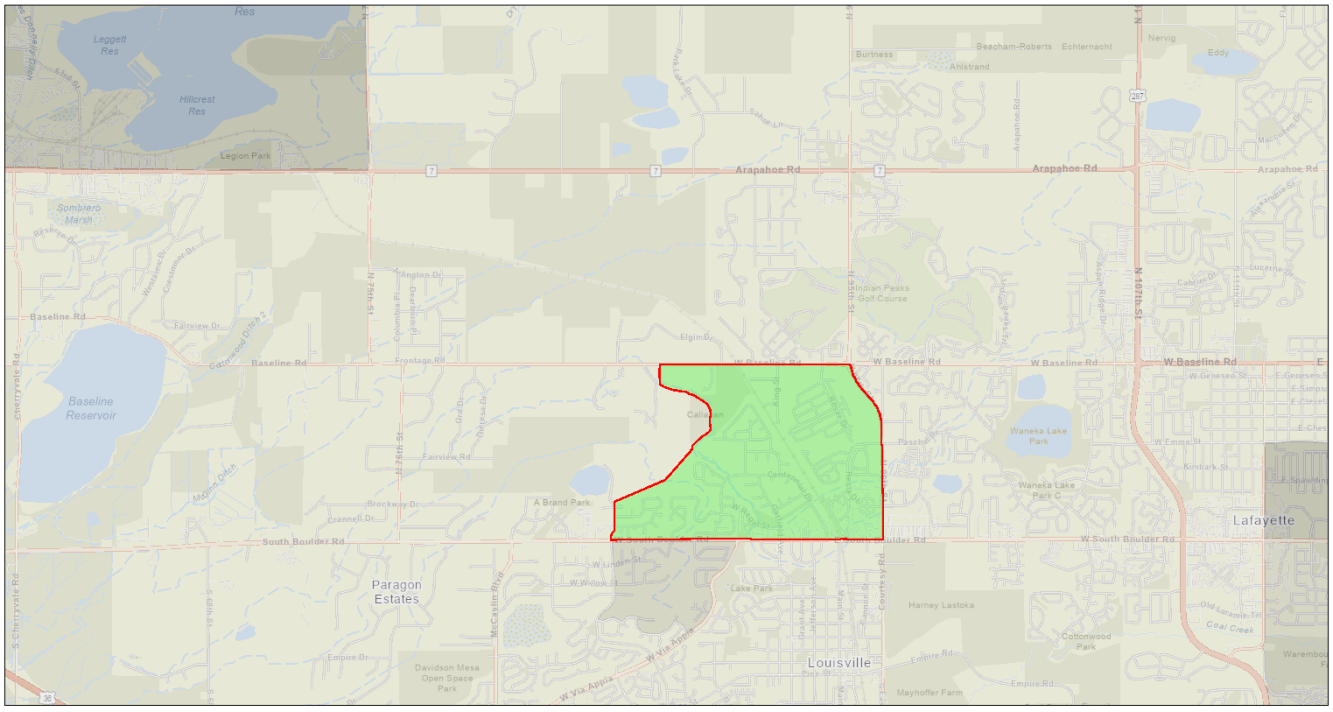
This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130130034, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 3,933

Input Area (sq. miles): 1.00



Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	0
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130130034, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 3,933

Input Area (sq. miles): 1.00

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Pollution and Sources							
Particulate Matter 2.5 (µg/m^3)	7.99	7.3	59	7.07	67	8.74	33
Ozone (ppb)	58	55.5	95	52.5	81	42.6	95
2017 Diesel Particulate Matter* (µg/m^3)	0.185	0.253	37	0.211	<50th	0.295	<50th
2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	30	25	89	22	90-95th	29	80-90th
2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.4	0.34	84	0.3	80-90th	0.36	80-90th
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	430	590	60	520	66	710	65
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0	0.18	24	0.21	17	0.28	11
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.15	0.1	80	0.11	80	0.13	78
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	2.1	0.66	93	0.64	94	0.75	91
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.25	0.85	32	0.77	41	2.2	34
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km^2)	0.89	2.6	46	2.7	48	3.9	44
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.044	0.36	67	3.5	64	12	79
Socioeconomic Indicators							
Demographic Index	17%	29%	31	26%	36	36%	23
People of Color	15%	32%	23	25%	39	40%	28
Low Income	19%	25%	45	27%	39	31%	34
Unemployment Rate	5%	4%	64	4%	70	5%	56
Linguistically Isolated	1%	3%	54	2%	62	5%	49
Less Than High School Education	4%	8%	44	8%	41	12%	25
Under Age 5	4%	6%	32	7%	25	6%	31
Over Age 64	12%	14%	49	14%	49	16%	38

*Diesel particular matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's 2017 Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130130034
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

Summary of ACS Estimates	2015 - 2019
Population	3,933
Population Density (per sq. mile)	3,940
People of Color Population	576
% People of Color Population	15%
Households	1,509
Housing Units	1,689
Housing Units Built Before 1950	0
Per Capita Income	71,352
Land Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	1.00
% Land Area	100%
Water Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	0.00
% Water Area	0%

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Race			
Total	3,933	100%	394
Population Reporting One Race	3,888	99%	782
White	3,507	89%	404
Black	64	2%	100
American Indian	0	0%	12
Asian	196	5%	142
Pacific Islander	0	0%	12
Some Other Race	121	3%	112
Population Reporting Two or More Races	45	1%	54
Total Hispanic Population	351	9%	165
Total Non-Hispanic Population	3,582		
White Alone	3,357	85%	394
Black Alone	0	0%	12
American Indian Alone	0	0%	12
Non-Hispanic Asian Alone	196	5%	142
Pacific Islander Alone	0	0%	12
Other Race Alone	0	0%	12
Two or More Races Alone	29	1%	47
Population by Sex			
Male	1,939	49%	280
Female	1,994	51%	269
Population by Age			
Age 0-4	158	4%	98
Age 0-17	932	24%	213
Age 18+	3,001	76%	409
Age 65+	471	12%	141

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019 .

