

Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Waters, 20.6.4 NMAC, 2005
Effective December 29, 2006

The following document includes all provisions that are in effect for Clean Water Act purposes with the following exceptions:

1. EPA has not taken action on new/revised provisions in **Sections 20.6.4.97, 98 and 99.**
2. EPA has not taken action on new and/or revised use designations for classified stream segments listed in **Sections 20.6.4.126, 128, 221, 310, 701 and 702.**
3. EPA has approved **Sections 20.6.4.108, 113, 115, 116, 118, 123, 206, 208, 209, 215, 217, 305, 309, 407 and 804** with the assumption that use designations for all non-perennial reaches and tributaries to classified stream segments that may be covered by these sections are capable of supporting the uses described in CWA Section 101(a)(2).

The corresponding provisions which *are* in effect for Clean Water Act purposes can be found in [Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters, 20.6.4 \(Effective October 23, 2003\)](#)

TITLE 20 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
CHAPTER 6 WATER QUALITY
PART 4 STANDARDS FOR INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE SURFACE WATERS

20.6.4.1 ISSUING AGENCY: Water Quality Control commission.
[20.6.4.1 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1001, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.2 SCOPE: Except as otherwise provided by statute or regulation of the water quality control commission, this part governs all surface waters of the state of New Mexico, which are subject to the New Mexico Water Quality Act, Sections 74-6-1 through 74-6-17 NMSA 1978.
[20.6.4.2 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1002, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: This part is adopted by the water quality control commission pursuant to Subsection C of Section 74-6-4 NMSA 1978.
[20.6.4.3 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1003, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[20.6.4.4 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1004, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: October 12, 2000, unless a later date is indicated in the history note at the end of a section.
[20.6.4.5 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1005, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.6 OBJECTIVE:

A. The purpose of this part is to establish water quality standards that consist of the designated use or uses of surface waters of the state, the water quality criteria necessary to protect the use or uses and an antidegradation policy.

B. The state of New Mexico is required under the New Mexico Water Quality Act (Subsection C of Section 74-6-4 NMSA 1978) and the federal Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. Section 1251 *et seq.*) to adopt water quality standards that protect the public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and are consistent with and serve the purposes of the New Mexico Water Quality Act and the federal Clean Water Act. It is the objective of the federal Clean Water Act to restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the nation's waters, including those in New Mexico. This part is consistent with Section 101(a)(2) of the federal Clean Water Act, which declares that it is the national goal that wherever attainable, an interim goal of water quality that provides for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish and wildlife and provides for recreation in and on the water be achieved by July 1, 1983. Agricultural, municipal, domestic and industrial water supply are other essential uses of New Mexico's surface water; however, water contaminants resulting from these activities will not be permitted to lower the quality of surface waters of the state below that required for protection and propagation of fish, shellfish and wildlife and recreation in and on the water, where practicable.

C. Pursuant to Subsection A of Section 74-6-12 NMSA 1978, this part does not grant to the water quality control commission or to any other entity the power to take away or modify property rights in water.
[20.6.4.6 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1006, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.7 DEFINITIONS: Terms defined in the New Mexico Water Quality Act, but not defined in this part will have the meaning given in the Water Quality Act.

A. "Acute toxicity" means toxicity involving a stimulus severe enough to induce a response in 96 hours of exposure or less. Acute toxicity is not always measured in terms of lethality, but may include other toxic effects that occur within a short time period.

B. "Adjusted gross alpha" means the total radioactivity due to alpha particle emission as inferred from measurements on a dry sample, including radium-226, but excluding radon-222 and uranium. Also excluded are source, special nuclear and by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

C. "Aquatic life" means any plant or animal life that uses surface water as primary habitat for at least a portion of its life cycle, but does not include avian or mammalian species.

D. "Attainable" means achievable by the imposition of effluent limits required under sections 301(b) and 306 of the Clean Water Act and implementation of cost-effective and reasonable best management practices for nonpoint source control.

E. “Best management practices” or “BMPs”:

(1) for national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permitting purposes means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of “waters of the United States;” BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal or drainage from raw material storage; or

(2) for nonpoint source pollution control purposes means methods, measures or practices selected by an agency to meet its nonpoint source control needs; BMPs include but are not limited to structural and nonstructural controls and operation and maintenance procedures; BMPs can be applied before, during and after pollution-producing activities to reduce or eliminate the introduction of pollutants into receiving waters; BMPs for nonpoint source pollution control purposes shall not be mandatory except as required by state or federal law.

F. “Bioaccumulation” refers to the uptake and retention of a substance by an organism from its surrounding medium and food.

G. “Bioaccumulation factor” is the ratio of a substance’s concentration in tissue versus its concentration in ambient water, in situations where the organism and the food chain are exposed.

H. “Biomonitoring” means the use of living organisms to test the suitability of effluents for discharge into receiving waters or to test the quality of surface waters of the state.

I. “CAS number” means an assigned number by chemical abstract service (CAS) to identify a substance. CAS numbers index information published in chemical abstracts by the American chemical society.

J. “cfs” means cubic feet per second.

K. “cfu” means colony forming units.

L. “Chronic toxicity” means toxicity involving a stimulus that lingers or continues for a relatively long period relative to the life span of an organism. Chronic effects include, but are not limited to, lethality, growth impairment, behavioral modifications, disease and reduced reproduction.

M. “Classified water of the state” means a surface water of the state, or reach of a surface water of the state, for which the commission has adopted a segment description and has designated a use or uses and applicable water quality criteria in 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC.

N. “Coldwater” in reference to an aquatic life use means a surface water of the state where the water temperature and other characteristics are suitable for the support or propagation or both of coldwater aquatic life.

O. “Commission” means the New Mexico water quality control commission.

P. “Criteria” are elements of state water quality standards, expressed as constituent concentrations, levels or narrative statements, representing a quality of water that supports a use. When criteria are met, water quality will protect the designated use.

Q. “DDT and derivatives” means 4,4’-DDT (CAS number 50293), 4,4’-DDE (CAS number 72559) and 4,4’-DDD (CAS number 72548).

R. “Department” means the New Mexico environment department.

S. “Designated use” means a use specified in Sections 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC for a surface water of the state whether or not it is being attained.

T. “Dissolved” means a constituent of a water sample that will pass through a 0.45-micrometer pore-size membrane filter under a pressure differential not exceeding one atmosphere. The “dissolved” fraction is also termed “filterable residue.”

U. “Domestic water supply” means a surface water of the state that could be used for drinking or culinary purposes after disinfection.

V. “Escherichia coli” or “E. coli” means a bacterial species that inhabits the intestinal tract of humans and other warm-blooded animals, the presence of which indicates the potential presence of pathogenic microorganisms capable of producing disease.

W. “Ephemeral” when used to describe a surface water of the state means a water body that flows only in direct response to precipitation or snowmelt in the immediate locality; its bed is always above the water table of the adjacent region.

X. “Existing use” means a use actually attained in a surface water of the state on or after November 28, 1975, whether or not it is a designated use.

Y. “Fecal coliform bacteria” means the portion of the coliform group of bacteria present in the gut or the feces of warmblooded animals. It generally includes organisms capable of producing gas from lactose broth in a suitable culture medium within 24 hours at $44.5 \pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Z. “Fish culture” means production of coldwater or warmwater fishes in a hatchery or rearing station.

- AA.** “**Fish early life stages**” means the egg and larval stages of development of fish ending when the fish has its full complement of fin rays and loses larval characteristics.
- BB.** “**High quality coldwater**” in reference to an aquatic life use means a perennial surface water of the state in a minimally disturbed condition with considerable aesthetic value and superior coldwater aquatic life habitat. A surface water of the state to be so categorized must have water quality, stream bed characteristics and other attributes of habitat sufficient to protect and maintain a propagating coldwater aquatic life population.
- CC.** “**Intermittent**” when used to describe a surface water of the state means a water body that contains water only at certain times of the year, such as when it receives flow from springs, melting snow or precipitation.
- DD.** “**Interstate waters**” means all surface waters of the state that cross or form a part of the border between states.
- EE.** “**Intrastate waters**” means all surface waters of the state that are not interstate waters.
- FF.** “**Irrigation**” means application of water to land areas to supply the water needs of beneficial plants.
- GG.** “**LC-50**” means the concentration of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the test organisms within a defined time period. The length of the time period, which may vary from 24 hours to one week or more, depends on the test method selected to yield the information desired.
- HH.** “**Limited aquatic life**” as a designated use, means the surface water is capable of supporting only a limited community of aquatic life. This subcategory includes surface waters that support aquatic species selectively adapted to take advantage of naturally occurring rapid environmental changes, ephemeral or intermittent water, high turbidity, fluctuating temperature, low dissolved oxygen content or unique chemical characteristics.
- II.** “**Livestock watering**” means the use of a surface water of the state as a supply of water for consumption by livestock.
- JJ.** “**Marginal coldwater**” in reference to an aquatic life use means that natural intermittent or low flows, or other natural habitat conditions severely limit maintenance of a coldwater aquatic life population or historical data indicate that the maximum temperature in the surface water of the state may exceed 25°C (77°F).
- KK.** “**Marginal warmwater**” in reference to an aquatic life use means natural intermittent or low flow or other natural habitat conditions severely limit the ability of the surface water of the state to sustain a natural aquatic life population on a continuous annual basis; or historical data indicate that natural water temperature routinely exceeds 32.2°C (90°F).
- LL.** “**Micrograms per liter (µg/L)**” means micrograms of solute per liter of solution; equivalent to parts per billion when the specific gravity of the solution = 1.000.
- MM.** “**Milligrams per liter (mg/L)**” means milligrams of solute per liter of solution; equivalent to parts per million when the specific gravity of the solution = 1.000.
- NN.** “**Minimum quantification level**” means the minimum quantification level for a constituent determined by official published documents of the United States environmental protection agency.
- OO.** “**Natural causes**” means those causal agents that would affect water quality and the effect is not caused by human activity but is due to naturally occurring conditions.
- PP.** “**Nonpoint source**” means any source of pollutants not regulated as a point source that degrades the quality or adversely affects the biological, chemical or physical integrity of surface waters of the state.
- QQ.** “**NTU**” means nephelometric turbidity units based on a standard method using formazin polymer or its equivalent as the standard reference suspension. Nephelometric turbidity measurements expressed in units of NTU are numerically identical to the same measurements expressed in units of FTU (formazin turbidity units).
- RR.** “**Organoleptic**” means the capability to produce a detectable sensory stimulus such as odor or taste.
- SS.** “**Playa**” means a shallow closed basin lake typically found in the high plains and deserts.
- TT.** “**Perennial**” when used to describe a surface water of the state means the water body contains water continuously throughout the year in all years; its upper surface, generally, is lower than the water table of the region adjoining the stream.
- UU.** “**Picocurie (pCi)**” means a measure of radioactivity equal to the quantity of a radioactive substance in which the rate of disintegrations is 2.22 per minute.
- VV.** “**Point source**” means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance from which pollutants are or may be discharged into a surface water of the state, but does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.
- WW.** “**Practicable**” means that which may be done, practiced or accomplished; that which is performable, feasible, possible.

XX. “Primary contact” means any recreational or other water use in which there is prolonged and intimate human contact with the water, such as swimming and water skiing, involving considerable risk of ingesting water in quantities sufficient to pose a significant health hazard. Primary contact also means any use of surface waters of the state for cultural, religious or ceremonial purposes in which there is intimate human contact with the water, including but not limited to ingestion or immersion, that could pose a significant health hazard.

YY. “Secondary contact” means any recreational or other water use in which human contact with the water may occur and in which the probability of ingesting appreciable quantities of water is minimal, such as fishing, wading, commercial and recreational boating and any limited seasonal contact.

ZZ. “Segment” means a classified surface water of the state described in 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC. The water within a segment should have the same uses, similar hydrologic characteristics or flow regimes, and natural physical, chemical and biological characteristics and exhibit similar reactions to external stresses, such as the discharge of pollutants.

AAA. “Specific conductance” means conductivity adjusted to 25°C.

BBB. “State” means the state of New Mexico.

CCC. “Surface water(s) of the state” means all surface waters situated wholly or partly within or bordering upon the state, including lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, reservoirs or natural ponds. Surface waters of the state also means all tributaries of such waters, including adjacent wetlands, any manmade bodies of water that were originally created in surface waters of the state or resulted in the impoundment of surface waters of the state, and any “waters of the United States” as defined under the Clean Water Act that are not included in the preceding description. Surface waters of the state does not include private waters that do not combine with other surface or subsurface water or any water under tribal regulatory jurisdiction pursuant to Section 518 of the Clean Water Act. Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed and actively used to meet requirements of the Clean Water Act (other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 CFR Part 423.11(m) that also meet the criteria of this definition), are not surface waters of the state, unless they were originally created in surface waters of the state or resulted in the impoundment of surface waters of the state.

