

**Region 6 SuperJTI 2001 Nomination
North Railroad Avenue Plume Site
Española, New Mexico**

Nomination #1

1. Remedial Project Manager: Kathleen Aisling - 214.665.8509
Community Involvement Coor: Beverly Negri - 214.665.8157
Community Contacts: Richard Lucero, Mayor
City of Espanola, Marvin Martinez
Max Sanchez, City Manager
Robin Brown, New Mexico Env. Dept.
2. The North Railroad Avenue Plume Site is located in Espanola, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico on the west side of the Rio Grande River. The site was proposed to the NPL in July 1998 and was final on the NPL in January 1999. The New Mexico Environmental Department has the lead for the site remedial action and has been delayed in moving forward in the remedial action. The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Control (ATSDR) has completed a Public health Assessment for the site. Single and multi-family residence, small farms, commercial businesses and light industries are located within the site area. The Santa Clara Pueblo is located one mile south of the site.
3. The elected city officials, University of New Mexico staff, the Espanola community and Pueblo residents asked EPA to provide the Superfund Job training for the community. Espanola is a primarily Hispanic and tribal community that is economically disadvantaged. The recent Los Alamos fire caused further cultural and economic hardships on the Santa Clara Pueblo in particular.
4. Community-based organizations: University of New Mexico - School of Medicine
505.272.4853
Santa Clara Pueblo, Ms. Mildred Naranjo
505.753.7326
Rio Arriba Family Care Network - Darren Griego
505.753.3143
el Rio Arriba Environmental Association
505.747.0440
5. Existing job training programs: University of New Mexico
Northern New Mexico Community College
6. Potential jobs in community: New Mexico Environmental Department
EPA
City of Espanola
Santa Clara Pueblo

**Region 6 SuperJTI 2001 Nomination
Molycorp, Inc.
Questa, New Mexico**

Nomination #2

7. Remedial Project Manager: Kathleen Aisling - 214.665.8509
Community Involvement Coor: Linda Rodriguez - 214.665.2138
Community Contacts: Elizabeth Winters, Taos Pueblo Env. Office
(Phone numbers listed below) Brian Shields, Amigos Bravos Paul
Robinson, Southwest Research Information
Don Lightenbow, Tribal Governor
8. The Molycorp, Inc. site is located in Questa, New Mexico. Uncontrolled acidic, metal laden runoff from the molybdenum mine and its associated tailings ponds threatens the Red River fishery and nearby endangered species habitats. The river provides irrigation and livestock watering and supports numerous wetlands and habitat for several threatened or endangered species, including the bald eagle. The site was proposed to the NPL in March 2000.
9. The Questa elected officials and the Taos Pueblo asked EPA to provide the Superfund Job training for the community. Questa is a primarily Hispanic and Pueblo community that is economically disadvantaged.
10. Community-based organizations: Taos Pueblo - Elizabeth Winters
505.751.4601
Rio Arriba - 505.747.0440
Amigos Bravos - Bryan Shields
505.758.3874
Paul Robinson, Southwest Research Information
505.262.1862
Tribal Office - Donn Lightenbow
505.758.9593
11. Existing job training programs: none
12. Potential jobs in community: New Mexico Environmental Department
EPA

Region 6 SuperJTI 2001 Nomination
Tar Creek
Miami, Oklahoma

Nomination #3

13. Remedial Project Managers: Rafael Casanova - 214.665.7437
Phillip Allen
Community Involvement Coor: Donn Walters - 214.665.6483
Community Contacts: Tabatha Worley, Quapaw Env. Office
918.542.1853
Mayor David Barnes, City of Quapaw
918.674.2525

14. The Tar Creek is located in Miami, Oklahoma, in the Oklahoma portion of Tri-state mining district which included northeastern Oklahoma. The population is approximately 30,000 in the local area. Site contamination is in the Boone formation with great potential for lateral migration through an extensive series of mine workings. The Roubidoux formation is the drinking water aquifer under Cotter and Jefferson City formations at about six feet below surface. Highly acidic mine water containing high concentrates of heavy metals began discharging into Tar Creek in 1979 from springs, abandoned mine shafts and bore holes.

The site was final on the NPL in September 8, 1983. In April 1994, a Five-year Review of the remedy was issued and in the fall of 1994, new studies to evaluate mining wastes began. It was determined that approximately 2,000 residences in the area needed soil remediation.

15. The Miami elected officials, the Quapaw and other Tribal groups asked EPA to provide the Superfund Job training for the community. Miami is a primarily an minority and tribal community that is economically disadvantaged.

16. Community-based organizations: Caddo Tribal Council - 405.656.2344
Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma - 918.542.1853
Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma - 918.540.1536
Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma - 918.542.1190

17. Existing job training programs: None

18. Potential jobs in community: EPA
Oklahoma Department of the Environment
CH2M Hill