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130130034
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population 25+ by Educational Attainment			
Total	2,674	100%	308
Less than 9th Grade	93	3%	66
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	18	1%	30
High School Graduate	262	10%	103
Some College, No Degree	388	15%	162
Associate Degree	122	5%	68
Bachelor's Degree or more	1,791	67%	274
Population Age 5+ Years by Ability to Speak English			
Total	3,775	100%	397
Speak only English	3,283	87%	439
Non-English at Home[1+2+3+4]	492	13%	186
[1]Speak English "very well"	349	9%	147
[2]Speak English "well"	84	2%	70
[3]Speak English "not well"	41	1%	49
[4]Speak English "not at all"	18	0%	31
[3+4]Speak English "less than well"	59	2%	57
[2+3+4]Speak English "less than very well"	143	4%	89
Linguistically Isolated Households*			
Total	15	100%	26
Speak Spanish	0	0%	12
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	15	100%	23
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Other Languages	0	0%	12
Households by Household Income			
Household Income Base	1,509	100%	174
< $15,000	18	1%	30
$15,000 - $25,000	114	8%	75
$25,000 - $50,000	243	16%	114
$50,000 - $75,000	266	18%	108
$75,000 +	868	58%	196
Occupied Housing Units by Tenure			
Total	1,509	100%	174
Owner Occupied	914	61%	135
Renter Occupied	595	39%	155
Employed Population Age 16+ Years			
Total	3,100	100%	369
In Labor Force	2,407	78%	387
Civilian Unemployed in Labor Force	117	4%	75
Not In Labor Force	693	22%	175

Data Note: Datail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of anyrace.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)
*Households in which no one 14 and over speaks English "very well" or speaks English only.

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130130034
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Language Spoken at Home*			
Total (persons age 5 and above)	N/A	N/A	N/A
English	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spanish	N/A	N/A	N/A
French	N/A	N/A	N/A
French Creole	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portuguese	N/A	N/A	N/A
German	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yiddish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other West Germanic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scandinavian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek	N/A	N/A	N/A
Russian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Serbo-Croatian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Slavic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Armenian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gujarathi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hindi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urdu	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indo-European	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chinese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Japanese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Korean	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hmong	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thai	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laotian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vietnamese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Asian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tagalog	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Pacific Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
Navajo	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Native American	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungarian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arabic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hebrew	N/A	N/A	N/A
African	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other and non-specified	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Non-English	N/A	N/A	N/A

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic popultion can be of any race.
N/A meansnot available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019.
*Population by Language Spoken at Home is available at the census tract summary level and up.

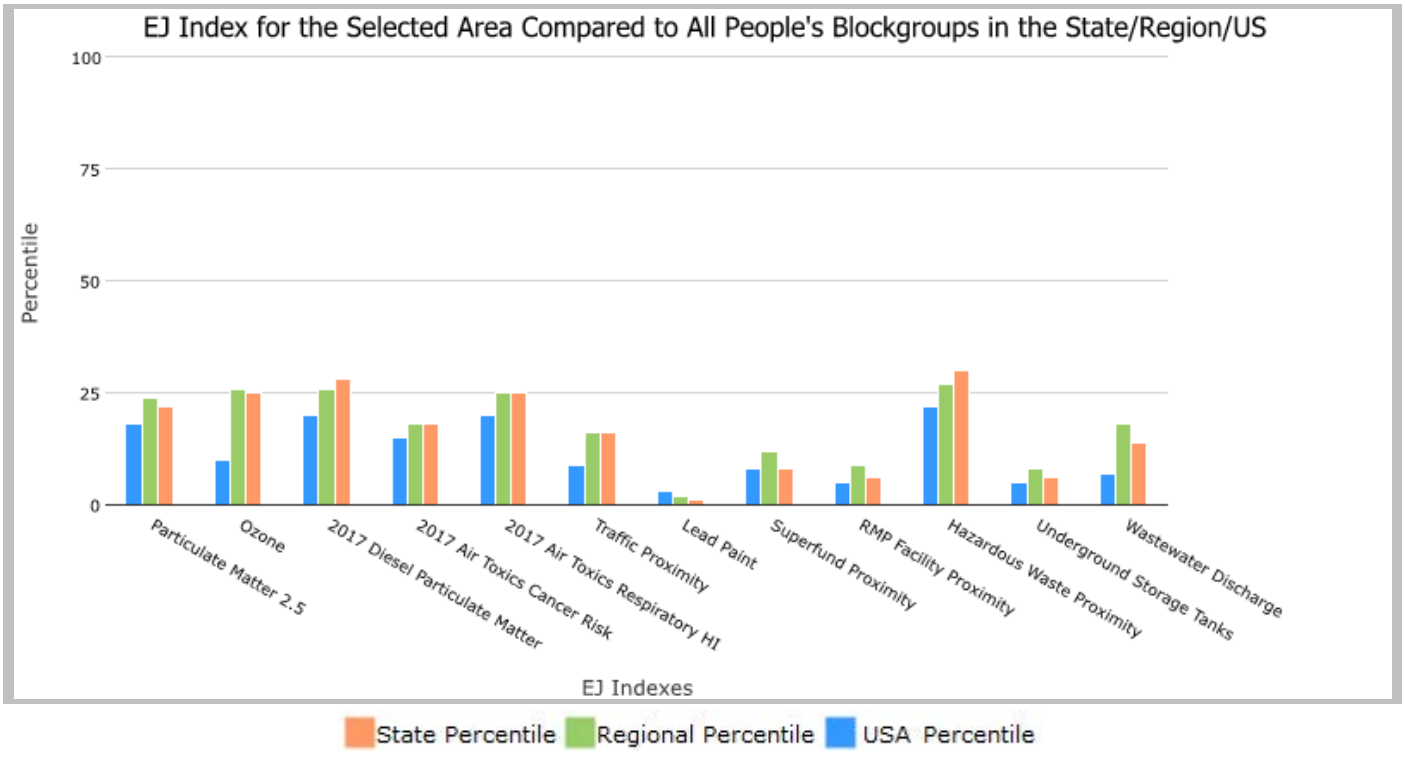
EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130130051, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 1,440