DDD. “TDS” means total dissolved solids, also termed “total filterable residue.”

EEE. “Technology-based limitations” means the application of technology-based effluent limitations as required under Section 301(b) of the federal Clean Water Act.

FFF. “Total” means a constituent of a water sample that is analytically determined without filtration.

GGG. “Total PCBs” means the sum of all homolog, all isomer, all congener or all aroclor analyses.

HHH. “Toxic pollutant” means those pollutants, or combination of pollutants, including disease-causing agents, that after discharge and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains, will cause death, shortened life spans, disease, adverse behavioral changes, reproductive or physiological impairment or physical deformations in such organisms or their offspring.

III. “Tributary” means a perennial, intermittent or ephemeral waterbody that flows into a larger waterbody, and includes a tributary of a tributary.

JJJ. “Turbidity” is an expression of the optical property in water that causes incident light to be scattered or absorbed rather than transmitted in straight lines.

KKK. “Warmwater” with reference to an aquatic life use means that water temperature and other characteristics are suitable for the support or propagation or both of warmwater aquatic life.

LLL. “Water contaminant” means any substance that could alter if discharged or spilled the physical, chemical, biological or radiological qualities of water. “Water contaminant” does not mean source, special nuclear or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, but may include all other radioactive materials, including but not limited to radium and accelerator-produced isotopes.

MMM. “Water pollutant” means a water contaminant in such quantity and of such duration as may with reasonable probability injure human health, animal or plant life or property, or to unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or the use of property.

NNN. “Water quality-based controls” means effluent limitations, as provided under Section 301(b)(1)(C) of the federal Clean Water Act, that are developed and imposed on point-source dischargers in order to protect and maintain applicable water quality standards. These controls are more stringent than the technology-based effluent limitations required under other paragraphs of Section 301(b).

OOO. “Wetlands” means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions in New Mexico. Wetlands that are constructed outside of a

surface water of the state for the purpose of providing wastewater treatment and that do not impound a surface water of the state are not included in this definition.

PPP. “Wildlife habitat” means a surface water of the state used by plants and animals not considered as pathogens, vectors for pathogens or intermediate hosts for pathogens for humans or domesticated livestock and plants.

[20.6.4.7 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1007, 10-12-00; A, 7-19-01; A, 05-23-05; A, 07-17-05]

20.6.4.8 ANTIDegradation Policy and Implementation Plan:

A. Antidegradation Policy: This antidegradation policy applies to all surface waters of the state.

(1) Existing instream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect the existing uses shall be maintained and protected in all surface waters of the state.

(2) Where the quality of a surface water of the state exceeds levels necessary to support the propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife, and recreation in and on the water, that quality shall be maintained and protected unless the commission finds, after full satisfaction of the intergovernmental coordination and public participation provisions of the state’s continuing planning process, that allowing lower water quality is necessary to accommodate important economic and social development in the area in which the water is located. In allowing such degradation or lower water quality, the state shall assure water quality adequate to protect existing uses fully. Further, the state shall assure that there shall be achieved the highest statutory and regulatory requirements for all new and existing point sources and all cost-effective and reasonable BMPs for nonpoint source control. Additionally, the state shall encourage the use of watershed planning as a further means to protect surface waters of the state.

(3) No degradation shall be allowed in high quality waters designated by the commission as outstanding national resource waters (ONRWs).

(4) In those cases where potential water quality impairment associated with a thermal discharge is involved, this antidegradation policy and implementing method shall be consistent with Section 316 of the federal Clean Water Act.

(5) In implementing this section, the commission through the appropriate regional offices of the United States environmental protection agency will keep the administrator advised and provided with such information concerning the surface waters of the state as he or she will need to discharge his or her responsibilities under the federal Clean Water Act.

B. Implementation Plan: The department, acting under authority delegated by the commission, implements the water quality standards, including the antidegradation policy, by describing specific methods and procedures in the continuing planning process and by establishing and maintaining controls on the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the state. The steps summarized in the following paragraphs, which may not all be applicable in every water pollution control action, list the implementation activities of the department. These implementation activities are supplemented by detailed antidegradation review procedures developed under the state’s continuing planning process. The department:

(1) obtains information pertinent to the impact of the effluent on the receiving water and advises the prospective discharger of requirements for obtaining a permit to discharge;

(2) reviews the adequacy of existing data and conducts a water quality survey of the receiving water in accordance with an annually reviewed, ranked priority list of surface waters of the state requiring total maximum daily loads pursuant to Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act;

(3) assesses the probable impact of the effluent on the receiving water relative to its attainable or designated uses and numeric and narrative criteria;

(4) requires the highest and best degree of wastewater treatment practicable and commensurate with protecting and maintaining the designated uses and existing water quality of surface waters of the state;

(5) develops water quality based effluent limitations and comments on technology based effluent limitations, as appropriate, for inclusion in any federal permit issued to a discharger pursuant to Section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act;

(6) requires that these effluent limitations be included in any such permit as a condition for state certification pursuant to Section 401 of the federal Clean Water Act;

(7) coordinates its water pollution control activities with other constituent agencies of the commission, and with local, state and federal agencies, as appropriate;

(8) develops and pursues inspection and enforcement programs to ensure that dischargers comply with state regulations and standards, and complements EPA’s enforcement of federal permits;

- (9) ensures that the provisions for public participation required by the New Mexico Water Quality Act and the federal Clean Water Act are followed;
 - (10) provides continuing technical training for wastewater treatment facility operators through the utility operators training and certification programs;
 - (11) provides funds to assist the construction of publicly owned wastewater treatment facilities through the wastewater construction program authorized by Section 601 of the federal Clean Water Act, and through funds appropriated by the New Mexico legislature;
 - (12) conducts water quality surveillance of the surface waters of the state to assess the effectiveness of water pollution controls, determines whether water quality standards are being attained, and proposes amendments to improve water quality standards;
 - (13) encourages, in conjunction with other state agencies, implementation of the best management practices set forth in the New Mexico statewide water quality management plan and the nonpoint source management program, such implementation shall not be mandatory except as provided by federal or state law;
 - (14) evaluates the effectiveness of BMPs selected to prevent, reduce or abate sources of water pollutants;
 - (15) develops procedures for assessing use attainment as required by 20.6.4.15 NMAC and establishing site-specific standards; and
 - (16) develops list of surface waters of the state not attaining designated uses, pursuant to Sections 305(b) and 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act.
- [20.6.4.8 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1101, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.9 OUTSTANDING NATIONAL RESOURCE WATERS:

A. Procedures for nominating an ONRW: Any person may nominate a surface water of the state for designation as an ONRW by filing a petition with the commission pursuant to the *guidelines for water quality control commission regulation hearings*. A petition to classify a surface water of the state as an ONRW shall include:

- (1) a map of the surface water of the state, including the location and proposed upstream and downstream boundaries;
- (2) a written statement and evidence based on scientific principles in support of the nomination, including specific reference to one or more the applicable ONRW criteria listed in Subsection B of this section;
- (3) water quality data including chemical, physical or biological parameters, if available, to establish a baseline condition for the proposed ONRW;
- (4) a discussion of activities that might contribute to the reduction of water quality in the proposed ONRW;
- (5) any additional evidence to substantiate such a designation, including a discussion of the economic impact of the designation on the local and regional economy within the state of New Mexico and the benefit to the state; and
- (6) affidavit of publication of notice of the petition in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected counties and in a newspaper of general statewide circulation.

B. Criteria for ONRWs: A surface water of the state, or a portion of a surface water of the state, may be designated as an ONRW where the commission determines that the designation is beneficial to the state of New Mexico, and:

- (1) the water is a significant attribute of a state gold medal trout fishery, national or state park, national or state monument, national or state wildlife refuge or designated wilderness area, or is part of a designated wild river under the federal Wild and Scenic Rivers Act; or
- (2) the water has exceptional recreational or ecological significance; or
- (3) the existing water quality is equal to or better than the numeric criteria for protection of aquatic life uses, recreational uses and human health uses, and the water has not been significantly modified by human activities in a manner that substantially detracts from its value as a natural resource.

C. Pursuant to a petition filed under Subsection A of this section, the commission may classify a surface water of the state or a portion of a surface water of the state as an ONRW if the criteria set out in Subsection B of this section are met.

D. Waters classified as ONRWs: The following waters are classified as ONRWs:

- (1) Rio Santa Barbara, including the west, middle and east forks from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the Pecos Wilderness; and

(2) the waters within the United States forest service Valle Vidal special management unit including:

(a) Rio Costilla, including Comanche, La Cueva, Fernandez, Chuckwagon, Little Costilla, Holman, Gold, Grassy, LaBelle and Vidal creeks, from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the United States forest service Valle Vidal special management unit;

(b) Middle Ponil creek, including the waters of Greenwood Canyon, from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the Elliott S. Barker wildlife management area;

(c) Shuree lakes;

(d) North Ponil creek, including McCrystal and Seally Canyon creeks, from their headwaters downstream to the boundary of the United States forest service Valle Vidal special management unit; and

(e) Leandro creek from its headwaters downstream to the boundary of the United States forest service Valle Vidal special management unit.

[20.6.4.9 NMAC - Rn, Subsections B, C and D of 20.6.4.8 NMAC, 05-23-05; A, 05-23-05; A, 07-17-05; A, 02-16-06]

20.6.4.10 REVIEW OF STANDARDS; NEED FOR ADDITIONAL STUDIES:

A. Section 303(c)(1) of the federal Clean Water Act requires that the state hold public hearings at least once every three years for the purpose of reviewing water quality standards and proposing, as appropriate, necessary revisions to water quality standards.

B. It is recognized that, in some cases, numeric criteria have been adopted that reflect use designations rather than existing conditions of surface waters of the state. Narrative criteria are required for many constituents because accurate data on background levels are lacking. More intensive water quality monitoring may identify surface waters of the state where existing quality is considerably better than the established criteria. When justified by sufficient data and information, the water quality criteria will be modified to protect the attainable uses.

C. It is also recognized that contributions of water contaminants by diffuse nonpoint sources of water pollution may make attainment of certain criteria difficult. Revision of these criteria may be necessary as new information is obtained on nonpoint sources and other problems unique to semi-arid regions.

[20.6.4.10 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1102, 10-12-00; Rn, 20.6.4.9 NMAC, 05-23-05; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.11 APPLICABILITY OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:

A. Waters Created by Discharge: When a discharge to an otherwise ephemeral or intermittent, non-classified surface water of the state causes a water to enter a surface water of the state with criteria that are more restrictive than the criteria listed in 20.6.4.97 or 20.6.4.98 NMAC, the more restrictive criteria shall apply at the point such a water enters the surface water of the state with the more restrictive criteria. If discharge to such otherwise ephemeral or intermittent, non-classified waters of the state ceases or is diverted elsewhere the criteria listed in 20.6.4.97 or 20.6.4.98 NMAC shall apply.

B. Critical Low Flow: The numeric standards set under Subsection F of 20.6.4.13 NMAC, 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC and 20.6.4.900 NMAC may not be attainable when streamflow is less than the critical low flow, but narrative criteria in 20.6.4.13 NMAC will continue to apply. The critical low flow of a stream at a particular site shall be:

(1) for human health criteria, the harmonic mean flow; "harmonic mean flow" is the number of daily flow measurements divided by the sum of the reciprocals of the flows; that is, it is the reciprocal of the mean of reciprocals; for ephemeral waters the calculation shall be based upon the nonzero flow intervals and modified by including a factor to adjust for the proportion of intervals with zero flow;

$$\text{Harmonic Mean} = \frac{n}{\sum 1/Q}$$

where n = number of flow values
and Q = flow value

$$\text{Modified Harmonic Mean} = \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{Nt-N_0} \frac{1}{Q_i}}{Nt - N_0} \right]^{-1} \times \left[\frac{Nt - N_0}{Nt} \right]$$

where, Q_i = nonzero flow
 Nt = total number of flow values
and N_0 = number of zero flow values

(2) for all other narrative and numeric criteria, the minimum average four consecutive day flow that occurs with a frequency of once in three years (4Q3); critical low-flow numeric values may be determined on an annual, a seasonal or a monthly basis, as appropriate, after due consideration of site-specific conditions.