Input Area (sq. miles): 0.37

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
Environmental Justice Indexes			
EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5	22	24	18
EJ Index for Ozone	25	26	10
EJ Index for 2017 Diesel Particulate Matter*	28	26	20
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk*	18	18	15
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	25	25	20
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity	16	16	9
EJ Index for Lead Paint	1	2	3
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	8	12	8
EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity	6	9	5
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	30	27	22
EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks	6	8	5
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge	14	18	7



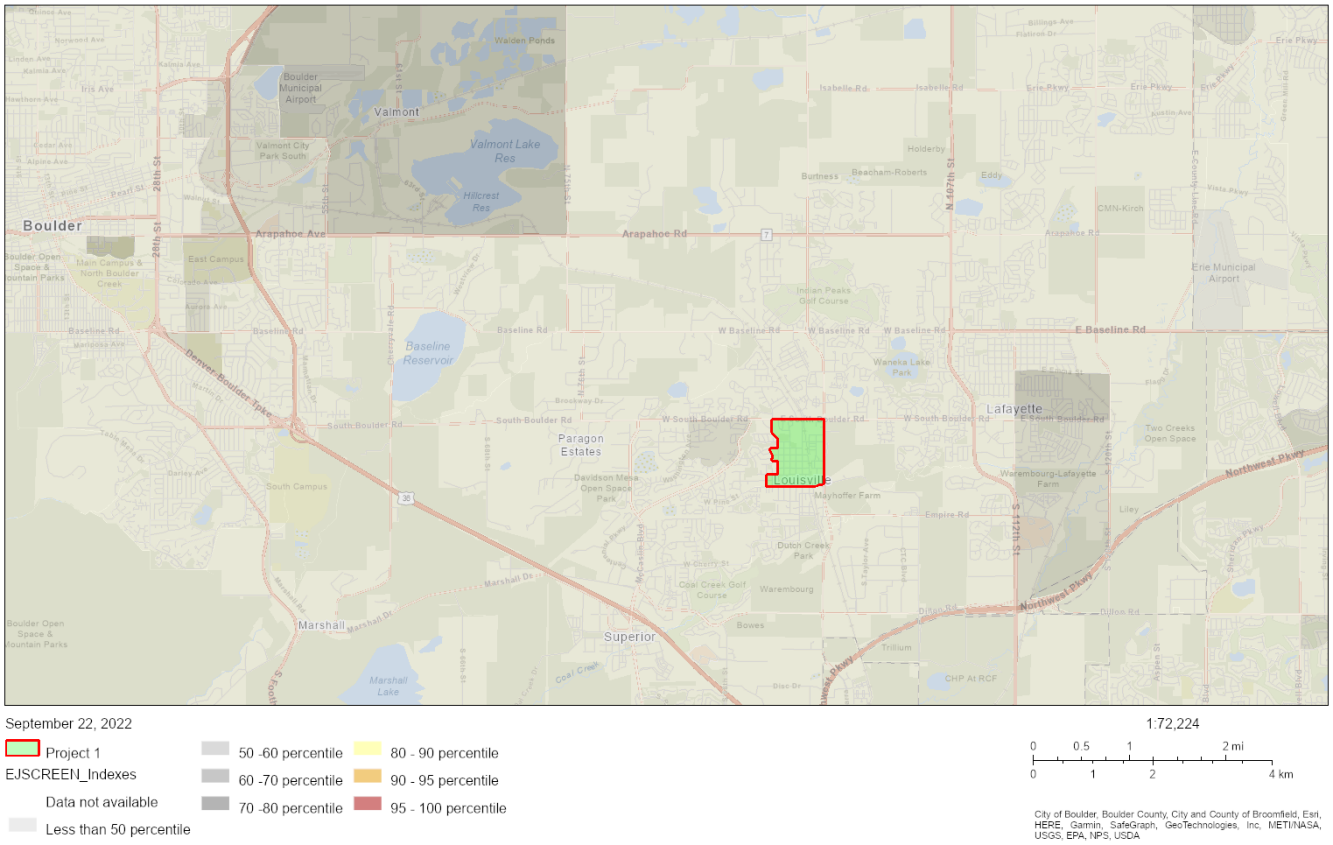
This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130130051, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 1,440

Input Area (sq. miles): 0.37



Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	0
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130130051, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 1,440

Input Area (sq. miles): 0.37

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Pollution and Sources							
Particulate Matter 2.5 (µg/m^3)	8.1	7.3	62	7.07	70	8.74	36
Ozone (ppb)	57.9	55.5	95	52.5	80	42.6	95
2017 Diesel Particulate Matter* (µg/m^3)	0.2	0.253	40	0.211	50-60th	0.295	<50th
2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	30	25	89	22	90-95th	29	80-90th
2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.3	0.34	55	0.3	70-80th	0.36	<50th
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	450	590	61	520	67	710	66
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.48	0.18	86	0.21	85	0.28	76
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.15	0.1	80	0.11	80	0.13	78
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	1.1	0.66	81	0.64	81	0.75	77
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.47	0.85	47	0.77	53	2.2	43
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km^2)	3.9	2.6	76	2.7	78	3.9	73
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.087	0.36	74	3.5	71	12	84
Socioeconomic Indicators							
Demographic Index	10%	29%	9	26%	12	36%	8
People of Color	7%	32%	6	25%	15	40%	14
Low Income	13%	25%	31	27%	25	31%	21
Unemployment Rate	3%	4%	39	4%	46	5%	34
Linguistically Isolated	0%	3%	48	2%	56	5%	45
Less Than High School Education	4%	8%	41	8%	38	12%	23
Under Age 5	6%	6%	54	7%	46	6%	52
Over Age 64	13%	14%	53	14%	53	16%	43

*Diesel particular matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's 2017 Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130130051
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

Summary of ACS Estimates	2015 - 2019
Population	1,440
Population Density (per sq. mile)	3,878
People of Color Population	95
% People of Color Population	7%
Households	689
Housing Units	739
Housing Units Built Before 1950	345
Per Capita Income	49,776
Land Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	0.37
% Land Area	100%
Water Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	0.00
% Water Area	0%

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Race			
Total	1,440	100%	213
Population Reporting One Race	1,388	96%	282
White	1,388	96%	222
Black	0	0%	12
American Indian	0	0%	12
Asian	0	0%	12
Pacific Islander	0	0%	12
Some Other Race	0	0%	12
Population Reporting Two or More Races	52	4%	51
Total Hispanic Population	83	6%	70
Total Non-Hispanic Population	1,357		
White Alone	1,345	93%	217
Black Alone	0	0%	12
American Indian Alone	0	0%	12
Non-Hispanic Asian Alone	0	0%	12
Pacific Islander Alone	0	0%	12
Other Race Alone	0	0%	12
Two or More Races Alone	12	1%	18
Population by Sex			
Male	671	47%	126
Female	769	53%	137
Population by Age			
Age 0-4	85	6%	45
Age 0-17	291	20%	87
Age 18+	1,149	80%	181
Age 65+	186	13%	65

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019 .

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130130051
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population 25+ by Educational Attainment			
Total	1,077	100%	141
Less than 9th Grade	0	0%	12
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	40	4%	46
High School Graduate	150	14%	55
Some College, No Degree	153	14%	80
Associate Degree	60	6%	43
Bachelor's Degree or more	674	63%	132
Population Age 5+ Years by Ability to Speak English			
Total	1,355	100%	193
Speak only English	1,310	97%	183
Non-English at Home[1+2+3+4]	45	3%	46
[1]Speak English "very well"	45	3%	46
[2]Speak English "well"	0	0%	12
[3]Speak English "not well"	0	0%	12
[4]Speak English "not at all"	0	0%	12
[3+4]Speak English "less than well"	0	0%	12
[2+3+4]Speak English "less than very well"	0	0%	12
Linguistically Isolated Households*			
Total	0	0%	12
Speak Spanish	0	0%	12
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Other Languages	0	0%	12
Households by Household Income			
Household Income Base	689	100%	86
< $15,000	58	8%	46
$15,000 - $25,000	54	8%	37
$25,000 - $50,000	173	25%	76
$50,000 - $75,000	61	9%	56
$75,000 +	343	50%	87
Occupied Housing Units by Tenure			
Total	689	100%	86
Owner Occupied	360	52%	84
Renter Occupied	329	48%	80
Employed Population Age 16+ Years			
Total	1,186	100%	153
In Labor Force	873	74%	139
Civilian Unemployed in Labor Force	24	2%	28
Not In Labor Force	313	26%	93

Data Note: Datail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of anyrace.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)
*Households in which no one 14 and over speaks English "very well" or speaks English only.

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130130051
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Language Spoken at Home*			
Total (persons age 5 and above)	N/A	N/A	N/A
English	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spanish	N/A	N/A	N/A
French	N/A	N/A	N/A
French Creole	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portuguese	N/A	N/A	N/A
German	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yiddish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other West Germanic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scandinavian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek	N/A	N/A	N/A
Russian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Serbo-Croatian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Slavic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Armenian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gujarathi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hindi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urdu	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indo-European	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chinese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Japanese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Korean	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hmong	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thai	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laotian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vietnamese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Asian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tagalog	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Pacific Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
Navajo	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Native American	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungarian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arabic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hebrew	N/A	N/A	N/A
African	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other and non-specified	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Non-English	N/A	N/A	N/A

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic popultion can be of any race.
N/A meansnot available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019.
*Population by Language Spoken at Home is available at the census tract summary level and up.

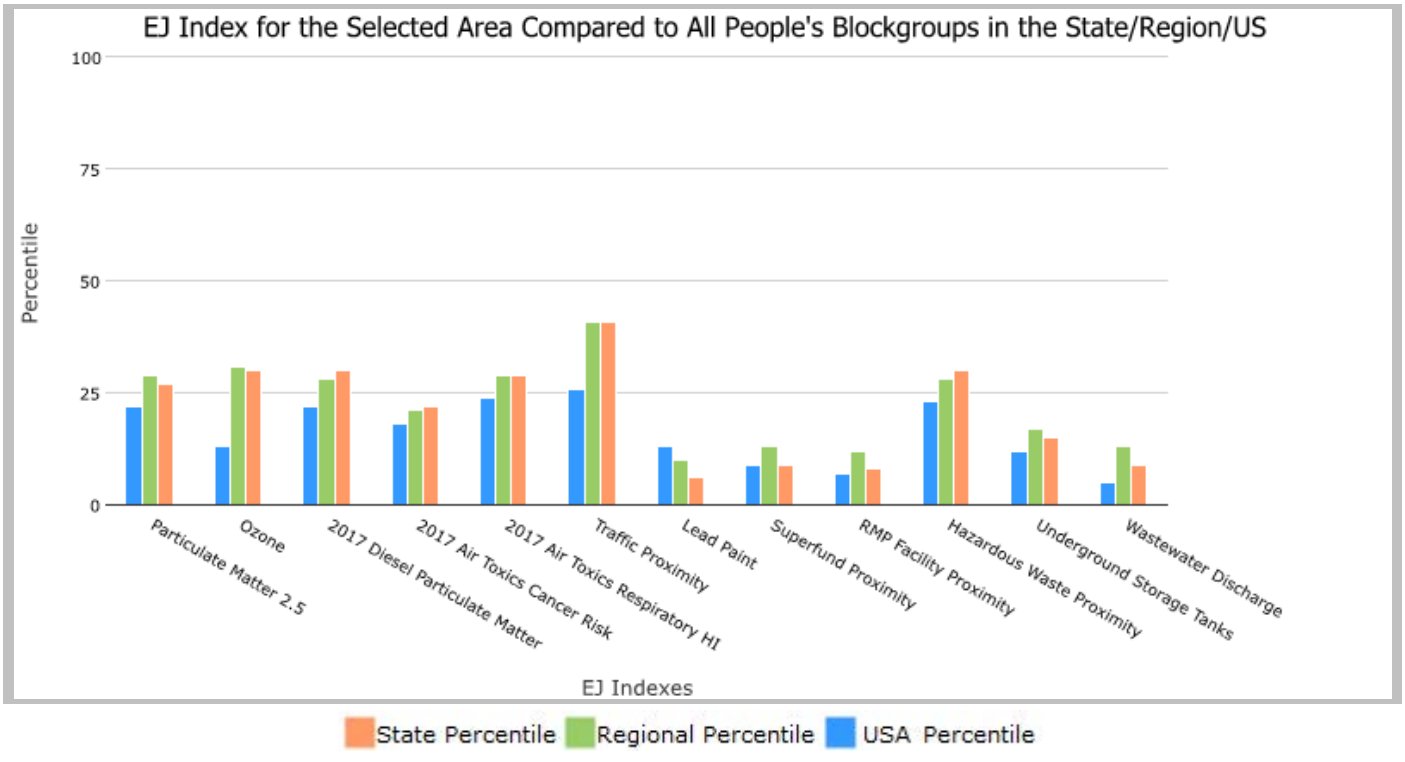
EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130130061, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 1,698