C. Guaranteed Minimum Flow: The commission may allow the use of a contractually guaranteed minimum streamflow in lieu of a critical low flow determined under Subsection B of this section on a case-by-case basis and upon consultation with the interstate stream commission. Should drought, litigation or any other reason interrupt or interfere with minimum flows under a guaranteed minimum flow contract for a period of at least thirty consecutive days, such permission, at the sole discretion of the commission, may then be revoked. Any minimum flow specified under such revoked permission shall be superseded by a critical low flow determined under Subsection B of this section. A public notice of the request for a guaranteed minimum flow shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation by the department at least 30 days prior to scheduled action by the commission. These water quality standards do not grant to the commission or any other entity the power to create, take away or modify property rights in water.

D. Mixing Zones: A limited mixing zone, contiguous to a point source wastewater discharge, may be allowed in any stream receiving such a discharge. Mixing zones serve as regions of initial dilution that allow the application of a dilution factor in calculations of effluent limitations. Effluent limitations shall be developed that will protect the most sensitive existing, designated or attainable use of the receiving water.

E. Mixing Zone Limitations: Wastewater mixing zones, in which the numeric criteria set under Subsection F of 20.6.4.13 NMAC, 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC or 20.6.4.900 NMAC may be exceeded, shall be subject to the following limitations:

(1) Mixing zones are not allowed for discharges to publicly owned lakes, reservoirs, or playas; these effluents shall meet all applicable criteria set under Subsection F of 20.6.4.13 NMAC, 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC and 20.6.4.900 NMAC at the point of discharge.

(2) The acute numeric criteria, as set out in Paragraph (1) of Subsection I, Subsection J, and Subsection K of 20.6.4.900 NMAC, shall be attained at the point of discharge for any discharge to a surface water of the state with a designated aquatic life use.

(3) The general criteria set out in Subsections A, B, C, D, E, G, H and J of 20.6.4.13 NMAC, and the provision set out in Subsection D of 20.6.4.14 NMAC are applicable within mixing zones.

(4) The areal extent and concentration isopleths of a particular mixing zone will depend on site-specific conditions including, but not limited to, wastewater flow, receiving water critical low flow, outfall design, channel characteristics and climatic conditions and, if needed, shall be determined on a case-by-case basis. When the physical boundaries or other characteristics of a particular mixing zone must be known, the methods presented in Section 4.4.5, "Ambient-induced mixing," in "Technical support document for water quality-based toxics control" (March 1991, EPA/505/2-90-001) shall be used.

(5) All applicable water quality criteria set under Subsection F of 20.6.4.13 NMAC, 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC and 20.6.4.900 NMAC, shall be attained at the boundaries of mixing zones. A continuous zone of passage through or around the mixing zone shall be maintained in which the water quality meets all applicable criteria and allows the migration of aquatic life presently common in surface waters of the state with no effect on their populations.

F. Multiple Uses: When a classified water of the state has more than a single designated use, the applicable numeric criteria shall be the most stringent of those established for such classified water.

G. Human health criteria in Subsection J of Section 20.6.4.900 NMAC shall apply to those waters with a designated, existing or attainable aquatic life use. When limited aquatic life is a designated use, the human health criteria shall apply only if adopted on a segment-specific basis. The human health criteria for persistent toxic

pollutants, as identified in Subsection J of Section 20.6.4.900 NMAC, shall also apply to all tributaries of waters with a designated, existing or attainable aquatic life use.

H. Aquatic Life: Aquatic life criteria shall apply to all surface waters of the state containing an aquatic life community. Except when a limited aquatic life use and specific criteria have been designated on a segment-specific basis, or when otherwise provided in this part, chronic aquatic life criteria listed in Subsection J of 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to all perennial surface waters of the state, and acute aquatic life criteria listed in Subsection J of 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to all surface waters of the state.

I. Exceptions: Numeric criteria for temperature, dissolved solids, dissolved oxygen, sediment or turbidity adopted under the Water Quality Act do not apply when changes in temperature, dissolved solids, dissolved oxygen, sediment or turbidity in a surface water of the state are attributable to:

(1) natural causes (discharges from municipal separate storm sewers are not covered by this exception.); or

(2) the reasonable operation of irrigation and flood control facilities that are not subject to federal or state water pollution control permitting; major reconstruction of storage dams or division dams except for emergency actions necessary to protect health and safety of the public are not covered by this exception.

[20.6.4.11 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1103, 10-12-00; A, 10-11-02; Rn, 20.6.4.10 NMAC, 05-23-05; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.12 COMPLIANCE WITH WATER QUALITY STANDARDS: The following provisions apply to determining compliance for enforcement purposes; they do not apply for purposes of determining attainment of uses. The department has developed assessment protocols for the purpose of determining attainment of uses that are available for review from the department's surface water quality bureau.

A. Compliance with acute water quality criteria shall be determined from the analytical results of a single grab sample. Acute criteria shall not be exceeded.

B. Compliance with chronic water quality criteria shall be determined from the arithmetic mean of the analytical results of samples collected using applicable protocols. Chronic criteria shall not be exceeded more than once every three years.

C. Compliance with water quality standards for total ammonia shall be determined by performing the biomonitoring procedures set out in Subsections D and E of 20.6.4.14 NMAC, or by attainment of applicable ammonia criteria set out in Subsections K, L and M of 20.6.4.900 NMAC.

D. Compliance with water quality criteria for the protection of human health shall be determined from the analytical results of representative grab samples, as defined in the water quality management plan. Human health criteria shall not be exceeded.

E. The commission may establish a numeric water quality standard at a concentration that is below the minimum quantification level. In such cases, the water quality standard is enforceable at the minimum quantification level.

F. In determining compliance with criteria for chromium an analysis that measures both the trivalent and hexavalent ions shall be used.

G. For compliance with hardness-dependent numeric criteria, hardness (as mg CaCO₃/L) shall be determined from a sample taken at the same time that the sample for the water contaminant is taken.

H. The hardness-dependent formulae for metals shall be valid only for hardness values of 0-400 mg/L. For values above 400 mg/L, the value for 400 mg/L shall apply.

I. The total ammonia tables shall be valid only for temperatures of 0 to 30°C and for pH values of 6.5 to 9.0. For temperatures below 0°C, the total ammonia criteria for 0°C shall apply; for temperatures above 30°C, the total ammonia criteria for 30°C shall apply. For pH values below 6.5, the total ammonia criteria for 6.5 shall apply; for pH values above 9.0, the total ammonia criteria for 9.0 shall apply.

J. Compliance Schedules: It shall be the policy of the commission to allow on a case-by-case basis the inclusion of a schedule of compliance in a NPDES permit issued to an existing facility. Such schedule of compliance will be for the purpose of providing a permittee with adequate time to make treatment facility modifications necessary to comply with water quality based permit limitations determined to be necessary to implement new or revised water quality standards. Compliance schedules may be included in NPDES permits at the time of permit renewal or modification and shall be written to require compliance at the earliest practicable time. Compliance schedules shall also specify milestone dates so as to measure progress towards final project completion (e.g., design completion, construction start, construction completion, date of compliance).

[20.6.4.12 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1104, 10-12-00; A, 10-11-02; Rn, 20.6.4.11 NMAC, 05-23-05; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.13 GENERAL CRITERIA: General criteria are established to sustain and protect existing or attainable uses of surface waters of the state. These general criteria apply to all surface waters of the state at all times, unless a specified criterion is provided elsewhere in this part. Surface waters of the state shall be free of any water contaminant in such quantity and of such duration as may with reasonable probability injure human health, animal or plant life or property, or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or the use of property.

A. Bottom Deposits and Suspended or Settleable Solids:

(1) Surface waters of the state shall be free of water contaminants including fine sediment particles (less than two millimeters in diameter), precipitates or organic or inorganic solids from other than natural causes that have settled to form layers on or fill the interstices of the natural or dominant substrate in quantities that damage or impair the normal growth, function or reproduction of aquatic life or significantly alter the physical or chemical properties of the bottom.

(2) Suspended or settleable solids from other than natural causes shall not be present in surface waters of the state in quantities that damage or impair the normal growth, function or reproduction of aquatic life or adversely affect other designated uses.

B. Floating Solids, Oil and Grease: Surface waters of the state shall be free of oils, scum, grease and other floating materials resulting from other than natural causes that would cause the formation of a visible sheen or visible deposits on the bottom or shoreline, or would damage or impair the normal growth, function or reproduction of human, animal, plant or aquatic life.

C. Color: Color-producing materials resulting from other than natural causes shall not create an aesthetically undesirable condition nor shall color impair the use of the water by desirable aquatic life presently common in surface waters of the state.

D. Organoleptic Quality:

(1) **Flavor of Fish:** Water contaminants from other than natural causes shall be limited to concentrations that will not impart unpalatable flavor to fish.

(2) **Odor and Taste of Water:** Water contaminants from other than natural causes shall be limited to concentrations that will not result in offensive odor or taste arising in a surface water of the state or otherwise interfere with the reasonable use of the water.

E. Plant Nutrients: Plant nutrients from other than natural causes shall not be present in concentrations that will produce undesirable aquatic life or result in a dominance of nuisance species in surface waters of the state.

F. Toxic Pollutants:

(1) Except as provided in 20.6.4.16 NMAC, surface waters of the state shall be free of toxic pollutants from other than natural causes in amounts, concentrations or combinations that affect the propagation of fish or that are toxic to humans, livestock or other animals, fish or other aquatic organisms, wildlife using aquatic environments for habitation or aquatic organisms for food, or that will or can reasonably be expected to bioaccumulate in tissues of fish, shellfish and other aquatic organisms to levels that will impair the health of aquatic organisms or wildlife or result in unacceptable tastes, odors or health risks to human consumers of aquatic organisms.

(2) Pursuant to this section, the human health criteria shall be as set out in 20.6.4.900 NMAC. For a toxic pollutant for human health not listed in 20.6.4.900 NMAC, the following provisions shall be applied in accordance with 20.6.4.11, 20.6.4.12 and 20.6.4.14 NMAC.

(a) The human health criterion shall be the recommended human health criterion for “consumption of organisms only” published by the U.S. environmental protection agency pursuant to Section 304(a) of the federal Clean Water Act. In determining such criterion for a cancer-causing pollutant, a cancer risk of 10^{-5} (one cancer per 100,000 exposed persons) shall be used.

(b) When a numeric criterion for the protection of human health has not been published by the U.S. environmental protection agency, a quantifiable criterion may be derived from data available in the U.S. environmental protection agency's Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) using the appropriate formula specified in *methodology for deriving ambient water quality criteria for the protection of human health (2000)*, EPA-822-B-00-004.

(3) Pursuant to this section, the chronic aquatic life standard shall be as set out in 20.6.4.900 NMAC. For a toxic pollutant for aquatic life with no chronic standard listed in 20.6.4.900 NMAC, the following provisions shall be applied in sequential order in accordance with 20.6.4.11, 20.6.4.12 and 20.6.4.14 NMAC.

(a) The chronic aquatic life criterion shall be the “freshwater criterion continuous concentration” published by the U.S. environmental protection agency pursuant to Section 304(a) of the federal Clean Water Act;

(b) If the U.S. environmental protection agency has not published a chronic aquatic life criterion, a geometric mean LC-50 value shall be calculated for the particular species, genus or group that is representative of the form of life to be preserved, using the results of toxicological studies published in scientific journals.

(i) The chronic aquatic life criterion for a toxic pollutant that does not bioaccumulate shall be 10 percent of the calculated geometric mean LC-50 value; and

(ii) The chronic aquatic life criterion for a toxic pollutant that does bioaccumulate shall be: the calculated geometric mean LC-50 adjusted by a bioaccumulation factor for the particular species, genus or group representative of the form of life to be preserved, but when such bioaccumulation factor has not been published, the criterion shall be one percent of the calculated geometric mean LC-50 value.

(4) Pursuant to this section, the acute aquatic life criteria shall be as set out in 20.6.4.900 NMAC. For a toxic pollutant for aquatic life with no acute criterion listed in 20.6.4.900 NMAC, the acute aquatic life criterion shall be the “freshwater criterion maximum concentration” published by the U.S. environmental protection agency pursuant to Section 304(a) of the federal Clean Water Act.

(5) Within 90 days of the issuance of a final NPDES permit containing a numeric criterion selected or calculated pursuant to Paragraph 2, Paragraph 3 or Paragraph 4 of Subsection F of this section, the department shall petition the commission to adopt such criterion into these standards.

G. Radioactivity: The radioactivity of surface waters of the state shall be maintained at the lowest practical level and shall in no case exceed the criteria set forth in the New Mexico Radiation Protection Regulations, 20.3.1 and 20.3.4 NMAC.