Input Area (sq. miles): 0.41

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
Environmental Justice Indexes			
EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5	27	29	22
EJ Index for Ozone	30	31	13
EJ Index for 2017 Diesel Particulate Matter*	30	28	22
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk*	22	21	18
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	29	29	24
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity	41	41	26
EJ Index for Lead Paint	6	10	13
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	9	13	9
EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity	8	12	7
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	30	28	23
EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks	15	17	12
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge	9	13	5



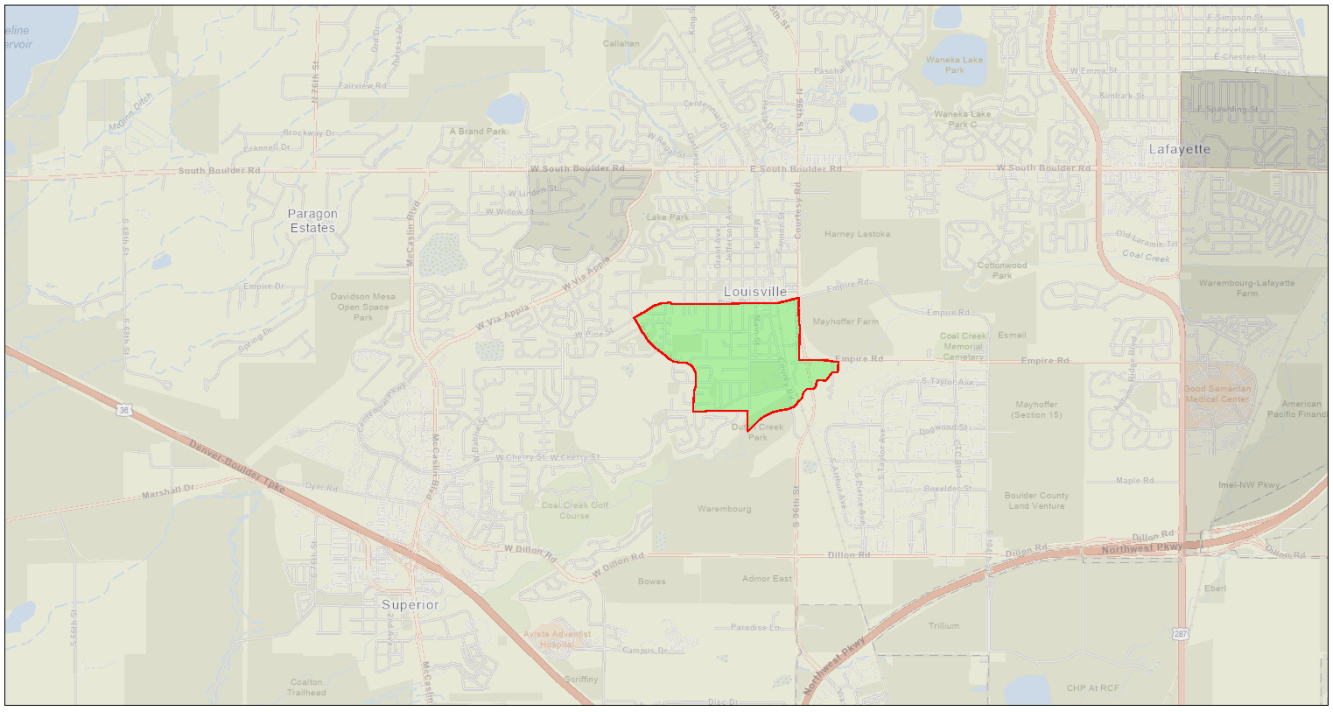
This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130130061, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 1,698

Input Area (sq. miles): 0.41



Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	0
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130130061, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 1,698

Input Area (sq. miles): 0.41

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Pollution and Sources							
Particulate Matter 2.5 (µg/m^3)	8.02	7.3	60	7.07	68	8.74	33
Ozone (ppb)	57.9	55.5	95	52.5	81	42.6	95
2017 Diesel Particulate Matter* (µg/m^3)	0.21	0.253	43	0.211	50-60th	0.295	<50th
2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	30	25	89	22	90-95th	29	80-90th
2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.3	0.34	55	0.3	70-80th	0.36	<50th
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	130	590	31	520	36	710	38
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.28	0.18	76	0.21	72	0.28	61
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.16	0.1	83	0.11	82	0.13	81
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.94	0.66	78	0.64	78	0.75	74
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.52	0.85	50	0.77	56	2.2	45
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km^2)	2.2	2.6	65	2.7	66	3.9	61
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.2	0.36	86	3.5	81	12	87
Socioeconomic Indicators							
Demographic Index	17%	29%	29	26%	34	36%	23
People of Color	17%	32%	30	25%	47	40%	32
Low Income	16%	25%	37	27%	31	31%	27
Unemployment Rate	2%	4%	33	4%	39	5%	28
Linguistically Isolated	0%	3%	48	2%	56	5%	45
Less Than High School Education	3%	8%	32	8%	28	12%	16
Under Age 5	6%	6%	53	7%	45	6%	52
Over Age 64	7%	14%	23	14%	24	16%	16

*Diesel particular matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's 2017 Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130130061
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

Summary of ACS Estimates	2015 - 2019
Population	1,698
Population Density (per sq. mile)	4,171
People of Color Population	297
% People of Color Population	17%
Households	634
Housing Units	634
Housing Units Built Before 1950	148
Per Capita Income	44,924
Land Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	0.41
% Land Area	100%
Water Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	0.00
% Water Area	0%

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Race			
Total	1,698	100%	251
Population Reporting One Race	1,674	99%	524
White	1,482	87%	264
Black	2	0%	8
American Indian	4	0%	7
Asian	81	5%	86
Pacific Islander	0	0%	12
Some Other Race	105	6%	147
Population Reporting Two or More Races	24	1%	34
Total Hispanic Population	190	11%	156
Total Non-Hispanic Population	1,508		
White Alone	1,401	83%	264
Black Alone	0	0%	12
American Indian Alone	4	0%	7
Non-Hispanic Asian Alone	81	5%	86
Pacific Islander Alone	0	0%	12
Other Race Alone	0	0%	12
Two or More Races Alone	22	1%	34
Population by Sex			
Male	894	53%	167
Female	804	47%	167
Population by Age			
Age 0-4	99	6%	58
Age 0-17	480	28%	139
Age 18+	1,218	72%	232
Age 65+	124	7%	82

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019 .

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130130061
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population 25+ by Educational Attainment			
Total	1,172	100%	185
Less than 9th Grade	0	0%	12
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	31	3%	41
High School Graduate	51	4%	42
Some College, No Degree	158	13%	98
Associate Degree	35	3%	43
Bachelor's Degree or more	897	77%	191
Population Age 5+ Years by Ability to Speak English			
Total	1,599	100%	234
Speak only English	1,532	96%	235
Non-English at Home[1+2+3+4]	67	4%	63
[1]Speak English "very well"	22	1%	28
[2]Speak English "well"	45	3%	58
[3]Speak English "not well"	0	0%	12
[4]Speak English "not at all"	0	0%	12
[3+4]Speak English "less than well"	0	0%	12
[2+3+4]Speak English "less than very well"	45	3%	58
Linguistically Isolated Households*			
Total	0	0%	12
Speak Spanish	0	0%	12
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Other Languages	0	0%	12
Households by Household Income			
Household Income Base	634	100%	96
< $15,000	22	3%	37
$15,000 - $25,000	0	0%	12
$25,000 - $50,000	60	9%	51
$50,000 - $75,000	114	18%	91
$75,000 +	438	69%	129
Occupied Housing Units by Tenure			
Total	634	100%	96
Owner Occupied	482	76%	102
Renter Occupied	152	24%	92
Employed Population Age 16+ Years			
Total	1,245	100%	192
In Labor Force	1,045	84%	184
Civilian Unemployed in Labor Force	24	2%	33
Not In Labor Force	200	16%	76

Data Note: Datail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of anyrace.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)
*Households in which no one 14 and over speaks English "very well" or speaks English only.

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130130061
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Language Spoken at Home*			
Total (persons age 5 and above)	N/A	N/A	N/A
English	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spanish	N/A	N/A	N/A
French	N/A	N/A	N/A
French Creole	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portuguese	N/A	N/A	N/A
German	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yiddish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other West Germanic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scandinavian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek	N/A	N/A	N/A
Russian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Serbo-Croatian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Slavic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Armenian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gujarathi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hindi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urdu	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indo-European	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chinese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Japanese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Korean	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hmong	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thai	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laotian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vietnamese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Asian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tagalog	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Pacific Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
Navajo	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Native American	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungarian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arabic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hebrew	N/A	N/A	N/A
African	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other and non-specified	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Non-English	N/A	N/A	N/A

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic popultion can be of any race.
N/A meansnot available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019.
*Population by Language Spoken at Home is available at the census tract summary level and up.