H. Pathogens: Surface waters of the state shall be free of pathogens from other than natural sources in sufficient quantity to impair public health or the designated, existing or attainable uses of a surface water of the state.

I. Temperature: Maximum temperatures for each classified water of the state have been specified in 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC. However, the introduction of heat by other than natural causes shall not increase the temperature, as measured from above the point of introduction, by more than 2.7°C (5°F) in a stream, or more than 1.7°C (3°F) in a lake or reservoir. In no case will the introduction of heat be permitted when the maximum temperature specified for the reach would thereby be exceeded. These temperature criteria shall not apply to impoundments constructed offstream for the purpose of heat disposal. High water temperatures caused by unusually high ambient air temperatures are not violations of these standards.

J. Turbidity: Turbidity attributable to other than natural causes shall not reduce light transmission to the point that the normal growth, function or reproduction of aquatic life is impaired or that will cause substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water. Turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU over background turbidity when the background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or increase more than 20 percent when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU. Background turbidity shall be measured at a point immediately upstream of the turbidity-causing activity. However, limited-duration activities necessary to accommodate dredging, construction or other similar activities and that cause the criterion to be exceeded may be authorized provided all practicable turbidity control techniques have been applied and all appropriate permits and approvals have been obtained.

K. Total Dissolved Solids (TDS): TDS attributable to other than natural causes shall not damage or impair the normal growth, function or reproduction of animal, plant or aquatic life. TDS shall be measured by either the “calculation method” (sum of constituents) or the filterable residue method. Approved test procedures for these determinations are set forth in 20.6.4.14 NMAC.

L. Dissolved Gases: Surface waters of the state shall be free of nitrogen and other dissolved gases at levels above 110 percent saturation when this supersaturation is attributable to municipal, industrial or other discharges.

[20.6.4.13 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1105, 10-12-00; A, 10-11-02; Rn, 20.6.4.12 NMAC, 05-23-05; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.14 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS:

A. Sampling and analytical techniques shall conform with methods described in the following references unless otherwise specified by the commission pursuant to a petition to amend these standards:

(1) “*guidelines establishing test procedures for the analysis of pollutants under the Clean Water Act,*” 40 CFR Part 136 or any test procedure approved or accepted by EPA using procedures provided in 40 CFR Parts 136.3(d), 136.4, and 136.5;

(2) *standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater*, latest edition, American public health association;

(3) *methods for chemical analysis of water and waste*, and other methods published by EPA office of research and development or office of water;

(4) *techniques of water resource investigations of the U.S. geological survey*;

(5) *annual book of ASTM standards*: volumes 11.01 and 11.02, water (I) and (II), latest edition, ASTM international;

(6) *federal register*, latest methods published for monitoring pursuant to Resource Conservation and Recovery Act regulations;

(7) *national handbook of recommended methods for water-data acquisition*, latest edition, prepared cooperatively by agencies of the United States government under the sponsorship of the U.S. geological survey; or

(8) *federal register*, latest methods published for monitoring pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act regulations.

B. Bacteriological Surveys: The monthly geometric mean shall be used in assessing attainment of criteria when a minimum of five samples is collected in a 30-day period.

C. Sampling Procedures:

(1) Streams: Stream monitoring stations below discharges shall be located a sufficient distance downstream to ensure adequate vertical and lateral mixing.

(2) Lakes: Sampling stations in lakes shall be located at least 250 feet from a discharge.

(3) Lakes: Except for the restriction specified in Paragraph (2) of this subsection, lake sampling stations shall be located at any site where the attainment of a water quality standard is to be assessed. Water quality measurements taken at intervals in the entire water column at a sampling station shall be averaged for the epilimnion, or in the absence of an epilimnion, for the upper one-third of the water column of the lake to determine attainment of criteria, except that attainment of criteria for toxic pollutants shall be assessed during periods of complete vertical mixing, e.g., during spring or fall turnover, or by taking depth-integrated composite samples of the water column.

D. Acute toxicity of effluent to aquatic life shall be determined using the procedures specified in U.S. environmental protection agency “methods for measuring the acute toxicity of effluents to freshwater and marine organisms” (5th Ed., 2002, EPA 821-R-02-012), or latest edition thereof if adopted by EPA at 40 CFR Part 136, which is incorporated herein by reference. Acute toxicities of substances shall be determined using at least two species tested in whole effluent and a series of effluent dilutions. Acute toxicity due to discharges shall not occur within the wastewater mixing zone in any surface water of the state with an existing or designated aquatic life use.

E. Chronic toxicity of effluent or ambient surface waters of the state to aquatic life shall be determined using the procedures specified in U.S. environmental protection agency “Short-term methods for estimating the chronic toxicity of effluents and receiving waters to freshwater organisms” (4th Ed., 2002, EPA 821-R-02-013), or latest edition thereof if adopted by EPA at 40 CFR Part 136, which is incorporated herein by reference. Chronic toxicities of substances shall be determined using at least two species tested in ambient surface water or whole effluent and a series of effluent dilutions. Chronic toxicity due to discharges shall not occur at the critical low flow, or any flow greater than the critical low flow, in any surface water of the state with an existing or designated aquatic life use more than once every three years.

[20.6.4.14 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1106, 10-12-00; Rn, 20.6.4.13 NMAC, 05-23-05, A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.15 USE ATTAINABILITY ANALYSIS:

A. A use attainability analysis is a scientific study that shall be conducted only for the purpose of assessing the factors affecting the attainment of a use. Whenever a use attainability analysis is conducted, it shall be subject to the requirements and limitations set forth in 40 CFR Part 131, Water Quality Standards; specifically, Subsections 131.3(g), 131.10(g), 131.10(h) and 131.10(j) shall be applicable.

(1) Any person who proposes to classify, or reclassify to a designated use with less stringent criteria, a surface water of the state with designated uses that do not include the uses specified in Section 101(a)(2) of the federal Clean Water Act must conduct a use attainability analysis. Section 101(a)(2) uses are also specified in Subsection B of 20.6.4.6 NMAC.

(2) A designated use cannot be removed if it is an existing use.

(3) A use attainability analysis or an equivalent study approved by the department and the regional administrator must be conducted to remove any non-existing designated use from any classified waters of the state.

B. Physical, chemical and biological evaluations of surface waters of the state other than lakes and reservoirs for purposes of use attainability analyses or equivalent studies shall be conducted according to the procedures outlined in the “*technical support manual: waterbody surveys and assessments for conducting use attainability analyses*,” United States environmental protection agency, office of water, regulations and standards,

Washington, D.C., November 1983, or latest edition thereof, which is incorporated herein by reference, or an alternative equivalent study methodology approved by the department.

C. Physical, chemical and biological evaluations of lakes and reservoirs for purposes of use attainability analyses or equivalent studies shall be conducted according to the procedures outlined in the “*technical support manual: waterbody surveys and assessments for conducting use attainability analyses, volume III: lake systems*,” United States environmental protection agency, office of water, regulations and standards, Washington, D.C., November 1984, or latest edition thereof, which is incorporated herein by reference, or an alternative equivalent study methodology approved by the department.

D. A use attainability analysis or equivalent study should include:

- (1) identification of existing uses of the surface water of the state to be reviewed that have existed since 1975;
- (2) an evaluation of the best water quality attained in the surface water of the state to be reviewed that has existed since 1975;
- (3) an analysis of appropriate factors demonstrating that attaining the designated use is not feasible because of the condition listed in 40 CFR Part 131.10(g);
- (4) a physical evaluation of the surface water of the state to be reviewed to identify factors that impair attainment of designated uses and to determine which designated uses are feasible to attain in such surface water of the state;
- (5) an evaluation of the water chemistry of the surface water of the state to be reviewed to identify chemical constituents that impair the designated uses that are feasible to attain in such water; and
- (6) an evaluation of the aquatic and terrestrial biota utilizing the surface water of the state to determine resident species and which species could potentially exist in such water if physical and chemical factors impairing a designated use are corrected.

E. Any person may submit notice to the department stating that they intend to conduct a use attainability analysis or equivalent study. The proponent shall develop a work plan to conduct the use attainability analysis or equivalent study and shall submit the work plan to the department and the regional EPA staff for review and comment. The work plan should identify the scope of data currently available and proposed to be gathered, the factors affecting use attainment that will be analyzed and must contain provisions for public notice and consultation with appropriate state and federal agencies. A copy of the notice and the work plan must be submitted concurrently to the commission. Upon approval of the work plan by the department, the proponent shall conduct the use attainability analysis or equivalent study in accordance with the approved work plan. The cost of such analysis or equivalent study shall be the responsibility of the proponent. Upon completion of the use attainability analysis or equivalent study, the proponent shall submit the data, findings and conclusions to the department and the commission.

F. If the department determines that the analysis or equivalent study was conducted in accordance with the approved work plan and the findings and conclusions are based upon sound scientific rationale, and demonstrates that it is not feasible to attain the designated use, the department or the proponent may request the commission to initiate rulemaking proceedings to modify the designated use for the surface water of the state that was reviewed.

[20.6.4.15 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1107, 10-12-00; Rn, 20.6.4.14 NMAC, 05-23-05; A, 05-23-05; A, 07-17-05]

20.6.4.16 PLANNED USE OF A PISCICIDE: The use of a piscicide registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), 7 U.S.C. Section 136 *et seq.*, and under the New Mexico Pesticide Control Act (NMPCA), Section 76-4-1 *et seq.* NMSA 1978 (1973) in a surface water of the state, shall not be a violation of Subsection F of 20.6.4.13 NMAC when such use has been approved by the commission under procedures provided in this section. The commission may approve the reasonable use of a piscicide under this section to further a Clean Water Act objective to restore and maintain the physical or biological integrity of surface waters of the state, including restoration of native species.

A. Any person seeking commission approval of the use of a piscicide shall file a written petition concurrently with the commission and the surface water bureau of the department. The petition shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

- (1) petitioner’s name and address;
- (2) identity of the piscicide and the period of time (not to exceed five years) or number of applications for which approval is requested;
- (3) documentation of registration under FIFRA and NMPCA and certification that the petitioner intends to use the piscicide according to the label directions, for its intended function;

- (4) target and potential non-target species in the treated waters and adjacent riparian area, including threatened or endangered species;
- (5) potential environmental consequences to the treated waters and the adjacent riparian area, and protocols for limiting such impacts;
- (6) surface water of the state proposed for treatment;
- (7) results of pre-treatment survey;
- (8) evaluation of available alternatives and justification for selecting piscicide use;
- (9) post-treatment assessment monitoring protocol; and
- (10) any other information required by the commission.

B. Within thirty days of receipt of the petition, the department shall review the petition and file a recommendation with the commission to grant, grant with conditions or deny the petition. The recommendation shall include reasons, and a copy shall be sent to the petitioner by certified mail.

C. The commission shall review the petition and the department's recommendation and shall within 90 days of receipt of the department's recommendation hold a public hearing in the locality affected by the proposed use in accordance with Adjudicatory Procedures, 20.1.3 NMAC. In addition to the public notice requirements in Adjudicatory Procedures, 20.1.3 NMAC, the petitioner shall provide written notice to:

- (1) local political subdivisions;
- (2) local water planning entities;
- (3) local conservancy and irrigation districts; and
- (4) local media outlets, except that the petitioner shall only be required to publish notice in a newspaper of circulation in the locality affected by the proposed use.

D. In a hearing provided for in this Section, registration of a piscicide under FIFRA and NMPCA shall provide a rebuttable presumption that the determinations of the EPA Administrator in registering the piscicide, as outlined in 7 U.S.C. Section 136a(c)(5), are valid. For purposes of this Section the rebuttable presumptions regarding the piscicide include:

- (1) Its composition is such as to warrant the proposed claims for it;
 - (2) Its labeling and other material submitted for registration comply with the requirements of FIFRA and NMPCA;
 - (3) It will perform its intended function without unreasonable adverse effects on the environment;
- and
- (4) When used in accordance with all FIFRA label requirements it will not generally cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.

(5) "Unreasonable adverse effects on the environment" has the meaning provided in FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. Section 136(bb): "any unreasonable risk to man or the environment, taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use of any pesticide."

E. After a public hearing, the commission may grant the petition in whole or in part, may grant the petition subject to conditions, or may deny the petition. In granting any petition in whole or part or subject to conditions, the commission shall require the petitioner to implement post-treatment assessment monitoring and provide notice to the public in the immediate and near downstream vicinity of the application prior to and during the application.