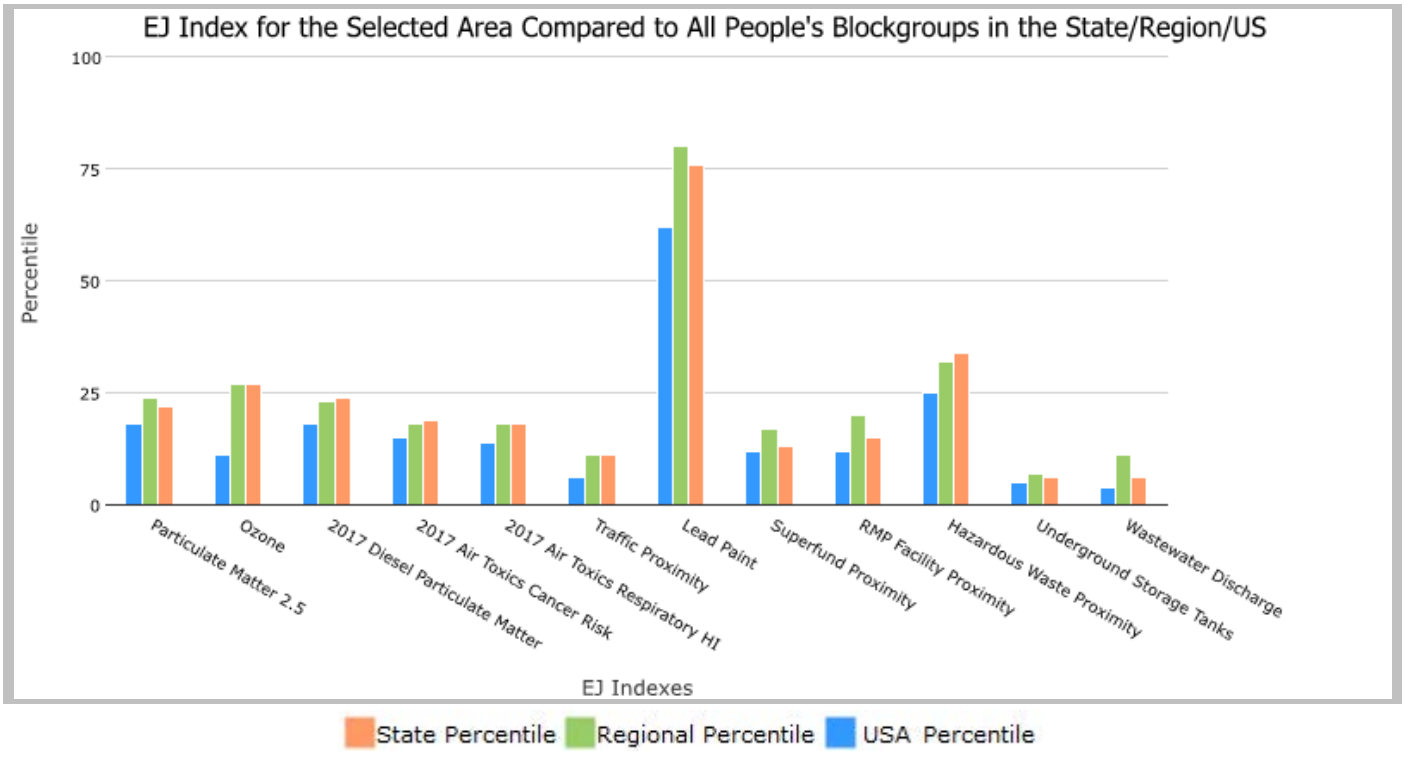
EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130609001, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 2,892

Input Area (sq. miles): 1.29

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
Environmental Justice Indexes			
EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5	22	24	18
EJ Index for Ozone	27	27	11
EJ Index for 2017 Diesel Particulate Matter*	24	23	18
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk*	19	18	15
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	18	18	14
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity	11	11	6
EJ Index for Lead Paint	76	80	62
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	13	17	12
EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity	15	20	12
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	34	32	25
EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks	6	7	5
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge	6	11	4



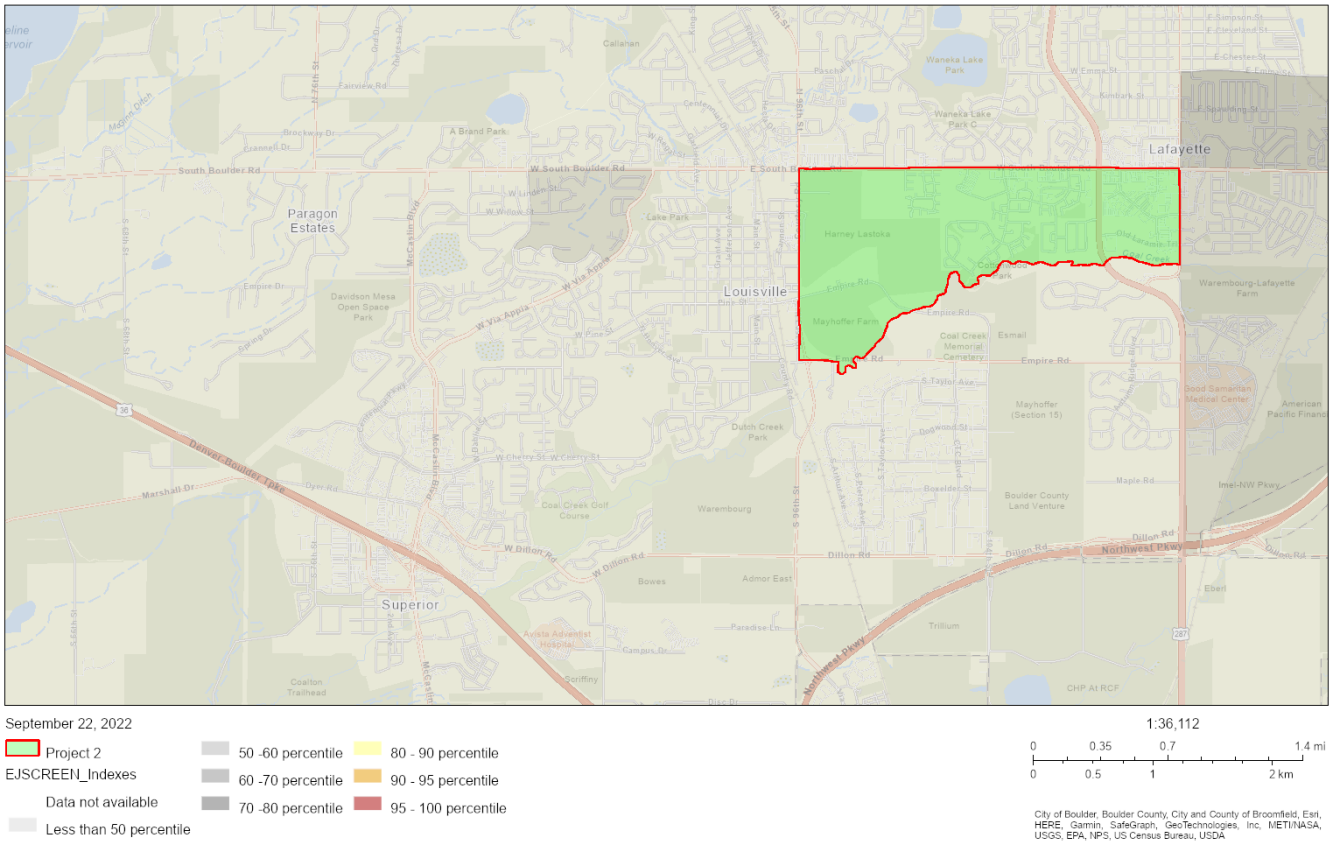
This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130609001, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 2,892