[20.6.4.16 NMAC - Rn, Paragraph (6) of Subsection F of 20.6.4.12 NMAC, 05-23-05; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.17 - 20.6.4.49: [RESERVED]

20.6.4.50 BASINWIDE PROVISIONS - Special provisions arising from interstate compacts, international treaties or court decrees or that otherwise apply to a basin are contained in 20.6.4.51 through 20.6.4.59 NMAC.

[20.6.4.50 NMAC - N, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.51 - 20.6.4.53: [RESERVED]

20.6.4.54 COLORADO RIVER BASIN - For the tributaries of the Colorado river system, the state of New Mexico will cooperate with the Colorado river basin states and the federal government to support and implement the salinity policy and program outlined in the most current "review, water quality standards for salinity, Colorado river system" or equivalent report by the Colorado river salinity control forum.

A. Numeric criteria expressed as the flow-weighted annual average concentration for salinity are established at three points in the Colorado river basin as follows: below Hoover dam, 723 mg/L; below Parker dam, 747 mg/L; and at Imperial dam, 879 mg/L.

B. As a part of the program, objectives for New Mexico shall include the elimination of discharges of water containing solids in solution as a result of the use of water to control or convey fly ash from coal-fired electric generators, wherever practicable.

[20.6.4.54 NMAC - Rn, Paragraphs (1) through (3) of Subsection K of 20.6.4.12 NMAC, 05-23-05; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.55 - 20.6.4.96: [RESERVED]

20.6.4.97 EPHEMERAL WATERS - All ephemeral surface waters of the state that are not included in a classified water of the state in 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC.

A. Designated Uses: livestock watering, wildlife habitat, limited aquatic life and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) The use-specific criteria in 20.6.4.900 NMAC, with the exception of the chronic criteria for aquatic life, are applicable for the designated uses listed in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria shall not exceed 548 cfu/100 mL, no single sample shall exceed 2507 cfu/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.97 NMAC - N, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.98 INTERMITTENT WATERS - All intermittent surface waters of the state that are not included in a classified water of the state in 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC.

A. Designated Uses: livestock watering, wildlife habitat, aquatic life and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) The use-specific criteria in 20.6.4.900 NMAC.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria shall not exceed 548 cfu/100 mL, no single sample shall exceed 2507 cfu/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.98 NMAC - N, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.99 PERENNIAL WATERS - All perennial surface waters of the state that are not included in a classified water of the state in 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC.

A. Designated Uses: aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) Temperature shall not exceed 34°C (93.2°F). The use-specific criteria in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria shall not exceed 548 cfu/100 mL, no single sample shall exceed 2507 cfu/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.99 NMAC - N, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.100: [RESERVED]

20.6.4.101 RIO GRANDE BASIN - The main stem of the Rio Grande from the international boundary with Mexico upstream to one mile below Percha dam.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, marginal warmwater aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH: within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 34°C (93.2°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

(3) At mean monthly flows above 350 cfs, the monthly average concentration for: TDS 2,000 mg/L or less, sulfate 500 mg/L or less and chlorides 400 mg/L or less.

C. Remarks: Sustained flow in the Rio Grande below Caballo reservoir is dependent on release from Caballo reservoir during the irrigation season; at other times of the year, there may be little or no flow.

[20.6.4.101 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2101, 10-12-00; A, 12-15-01; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.102 RIO GRANDE BASIN - The main stem of the Rio Grande from one mile below Percha dam upstream to Caballo dam.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, primary contact and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) At any sampling site: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

C. Remarks: Sustained flow in the Rio Grande below Caballo reservoir is dependent on release from Caballo reservoir during the irrigation season; at other times of the year, there may be little or no flow. [20.6.4.102 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2102, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.103 RIO GRANDE BASIN - The main stem of the Rio Grande from the headwaters of Caballo reservoir upstream to Elephant Butte dam and perennial reaches of tributaries to the Rio Grande in Sierra and Socorro counties.

A. Designated Uses: fish culture, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, marginal coldwater aquatic life, secondary contact and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 25°C (77°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 548 cfu/100 mL or less, single sample 2507 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

C. Remarks: Flow in this reach of the Rio Grande main stem is dependent upon release from Elephant Butte dam. [20.6.4.103 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2103, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.104 RIO GRANDE BASIN - Caballo and Elephant Butte reservoir.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation storage, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, primary contact and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) At any sampling site: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.104 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2104, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.105 RIO GRANDE BASIN - The main stem of the Rio Grande from the headwaters of Elephant Butte reservoir upstream to Alameda bridge (Corrales bridge) and intermittent water below the perennial reaches of the Rio Puerco that enters the main stem of the Rio Grande.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, marginal warmwater aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

(3) At mean monthly flows above 100 cfs, the monthly average concentration for: TDS 1,500 mg/L or less, sulfate 500 mg/L or less and chloride 250 mg/L or less.

[20.6.4.105 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2105, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.106 RIO GRANDE BASIN - The main stem of the Rio Grande from Alameda bridge (Corrales bridge) upstream to the Angostura diversion works and intermittent water in the Jemez river below the Jemez pueblo boundary that enters the main stem of the Rio Grande.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, marginal warmwater aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: dissolved oxygen greater than 5.0 mg/L, pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature less than 32.2°C (90°F). The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

(3) At mean monthly flows above 100 cfs, the monthly average concentration for: TDS 1,500 mg/L or less, sulfate 500 mg/L or less and chloride 250 mg/L or less.

[20.6.4.106 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2105.1, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.107 RIO GRANDE BASIN - The Jemez river from the Jemez pueblo boundary upstream to Soda dam near the town of Jemez Springs and perennial reaches of Vallecito creek.

A. Designated Uses: coldwater aquatic life, primary contact, irrigation, livestock watering and wildlife habitat.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: temperature 25°C (77°F) and pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.107 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2105.5, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.108 RIO GRANDE BASIN - Perennial reaches of the Jemez river and all its tributaries above Soda dam near the town of Jemez Springs, except Sulphur creek above its confluence with Redondo creek, and perennial reaches of the Guadalupe river and all its tributaries.

A. Designated Uses: domestic water supply, fish culture, high quality coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: specific conductance 400 µmhos/cm or less, pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.108 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2106, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

[NOTE: The segment covered by this section was divided effective 05-23-05. The standards for the additional segment are under 20.6.4.124 NMAC.]

20.6.4.109 RIO GRANDE BASIN - Perennial reaches of Bluewater creek, Rio Moquino, Seboyeta creek, Rio Paguante, the Rio Puerco above the village of Cuba and all other perennial reaches of tributaries to the Rio Puerco including the Rio San Jose in Cibola county from the USGS gaging station at Correo upstream to Horace springs.

A. Designated Uses: coldwater aquatic life, domestic water supply, fish culture, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and primary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature 20°C (68°F) or less and total phosphorus (as P) 0.1 mg/L. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.109 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2107, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.110 RIO GRANDE BASIN - The main stem of the Rio Grande from Angostura diversion works upstream to Cochiti dam.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, secondary contact, coldwater aquatic life and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 25°C (77°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.110 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2108, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.111 RIO GRANDE BASIN - Perennial reaches of Las Huertas creek.

A. Designated Uses: high quality coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 25°C (77°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.111 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2108.5, 10-12-00; A, 7-25-01; A, 05-23-05]

[NOTE: The segment covered by this section was divided effective 05-23-05. The standards for the additional segment are under 20.6.4.125 NMAC.]

20.6.4.112 RIO GRANDE BASIN - Cochiti reservoir.

A. Designated Uses: livestock watering, wildlife habitat, warmwater aquatic life, coldwater aquatic life and primary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) At any sampling site: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 25°C (77°F). The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.112 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2109, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.113 RIO GRANDE BASIN - The Santa Fe river and perennial reaches of its tributaries from Cochiti reservoir upstream to the outfall of the Santa Fe wastewater treatment facility.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, marginal coldwater aquatic life, secondary contact, and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0, temperature 30°C (86°F) or less and dissolved oxygen 4.0 mg/L or more. Dissolved oxygen 5.0 mg/L or more as a 24-hour average. Values used in the calculation of the 24-hour average for dissolved oxygen shall not exceed the dissolved oxygen saturation value. For a measured value above the dissolved oxygen saturation value, the dissolved oxygen saturation value will be used in calculating the 24-hour average. The dissolved oxygen saturation value shall be determined from the table set out in Subsection N of 20.6.4.900 NMAC. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 548 cfu/100 mL or less, single sample 2507 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.113 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2110, 10-12-00; A, 10-11-02; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.114 RIO GRANDE BASIN - The main stem of the Rio Grande from the headwaters of Cochiti reservoir upstream to Rio Pueblo de Taos, Embudo creek from its mouth on the Rio Grande upstream to the junction of the Rio Pueblo and the Rio Santa Barbara, the Santa Cruz river below Santa Cruz dam, the Rio Tesuque below the Santa Fe national forest and the Pojoaque river below Nambe dam.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, marginal coldwater aquatic life, primary contact and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 22°C (71.6°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

(3) At mean monthly flows above 100 cfs, the monthly average concentration for: TDS 500 mg/L or less, sulfate 150 mg/L or less and chloride 25 mg/L or less.

[20.6.4.114 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2111, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.115 RIO GRANDE BASIN - The perennial reaches of Rio Vallecitos and its tributaries, and perennial reaches of Rio del Oso and perennial reaches of El Rito creek above the town of El Rito.

A. Designated Uses: domestic water supply, irrigation, high quality coldwater aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: specific conductance 300 µmhos/cm or less, pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.115 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2112, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.116 RIO GRANDE BASIN - The Rio Chama from its mouth on the Rio Grande upstream to Abiquiu reservoir, perennial reaches of the Rio Tusas, perennial reaches of the Rio Ojo Caliente, perennial reaches of Abiquiu creek and perennial reaches of El Rito creek below the town of El Rito.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, coldwater aquatic life, warmwater aquatic life and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 31°C (87.8°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 548 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 2507 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.116 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2113, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.117 RIO GRANDE BASIN - Abiquiu reservoir.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation storage, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, primary contact, coldwater aquatic life and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) At any sampling site: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 25°C (77°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.117 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2114, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.118 RIO GRANDE BASIN - The Rio Chama from the headwaters of Abiquiu reservoir upstream to El Vado reservoir and perennial reaches of the Rio Gallina and Rio Puerco de Chama north of state highway 96.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, coldwater aquatic life, warmwater aquatic life and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 26°C (78.8°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.118 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2115, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.119 RIO GRANDE BASIN - All perennial reaches of tributaries to the Rio Chama above Abiquiu dam except the Rio Gallina and Rio Puerco de Chama north of state highway 96 and the main stem of the Rio Chama from the headwaters of El Vado reservoir upstream to the New Mexico-Colorado line.

A. Designated Uses: domestic water supply, fish culture, high quality coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: specific conductance 500 µmhos/cm or less (1,000 µmhos or less for Coyote creek), pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.119 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2116, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.120 RIO GRANDE BASIN - El Vado and Heron reservoirs.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation storage, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, primary contact and coldwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) At any sampling site: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.120 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2117, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.121 RIO GRANDE BASIN - Perennial tributaries to the Rio Grande in Bandelier national monument and their headwaters in Sandoval county and all perennial reaches of tributaries to the Rio Grande in Santa Fe county unless included in other segments.

A. Designated Uses: domestic water supply, high quality coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, municipal and industrial water supply, secondary contact and primary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: specific conductance 300 µmhos/cm or less, pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.121 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2118, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

[NOTE: The segment covered by this section was divided effective 05-23-05. The standards for the additional segments are under 20.6.4.126, 20.6.4.127 and 20.6.4.128 NMAC.]

20.6.4.122 RIO GRANDE BASIN - The main stem of the Rio Grande from Rio Pueblo de Taos upstream to the New Mexico-Colorado line, the Red river from its mouth on the Rio Grande upstream to the mouth of Placer creek, and the Rio Pueblo de Taos from its mouth on the Rio Grande upstream to the mouth of the Rio Grande del Rancho.

A. Designated Uses: coldwater aquatic life, fish culture, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and primary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.122 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2119, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.123 RIO GRANDE BASIN - Perennial reaches of the Red river upstream of the mouth of Placer creek, all perennial reaches of tributaries to the Red river, and all other perennial reaches of tributaries to the Rio Grande in Taos and Rio Arriba counties unless included in other segments.