Input Area (sq. miles): 1.29



Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	0
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

Blockgroup: 080130609001, COLORADO, EPA Region 8

Approximate Population: 2,892

Input Area (sq. miles): 1.29

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Pollution and Sources							
Particulate Matter 2.5 (µg/m^3)	8.33	7.3	69	7.07	78	8.74	42
Ozone (ppb)	57.5	55.5	92	52.5	77	42.6	95
2017 Diesel Particulate Matter* (µg/m^3)	0.233	0.253	49	0.211	50-60th	0.295	<50th
2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	30	25	89	22	90-95th	29	80-90th
2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.4	0.34	84	0.3	80-90th	0.36	80-90th
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	640	590	72	520	76	710	74
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0	0.18	24	0.21	17	0.28	11
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.11	0.1	71	0.11	72	0.13	71
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.5	0.66	63	0.64	63	0.75	59
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.39	0.85	43	0.77	50	2.2	40
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km^2)	4.1	2.6	77	2.7	79	3.9	74
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.29	0.36	89	3.5	84	12	89
Socioeconomic Indicators							
Demographic Index	23%	29%	48	26%	54	36%	37
People of Color	21%	32%	40	25%	56	40%	38
Low Income	25%	25%	57	27%	53	31%	45
Unemployment Rate	6%	4%	76	4%	79	5%	66
Linguistically Isolated	2%	3%	65	2%	72	5%	56
Less Than High School Education	2%	8%	25	8%	22	12%	12
Under Age 5	6%	6%	55	7%	47	6%	54
Over Age 64	13%	14%	53	14%	53	16%	43

*Diesel particular matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's 2017 Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130609001
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

Summary of ACS Estimates	2015 - 2019
Population	2,892
Population Density (per sq. mile)	2,247
People of Color Population	613
% People of Color Population	21%
Households	1,261
Housing Units	1,302
Housing Units Built Before 1950	0
Per Capita Income	34,608
Land Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	1.29
% Land Area	99%
Water Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	0.01
% Water Area	1%

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Race			
Total	2,892	100%	330
Population Reporting One Race	2,744	95%	469
White	2,625	91%	335
Black	0	0%	12
American Indian	0	0%	12
Asian	87	3%	72
Pacific Islander	0	0%	12
Some Other Race	32	1%	26
Population Reporting Two or More Races	148	5%	77
Total Hispanic Population	379	13%	127
Total Non-Hispanic Population	2,513		
White Alone	2,279	79%	332
Black Alone	0	0%	12
American Indian Alone	0	0%	12
Non-Hispanic Asian Alone	87	3%	72
Pacific Islander Alone	0	0%	12
Other Race Alone	11	0%	16
Two or More Races Alone	136	5%	75
Population by Sex			
Male	1,454	50%	218
Female	1,438	50%	197
Population by Age			
Age 0-4	174	6%	70
Age 0-17	660	23%	169
Age 18+	2,232	77%	266
Age 65+	375	13%	106

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019 .

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130609001
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population 25+ by Educational Attainment			
Total	2,113	100%	220
Less than 9th Grade	13	1%	19
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	30	1%	29
High School Graduate	403	19%	117
Some College, No Degree	385	18%	108
Associate Degree	135	6%	60
Bachelor's Degree or more	1,147	54%	178
Population Age 5+ Years by Ability to Speak English			
Total	2,718	100%	304
Speak only English	2,403	88%	275
Non-English at Home[1+2+3+4]	315	12%	109
[1]Speak English "very well"	196	7%	80
[2]Speak English "well"	43	2%	42
[3]Speak English "not well"	76	3%	46
[4]Speak English "not at all"	0	0%	12
[3+4]Speak English "less than well"	76	3%	46
[2+3+4]Speak English "less than very well"	119	4%	61
Linguistically Isolated Households*			
Total	25	100%	26
Speak Spanish	16	64%	18
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	9	36%	14
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Other Languages	0	0%	12
Households by Household Income			
Household Income Base	1,261	100%	118
< $15,000	65	5%	40
$15,000 - $25,000	187	15%	84
$25,000 - $50,000	214	17%	73
$50,000 - $75,000	210	17%	78
$75,000 +	585	46%	131
Occupied Housing Units by Tenure			
Total	1,261	100%	118
Owner Occupied	770	61%	103
Renter Occupied	491	39%	122
Employed Population Age 16+ Years			
Total	2,280	100%	234
In Labor Force	1,775	78%	234
Civilian Unemployed in Labor Force	110	5%	66
Not In Labor Force	505	22%	138

Data Note: Datail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of anyrace.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)
*Households in which no one 14 and over speaks English "very well" or speaks English only.

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: Blockgroup: 080130609001
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Language Spoken at Home*			
Total (persons age 5 and above)	N/A	N/A	N/A
English	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spanish	N/A	N/A	N/A
French	N/A	N/A	N/A
French Creole	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portuguese	N/A	N/A	N/A
German	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yiddish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other West Germanic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scandinavian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek	N/A	N/A	N/A
Russian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Serbo-Croatian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Slavic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Armenian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gujarathi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hindi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urdu	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indo-European	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chinese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Japanese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Korean	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hmong	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thai	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laotian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vietnamese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Asian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tagalog	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Pacific Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
Navajo	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Native American	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungarian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arabic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hebrew	N/A	N/A	N/A
African	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other and non-specified	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Non-English	N/A	N/A	N/A

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic popultion can be of any race.
N/A meansnot available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019.
*Population by Language Spoken at Home is available at the census tract summary level and up.