A. Designated Uses: domestic water supply, fish culture, high quality coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: specific conductance 400 µmhos/cm or less (500 µmhos or less for the Rio Fernando de Taos) and pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. For the Red river in this segment, total phosphorus (as P) less than 0.1 mg/L. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.123 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2120, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

[NOTE: The segment covered by this section was divided effective 05-23-05. The standards for the additional segment are under 20.6.4.129 NMAC.]

20.6.4.124 RIO GRANDE BASIN - Perennial reaches of Sulphur creek from its headwaters to its confluence with Redondo creek.

A. Designated Uses: limited aquatic life, wildlife habitat, livestock watering and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 2.0 to 9.0 and temperature 30°C (86°F) or less. The use-specific criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 548 cfu/100 mL or less, single sample 2507 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

(3) The chronic aquatic life criteria of Subsections I and J of 20.6.4.900 NMAC shall also apply.
[20.6.4.124 NMAC - N, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.125 RIO GRANDE BASIN - Perennial reaches of San Pedro creek.

A. Designated Uses: coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 25°C (77°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.125 NMAC - N, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.126 RIO GRANDE BASIN - Perennial portions of Cañon deValle from Los Alamos national laboratory (LANL) stream gage E256 upstream to Burning Ground spring, Sandia canyon from Sigma canyon upstream to LANL NPDES outfall 001, Pajarito canyon from Arroyo de La Delfe upstream into Starmers gulch and Starmers spring and Water canyon from Area-A canyon upstream to State Route 501.

A. Designated Uses: coldwater aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 24°C (75.2°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 548 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 2507 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.126 NMAC - N, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.127 RIO GRANDE BASIN - Perennial portions of Los Alamos canyon upstream from Los Alamos reservoir and Los Alamos reservoir.

A. Designated Uses: coldwater aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, irrigation and primary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.127 NMAC - N, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.128 RIO GRANDE BASIN - Ephemeral and intermittent portions of watercourses within lands managed by U.S. department of energy (DOE) within LANL, including but not limited to: Mortandad canyon, Cañada del Buey, Ancho canyon, Chaquehui canyon, Indio canyon, Fence canyon, Potrillo canyon and portions of Cañon de Valle, Los Alamos canyon, Sandia canyon, Pajarito canyon and Water canyon not specifically identified in 20.6.4.126 NMAC. (Surface waters within lands scheduled for transfer from DOE to tribal, state or local authorities are specifically excluded.)

A. Designated Uses: livestock watering, wildlife habitat, limited aquatic life and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) The use-specific criteria in 20.6.4.900 NMAC, except the chronic criteria for aquatic life are applicable for the designated uses listed in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 548 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 2507 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

(3) The acute total ammonia criteria set forth in Subsection K of 20.6.4.900 NMAC (salmonids absent) are applicable to this use.
[20.6.4.128 NMAC - N, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.129 RIO GRANDE BASIN - Perennial reaches of the Rio Hondo.

A. Designated Uses: domestic water supply, high quality coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: specific conductance 400 µmhos/cm or less, pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, total phosphorous (as P) less than 0.1 mg/L and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.129 NMAC - N, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.130 - 20.6.4.200: [RESERVED]

20.6.4.201 PECOS RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Pecos river from the New Mexico-Texas line upstream to the mouth of the Black river (near Loving).

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, secondary contact and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

(3) At all flows above 50 cfs: TDS 20,000 mg/L or less, sulfate 3,000 mg/L or less and chloride 10,000 mg/L or less.
[20.6.4.201 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2201, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.202 PECOS RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Pecos river from the mouth of the Black river upstream to lower Tansil dam, including perennial reaches of the Black river, the Delaware river and Blue spring.

A. Designated Uses: industrial water supply, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, secondary contact and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 34°C (93.2°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

(3) At all flows above 50 cfs: TDS 8,500 mg/L or less, sulfate 2,500 mg/L or less and chloride 3,500 mg/L or less.

C. Remarks: Diversion for irrigation frequently limits summer flow in this reach of the main stem Pecos river to that contributed by springs along the watercourse.

[20.6.4.202 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2202, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

[NOTE: The segment covered by this section was divided effective 05-23-05. The standards for the additional segment are under 20.6.4.218 NMAC.]

20.6.4.203 PECOS RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Pecos river from lower the headwaters of Lake Carlsbad upstream to Avalon dam.

A. Designated Uses: industrial water supply, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, primary contact and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 34°C (93.2°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.203 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2203, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

[NOTE: The segment covered by this section was divided effective 05-23-05. The standards for the additional segment are under 20.6.4.219 NMAC.]

20.6.4.204 PECOS RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Pecos river from the headwaters of Avalon reservoir upstream to Brantley dam.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, secondary contact and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 548 cfu/100 mL or less, single sample 2880 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.204 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2204, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.205 PECOS RIVER BASIN - Brantley reservoir.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation storage, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, primary contact and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) At any sampling site: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.205 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2205, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.206 PECOS RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Pecos river from the headwaters of Brantley reservoir upstream to Salt creek (near Acme), perennial reaches of the Rio Peñasco downstream from state highway 24 near Dunken, perennial reaches of the Rio Hondo and its tributaries below Bonney canyon and perennial reaches of the Rio Felix.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, secondary contact and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 548 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 2507 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

(3) At all flows above 50 cfs: TDS 14,000 mg/L or less, sulfate 3,000 mg/L or less and chloride 6,000 mg/L or less.

[20.6.4.206 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2206, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.207 PECOS RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Pecos river from Salt creek (near Acme) upstream to Sumner dam.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, marginal warmwater aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli 548 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 2507 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

(3) At all flows above 50 cfs: TDS 8,000 mg/L or less, sulfate 2,500 mg/L or less and chloride 4,000 mg/L or less.

[20.6.4.207 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2207, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.208 PECOS RIVER BASIN - Perennial reaches of the Rio Peñasco and its tributaries above state highway 24 near Dunken, perennial reaches of the Rio Bonito downstream from state highway 48 (near Angus), the Rio Ruidoso downstream of the U.S. highway 70 bridge near Seeping Springs lakes, perennial reaches of the Rio Hondo upstream from Bonney canyon and perennial reaches of Agua Chiquita.

A. Designated Uses: fish culture, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, coldwater aquatic life and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature 30°C (86°F) or less and total phosphorus (as P) less than 0.1 mg/L. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.208 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2208, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.209 PECOS RIVER BASIN - Perennial reaches of Eagle creek above Alto reservoir, perennial reaches of the Rio Bonito and its tributaries upstream of state highway 48 (near Angus) and perennial reaches of the Rio Ruidoso and its tributaries upstream of the U.S. highway 70 bridge near Seeping Springs lakes.

A. Designated Uses: domestic water supply, fish culture, high quality coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, municipal and industrial water supply and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: specific conductance 600 µmhos/cm or less in Eagle creek, 1,100 µmhos or less in Bonito creek, and 1,500 µmhos or less in the Rio Ruidoso, pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, total phosphorus (as P) less than 0.1 mg/L and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.209 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2209, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.210 PECOS RIVER BASIN - Sumner reservoir.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation storage, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, primary contact and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) At any sampling site: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.210 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2210, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.211 PECOS RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Pecos river from the headwaters of Sumner reservoir upstream to Tecolote creek.

A. Designated Uses: fish culture, irrigation, marginal warmwater aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

(3) At all flows above 50 cfs: TDS 3,000 mg/L or less, sulfate 2,000 mg/L or less and chloride 400 mg/L or less.
[20.6.4.211 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2211, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.212 PECOS RIVER BASIN - Perennial tributaries to the main stem of the Pecos river from the headwaters of Sumner reservoir upstream to Santa Rosa dam.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, coldwater aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and primary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 25°C (77°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.212 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2211.1, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.213 PECOS RIVER BASIN - McAllister lake.

A. Designated Uses: coldwater aquatic life, secondary contact, livestock watering and wildlife habitat.

B. Criteria:

(1) At any sampling site: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 25°C (77°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 548 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 2507 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.213 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2211.3, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.214 PECOS RIVER BASIN - Storrie lake.

A. Designated Uses: coldwater aquatic life, warmwater aquatic life, primary contact, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, municipal water supply and irrigation storage.

B. Criteria:

(1) At any sampling site: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.214 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2211.5, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.215 PECOS RIVER BASIN - Perennial reaches of the Gallinas river and all its tributaries above the diversion for the Las Vegas municipal reservoir and perennial reaches of Tecolote creek and its perennial tributaries.

A. Designated Uses: domestic water supply, high quality coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, municipal and industrial water supply and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: specific conductance 300 µmhos/cm or less except specific conductance 450 µmhos/cm or less in Wright Canyon creek, pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.215 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2212, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.216 PECOS RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Pecos river from Tecolote creek upstream to Cañon de Mazanita.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, marginal coldwater aquatic life and primary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 30°C (86°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less, single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

(3) At all flows above 10 cfs: TDS 250 mg/L or less, sulfate 25 mg/L or less and chloride 5 mg/L or less.

[20.6.4.216 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2213, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.217 PECOS RIVER BASIN - Perennial reaches of Cow creek and all perennial reaches of its tributaries and the main stem of the Pecos river from Cañon de Manzanita upstream to its headwaters, including perennial reaches of all tributaries thereto.

A. Designated Uses: domestic water supply, fish culture, high quality coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: specific conductance 300 µmhos/cm or less, pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.217 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2214, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

[NOTE: The segment covered by this section was divided effective 05-23-05. The standards for the additional segments are under 20.6.4.220 and 20.6.4.221 NMAC.]

20.6.4.218 PECOS RIVER BASIN - Tansil lake and Lake Carlsbad.

A. Designated Uses: industrial water supply, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, primary contact and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) At any sampling site: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 34°C (93.2°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.218 NMAC - N, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.219 PECOS RIVER BASIN - Avalon reservoir.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation storage, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, secondary contact and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) At any sampling site: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 548 cfu/100 mL or less, single sample 2507 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.219 NMAC - N, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.220 PECOS RIVER BASIN - Perennial reaches of the Gallinas river and its tributaries from its mouth upstream to the diversion for the Las Vegas municipal reservoir, except Pecos Arroyo.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, marginal coldwater aquatic life and primary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 30°C (86°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section. (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC)

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less, single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less.
[20.6.4.220 NMAC - N, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.221 PECOS RIVER BASIN - Pecos Arroyo.

A. Designated Uses: livestock watering, wildlife habitat, warmwater aquatic life and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 548 cfu/100 mL or less, single sample 2507 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.221 NMAC - N, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.222 - 20.6.4.300: [RESERVED]

20.6.4.301 CANADIAN RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Canadian river from the New Mexico-Texas line upstream to Ute dam, and any flow that enters the main stem from Revuelto creek.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, marginal warmwater aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0, temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less and TDS 6,500 mg/L or less at flows above 25 cfs. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.301 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2301, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.302 CANADIAN RIVER BASIN - Ute reservoir.

A. Designated Uses: livestock watering, wildlife habitat, municipal and industrial water supply, primary contact and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) At any sampling site: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.302 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2302, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.303 CANADIAN RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Canadian river from the headwaters of Ute reservoir upstream to Conchas dam, the perennial reaches of Pajarito and Ute creeks and their perennial tributaries.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, marginal warmwater aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.303 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2303, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.304 CANADIAN RIVER BASIN - Conchas reservoir.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation storage, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, primary contact and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) At any sampling site: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.304 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2304, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.305 CANADIAN RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Canadian river from the headwaters of Conchas reservoir upstream to the New Mexico-Colorado line, perennial reaches of the Conchas river, the Mora river downstream from the USGS gaging station near Shoemaker, the Vermejo river downstream from Rail canyon and perennial reaches of Raton, Chicorica and Uña de Gato creeks.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, marginal warmwater aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0, temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less and TDS 3,500 mg/L or less at flows above 10 cfs. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.305 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2305, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.306 CANADIAN RIVER BASIN - The Cimarron river downstream from state highway 21 in Cimarron to the Canadian river and all perennial reaches of tributaries to the Cimarron river downstream from state highway 21 in Cimarron.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, warmwater aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0, temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less and TDS 3,500 mg/L or less at flows above 10 cfs. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.306 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2305.1, 10-12-00; A, 7-19-01; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.307 CANADIAN RIVER BASIN - Perennial reaches of the Mora river from the USGS gaging station near Shoemaker upstream to the state highway 434 bridge in Mora, all perennial reaches of tributaries to the Mora river downstream from the USGS gaging station at La Cueva in San Miguel and Mora counties, perennial reaches of Ocate creek and its tributaries downstream of Ocate, and perennial reaches of Rayado creek downstream of Miami lake diversion in Colfax county.

A. Designated Uses: marginal coldwater aquatic life, warmwater aquatic life, secondary contact, irrigation, livestock watering and wildlife habitat.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: temperature 25°C (77°F) or less and pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.307 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2305.3, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.308 CANADIAN RIVER BASIN - Charette lakes.

A. Designated Uses: coldwater aquatic life, warmwater aquatic life, secondary contact, livestock watering and wildlife habitat.

B. Criteria:

(1) At any sampling site: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 548 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 2507 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.308 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2305.5, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.309 CANADIAN RIVER BASIN - The Mora river and perennial reaches of its tributaries upstream from the state highway 434 bridge in Mora, all perennial reaches of tributaries to the Mora river upstream from the USGS gaging station at La Cueva, perennial reaches of Coyote creek and its tributaries, the Cimarron river and its perennial tributaries above state highway 21 in Cimarron, all perennial reaches of tributaries to the Cimarron river north and northwest of highway 64, perennial reaches of Rayado creek and its tributaries above Miami lake diversion, Ocate creek and perennial reaches of its tributaries upstream of Ocate, perennial reaches of the Vermejo river upstream from Rail canyon and all other perennial reaches of tributaries to the Canadian river northwest and north of U.S. highway 64 in Colfax county unless included in other segments.

A. Designated Uses: domestic water supply, irrigation, high quality coldwater aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, municipal and industrial water supply and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: specific conductance 500 µmhos/cm or less, pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.309 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2306, 10-12-00; A, 7-19-01; A, 05-23-05]

[NOTE: The segment covered by this section was divided effective 05-23-05. The standards for the additional segment are under 20.6.4.310 NMAC.]

20.6.4.310 CANADIAN RIVER BASIN - Perennial reaches of Corrupma creek and perennial reaches of tributaries of the Canadian river north of U.S. highway 54/66 and east and northeast of the Ute creek drainage.

A. Designated Uses: livestock watering, wildlife habitat, secondary contact and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 548 cfu/100 mL or less, single sample 2507 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.310 NMAC - N, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.311 - 20.6.4.400: [RESERVED]

20.6.4.401 SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the San Juan river from the Navajo Nation boundary at the Hogback upstream to its confluence with the Animas river.

A. Designated Uses: municipal and industrial water supply, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, secondary contact, marginal coldwater aquatic life and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.401 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2401, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

[NOTE: The segment covered by this section was divided effective 05-23-05. The standards for the additional segment are under 20.6.4.408 NMAC.]

20.6.4.402 SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN - La Plata river from its confluence with the San Juan river upstream to the New Mexico-Colorado line.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, marginal warmwater aquatic life, marginal coldwater aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.402 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2402, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.403 SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN - The Animas river from its confluence with the San Juan upstream to Estes Arroyo.

A. Designated Uses: municipal and industrial water supply, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, marginal coldwater aquatic life, primary contact and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 27°C (80.6°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.403 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2403, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.404 SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN - The Animas river from Estes Arroyo upstream to the New Mexico-Colorado line.

A. Designated Uses: coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, municipal and industrial water supply and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature 20°C (68°F) or less and total phosphorus (as P) 0.1 mg/L or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.404 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2404, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.405 SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the San Juan river from Canyon Largo upstream to the Navajo dam.

A. Designated Uses: high quality coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, municipal and industrial water supply and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: specific conductance 400 µmhos/cm or less, pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.405 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2405, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.406 SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN - Navajo reservoir in New Mexico.

A. Designated Uses: coldwater aquatic life, warmwater aquatic life, irrigation storage, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, municipal and industrial water storage and primary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) At any sampling site: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature 20°C (68°F) or less and total phosphorus (as P) 0.1 mg/L or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.406 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2406, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.407 SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN - Perennial reaches of the Navajo and Los Pinos rivers in New Mexico.

A. Designated Uses: coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature 20°C (68°F) or less and total phosphorus (as P) 0.1 mg/L or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.407 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2407, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.408 SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the San Juan river from its confluence with the Animas river upstream to its confluence with Canyon Largo.

A. Designated Uses: municipal and industrial water supply, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, secondary contact, marginal coldwater aquatic life and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0, and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.408 NMAC - N, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.409 - 20.6.4.500: [RESERVED]

20.6.4.501 GILA RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Gila river from the New Mexico-Arizona line upstream to Redrock canyon and perennial reaches of streams in Hidalgo county.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, marginal warmwater aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and primary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.501 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2501, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.502 GILA RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Gila river from Redrock canyon upstream to the confluence of the West Fork Gila river and East Fork Gila river and perennial reaches of tributaries to the Gila river below Mogollon creek.

A. Designated Uses: industrial water supply, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, marginal coldwater aquatic life, primary contact and warmwater aquatic life.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 28°C (82.4°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.502 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2502, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.503 GILA RIVER BASIN - All perennial tributaries to the Gila river above and including Mogollon creek.

A. Designated Uses: domestic water supply, high quality coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: specific conductance 300 µmhos/cm or less for the main stem of the Gila river above Gila hot springs and 400 µmhos or less for other reaches, pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less except 32.2°C (90°F) or less in the east fork of the Gila river and Sapillo creek below lake Roberts. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.503 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2503, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.504 GILA RIVER BASIN - Wall lake, Lake Roberts and Snow lake.

A. Designated Uses: coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: specific conductance 300 µmhos/cm or less, pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 22°C (72°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.504 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2504, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

[NOTE: The segment covered by this section was divided effective 05-23-05. The standards for the additional segment are under 20.6.4.806 NMAC.]

20.6.4.505 - 20.6.4.600: [RESERVED]

20.6.4.601 SAN FRANCISCO RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the San Francisco river from the New Mexico-Arizona line upstream to state highway 12 at Reserve and perennial reaches of Mule creek.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, marginal warmwater and marginal coldwater aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.601 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2601, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.602 SAN FRANCISCO RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the San Francisco river from state highway 12 at Reserve upstream to the New Mexico-Arizona line.

A. Designated Uses: coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and primary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 25°C (77°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.602 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2602, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.603 SAN FRANCISCO RIVER BASIN - All perennial reaches of tributaries to the San Francisco river above the confluence of Whitewater creek and including Whitewater creek.

A. Designated Uses: domestic water supply, fish culture, high quality coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: specific conductance 400 µmhos/cm or less, pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less except 25°C (77°F) or less in Tularosa creek. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.603 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2603, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.604 - 20.6.4.700: [RESERVED]

20.6.4.701 DRY CIMARRON RIVER - Perennial portions of the Dry Cimarron river above Oak creek and perennial reaches of Oak creek.

A. Designated Uses: marginal coldwater aquatic life, warmwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature 25°C (77°F) or less, TDS 1,200 mg/L or less, sulfate 600 mg/L or less, and chloride 40 mg/L or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.701 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2701, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

[NOTE: The segment covered by this section was divided effective 05-23-05. The standards for the additional segment are under 20.6.4.702 NMAC.]

20.6.4.702 DRY CIMARRON RIVER - Perennial portions of the Dry Cimarron river below Oak creek, and perennial portions of Long canyon and Carrizozo creeks.

A. Designated Uses: warmwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less, TDS 1,200 mg/L or less, sulfate 600 mg/L or less and chloride 40 mg/L or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.702 NMAC - N, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.703 - 20.6.4.800: [RESERVED]

20.6.4.801 CLOSED BASINS - Rio Tularosa lying east of the old U.S. highway 70 bridge crossing east of Tularosa and all perennial tributaries to the Tularosa basin except Three Rivers.

A. Designated Uses: coldwater aquatic life, fish culture, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, municipal and industrial water supply and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.801 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2801, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.802 CLOSED BASINS - Perennial reaches of Three Rivers.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, domestic water supply, high quality coldwater aquatic life, secondary contact, livestock watering and wildlife habitat.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: specific conductance 500 µmhos/cm or less, pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.802 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2802, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.803 CLOSED BASINS - Perennial reaches of the Mimbres river downstream of the confluence with Willow Springs canyon and all perennial reaches of tributaries thereto.

A. Designated Uses: coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.803 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2803, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.804 CLOSED BASINS - Perennial reaches of the Mimbres river upstream of the confluence with Willow Springs canyon and all perennial tributaries thereto.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, domestic water supply, high quality coldwater aquatic life, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: specific conductance 300 µmhos or less, pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 20°C (68°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 235

cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).
[20.6.4.804 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2804, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.805 CLOSED BASINS - Perennial reaches of the Sacramento river (Sacramento-Salt Flat closed basin) and all perennial tributaries thereto.

A. Designated Uses: domestic and municipal water supply, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, marginal coldwater aquatic life and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and temperature 25°C (77°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.805 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2805, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.806 CLOSED BASINS - Bear canyon reservoir.

A. Designated Uses: coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat and secondary contact.

B. Criteria:

(1) In any single sample: specific conductance 300 µmhos/cm or less, pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature 22°C (72°F) or less. The use-specific numeric criteria set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria 126 cfu/100 mL or less; single sample 410 cfu/100 mL or less (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.14 NMAC).

[20.6.4.806 NMAC - N, 05-23-05]

20.6.4.807 - 20.6.4.899: [RESERVED]

20.6.4.900 CRITERIA APPLICABLE TO ATTAINABLE OR DESIGNATED USES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN 20.6.4.97 THROUGH 20.6.4.899 NMAC.

A. Fish Culture, Water Supply and Storage: Fish culture and municipal and industrial water supply and storage are designated uses in particular classified waters of the state where these uses are actually being realized. However, no numeric criteria apply uniquely to these uses. Water quality adequate for these uses is ensured by the general criteria and numeric criteria for bacterial quality, pH and temperature that are established for all classified waters of the state listed in 20.6.4.97 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC.

B. Domestic Water Supply: Surface waters of the state designated for use as domestic water supplies shall not contain substances in concentrations that create a lifetime cancer risk of more than one cancer per 100,000 exposed persons. Those criteria listed under domestic water supply in Subsection J of this section apply to this use.

C. Irrigation and Irrigation Storage: The following numeric criteria and those criteria listed under irrigation in Subsection J of this section apply to this use:

- | | | |
|---|------|------|
| (1) dissolved selenium | 0.13 | mg/L |
| (2) dissolved selenium in presence of >500 mg/L SO ₄ | 0.25 | mg/L |

D. Primary Contact: The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria of 126 cfu/100 mL and single sample of 410 cfu/100 mL, apply to this use and pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 9.0.

E. Secondary Contact: The monthly geometric mean of E. coli bacteria of 548 cfu/100 mL and single sample of 2507 cfu/100 mL apply to this use.

F. Livestock Watering: The criteria listed in Subsection J for livestock watering apply to this use.

G. Wildlife Habitat: Wildlife habitat shall be free from any substances at concentrations that are toxic to or will adversely affect plants and animals that use these environments for feeding, drinking, habitat or propagation; can bioaccumulate; or might impair the community of animals in a watershed or the ecological integrity of surface waters of the state. The discharge of substances that bioaccumulate, in excess of levels listed in Subsection J for wildlife habitat is allowed if, and only to the extent that, the substances are present in the intake waters that are diverted and utilized prior to discharge, and then only if the discharger utilizes best available treatment technology to reduce the amount of bioaccumulating substances that are discharged. The numeric criteria

listed in Subsection J for wildlife habitat apply to this use except when a site-specific or segment-specific criterion has been adopted under 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC.

H. Aquatic Life: Surface waters of the state with a designated, existing or attainable use of aquatic life shall be free from any substances at concentrations that can impair the community of plants and animals in or the ecological integrity of surface waters of the state. Except as provided in paragraph 6 below, the acute and chronic aquatic life criteria set out in subsections I and J of this section are applicable to this use. In addition, the specific criteria for aquatic life subcategories in the following paragraphs shall apply to waters classified under the respective designations

(1) **High Quality Coldwater:** Dissolved oxygen 6.0 mg/L or more, temperature 20°C (68°F) or less, pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and specific conductance a limit varying between 300 µmhos/cm and 1,500 µmhos/cm depending on the natural background in particular surface waters of the state (the intent of this criterion is to prevent excessive increases in dissolved solids which would result in changes in community structure). The total ammonia criteria set out in Subsections K, L and M of this section and the human health criteria for pollutants listed in Subsection J of this section are applicable to this use.

(2) **Coldwater:** Dissolved oxygen 6.0 mg/L or more, temperature 20°C (68°F) or less and pH within the range of 6.6 to 8.8. The total ammonia criteria set out in Subsections K, L and M of this section and the human health criteria listed in Subsection J of this section are applicable to this use.

(3) **Marginal Coldwater:** Dissolved oxygen than 6 mg/L or more, on a case by case basis maximum temperatures may exceed 25°C (77°F) and the pH may range from 6.6 to 9.0. The total ammonia criteria set out in Subsections K, L and M of this section and the human health criteria listed in Subsection J of this section are applicable to this use.

(4) **Warmwater:** Dissolved oxygen 5 mg/L or more, temperature 32.2°C (90°F) or less, and pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0. The total ammonia criteria set out in Subsections K, L and M of this section and the human health criteria listed in Subsection J of this section are applicable to this use.

(5) **Marginal Warmwater:** Dissolved oxygen 5 mg/L or more, pH within the range of 6.6 to 9.0 and on a case by case basis maximum temperatures may exceed 32.2°C (90°F). The total ammonia criteria set out in Subsections K, L and M of this section and the human health criteria listed in Subsection J of this section are applicable to this use.

(6) **Limited Aquatic Life:** Criteria shall be developed on a segment-specific basis. The acute aquatic life criteria of Subsections I and J of this section shall apply. Chronic aquatic life criteria do not apply unless adopted on a segment specific basis.

I. The following schedule of equations for the determination of numeric criteria for the substances listed and those criteria listed in Subsection J for aquatic life shall apply to the subcategories of aquatic life identified in this section.

(1) **Acute criteria:**

- (a) dissolved silver $0.85 e^{(1.72(\ln(\text{hardness}))-6.59)}$ µg/L
 (b) dissolved cadmium $(e^{(1.0166(\ln(\text{hardness}))-3.924)})cf$ µg/L, the hardness-dependent

formulae for cadmium must be multiplied by a conversion factor (cf) to be expressed as dissolved values; the acute factor for cadmium is $cf = 1.136672 - ((\ln \text{hardness})(0.041838))$

- (c) dissolved chromium $0.316 e^{(0.819(\ln(\text{hardness}))+3.7256)}$ µg/L
 (d) dissolved copper $0.960 e^{(0.9422(\ln(\text{hardness}))-1.700)}$ µg/L

- (e) dissolved lead $(e^{(1.273(\ln(\text{hardness}))-1.46)})cf$ µg/L, the hardness-dependent formulae

for lead must be multiplied by a conversion factor (cf) to be expressed as dissolved values; the acute and chronic factor for lead is $cf = 1.46203 - ((\ln \text{hardness})(0.145712))$

- (f) dissolved nickel $0.998 e^{(0.8460(\ln(\text{hardness}))+2.255)}$ µg/L
 (g) dissolved zinc $0.978 e^{(0.8473(\ln(\text{hardness}))+0.884)}$ µg/L

(2) **Chronic criteria:**

- (a) dissolved cadmium $(e^{(0.7409(\ln(\text{hardness}))-4.719)})cf$ µg/L, the hardness-dependent formulae

for cadmium must be multiplied by a conversion factor (cf) to be expressed as dissolved values; the chronic factor for cadmium is $cf = 1.101672 - ((\ln \text{hardness})(0.041838))$

- (b) dissolved chromium $0.860 e^{(0.819(\ln(\text{hardness}))+0.6848)}$ µg/L
 (c) dissolved copper $0.960 e^{(0.8545(\ln(\text{hardness}))-1.702)}$ µg/L

- (d) dissolved lead $(e^{(1.273(\ln(\text{hardness}))-4.705)})cf$ µg/L, the hardness-dependent formulae

for lead must be multiplied by a conversion factor (cf) to be expressed as dissolved values; the acute and chronic factor for lead is $cf = 1.46203 - ((\ln \text{hardness})(0.145712))$

- (e) dissolved nickel $0.997 e^{(0.846(\ln(\text{hardness}))+0.0584)}$ µg/L

(f) dissolved zinc $0.986 e^{(0.8473(\ln(\text{hardness}))+0.884)}$ $\mu\text{g/L}$

J. Numeric criteria. The following table sets forth the numeric criteria adopted by the commission to protect existing, designated and attainable uses. Additional criteria that are not compatible with this table are found in Subsections A through I of this section.

Pollutant total, unless indicated	CAS Number	Domestic Water Supply $\mu\text{g/L}$ unless indicated	Irrigation $\mu\text{g/L}$ unless indicated	Livestock Watering $\mu\text{g/L}$ unless indicated	Wildlife Habitat $\mu\text{g/L}$ unless indicated	Aquatic Life		Human Health $\mu\text{g/L}$	Cancer Causing (C) or Persistent (P)	
						Acute $\mu\text{g/L}$	Chronic $\mu\text{g/L}$			
Aluminum, dissolved	7429-90-5		5,000				750	87		
Antimony, dissolved	7440-36-0	5.6						640	P	
Arsenic, dissolved	7440-38-2	2.3	100	200			340	150	9.0	C,P
Asbestos	1332-21-4	7,000,000 fibers/L								
Barium, dissolved	7440-39-3	2,000								
Beryllium, dissolved	7440-41-7	4								
Boron, dissolved	7440-42-8		750	5,000						
Cadmium, dissolved	7440-43-9	5	10	50		see 20.6.4 .900.I	see 20.6.4.900. I			
Chlorine residual	7782-50-5				11	19	11			
Chromium, dissolved	18540-29- 9	100	100	1,000		see 20.6.4 .900.I	see 20.6.4.900. I			
Cobalt, dissolved	7440-48-4		50	1,000						
Copper, dissolved	7440-50-8	1300	200	500		see 20.6.4 .900.I	see 20.6.4.900. I			
Cyanide, dissolved	57-12-5	200								
Cyanide, weak acid dissociable	57-12-5	700			5.2	22.0	5.2	220,000		
Lead, dissolved	7439-92-1	50	5,000	100		see 20.6.4 .900.I	see 20.6.4.900. I			
Mercury	7439-97-6	2		10	0.77					
Mercury, dissolved	7439-97-6					1.4	0.77			
Methylmercury	22967-92- 6							0.3 mg/kg in fish tissue	P	
Molybdenum, dissolved	7439-98-7		1,000							
Nickel, dissolved	7440-02-0	100				see 20.6.4 .900.I	see 20.6.4.900. I	4,600	P	
Nitrate as N		10 mg/L								
Nitrite + Nitrate				132 mg/L						
Selenium, dissolved	7782-49-2	50	see 20.6.4.900. C	50				4,200	P	
Selenium, total recoverable	7782-49-2				5.0	20.0	5.0			

Pollutant total, unless indicated	CAS Number	Domestic Water Supply µg/L unless indicated	Irrigation µg/L unless indicated	Livestock Watering µg/L unless indicated	Wildlife Habitat µg/L unless indicated	Aquatic Life		Human Health µg/L	Cancer Causing (C) or Persistent (P)
						Acute µg/L	Chronic µg/L		
Silver, dissolved	7440-22-4					see 20.6.4 .900.I			
Thallium, dissolved	7440-28-0	1.7						6.3	P
Uranium, dissolved	7440-61-1	5,000							
Vanadium, dissolved	7440-62-2		100	100					
Zinc, dissolved	7440-66-6	7,400	2,000	25,000		see 20.6.4 .900.I	see 20.6.4.900. I	26,000	P
Adjusted gross alpha (see 20.6.4.900.B and .F)		15 pCi/L		15 pCi/L					
Radium 226 + Radium 228		5 pCi/L		30.0 pCi/L					
Strontium 90		8 pCi/L							
Tritium		20,000 pCi/L		20,000 pCi/L					
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	670						990	
Acrolein	107-02-8	190						290	
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.51						2.5	C
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.00049				3.0		0.00050	C,P
Anthracene	120-12-7	8,300						40,000	
Benzene	71-43-2	22						510	C
Benzidine	92-87-5	0.00086						0.0020	C
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.038						0.18	C
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.038						0.18	C,P
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.038						0.18	C
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.038						0.18	C
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.026						0.049	C
beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.091						0.17	C
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.19				0.95		0.63	C
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111-44-4	0.30						5.3	C
Bis(2- chloroisopropyl) ether	108-60-1	1,400						65,000	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117817	12						22	C
Bromoform	75-25-2	43						1,400	C
Butylbenzyl phthalate	85-68-7	1,500						1,900	
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	2.3						16	C
Chlordane	57-74-9	0.0080				2.4	0.0043	0.0081	C,P

Pollutant total, unless indicated	CAS Number	Domestic Water Supply µg/L unless indicated	Irrigation µg/L unless indicated	Livestock Watering µg/L unless indicated	Wildlife Habitat µg/L unless indicated	Aquatic Life		Human Health µg/L	Cancer Causing (C) or Persistent (P)
						Acute µg/L	Chronic µg/L		
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	680						21,000	
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	4.0						130	C
Chloroform	67-66-3	57						4,700	C
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	1,000						1,600	
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	81						150	
Chrysene	218-01-9	0.038						0.18	C
4,4'-DDT and derivatives		0.0022			0.001	1.1	0.001	0.0022	C,P
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.038						0.18	C
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	2,000						4,500	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2,700						17,000	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	320						960	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	400						2,600	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	0.21						0.28	C
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	5.5						170	C
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	3.8						370	C
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.57						32	C
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	77						290	
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	5.0						150	C
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	10						1,700	
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.00052				0.24	0.056	0.00054	C,P
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	17,000						44,000	
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	270,000						1,100,000	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	380						850	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	69						5,300	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	1.1						34	C
2,3,7,8-TCDD Dioxin	1746-01-6	5.0E-08						5.1E-08	C,P
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	0.36						2.0	C
alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8	62				0.22	0.056	89	
beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	62				0.22	0.056	89	
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	62						89	
Endrin	72-20-8	0.76				0.086	0.036	0.81	
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.29						0.30	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3,100						29,000	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	130						140	
Fluorene	86-73-7	1,100						5,300	

Pollutant total, unless indicated	CAS Number	Domestic Water Supply µg/L unless indicated	Irrigation µg/L unless indicated	Livestock Watering µg/L unless indicated	Wildlife Habitat µg/L unless indicated	Aquatic Life		Human Health µg/L	Cancer Causing (C) or Persistent (P)
						Acute µg/L	Chronic µg/L		
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.00079				0.52	0.0038	0.00079	C
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.00039				0.52	0.0038	0.00039	C
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.0028						0.0029	C,P
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	4.4						180	C
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	240						17,000	
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	14						33	C
Ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.038						0.18	C
Isophorone	78-59-1	350						9,600	C
Methyl bromide	74-83-9	47						1,500	
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	534-52-1	13						280	
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	46						5,900	C
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	17						690	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	0.0069						30	C
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	0.050						5.1	C
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	33						60	C
PCBs	1336-36-3	0.00064			0.014		0.014	0.00064	C,P
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	2.7				19	15	30	C
Phenol	108-95-2	21,000						1,700,000	
Pyrene	129-00-0	830						4,000	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	1.7						40	C
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	6.9						33	C,P
Toluene	108-88-3	6,800						200,000	
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.0028				0.73	0.0002	0.0028	C
1,2-Trans-dichloroethylene	156-60-5	700						140,000	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	260						940	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	5.9						160	C
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	25						300	C
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	14						24	C
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	20						5,300	C

K. Acute Criteria, Total Ammonia (mg/L as N)

pH	Salmonids Present	Salmonids Absent
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pH	Salmonids Present	Salmonids Absent
6.5	32.6	48.8
6.6	31.3	46.8
6.7	29.8	44.6
6.8	28.1	42.0
6.9	26.2	39.1
7.0	24.1	36.1
7.1	22.0	32.8
7.2	19.7	29.5
7.3	17.5	26.2
7.4	15.4	23.0
7.5	13.3	19.9
7.6	11.4	17.0
7.7	9.65	14.4
7.8	8.11	12.1
7.9	6.77	10.1
8.0	5.62	8.40
8.1	4.64	6.95
8.2	3.83	5.72
8.3	3.15	4.71
8.4	2.59	3.88
8.5	2.14	3.20
8.6	1.77	2.65
8.7	1.47	2.20
8.8	1.23	1.84
8.9	1.04	1.56
9.0	0.885	1.32

L. Chronic Criteria, Total Ammonia (mg/L as N), Fish Early Life Stages Present

pH	Temperature (°C)										
	0	14	15	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
6.5	6.67	6.67	6.46	6.06	5.33	4.68	4.12	3.62	3.18	2.80	2.46
6.6	6.57	6.57	6.36	5.97	5.25	4.61	4.05	3.56	3.13	2.75	2.42
6.7	6.44	6.44	6.25	5.86	5.15	4.52	3.98	3.50	3.07	2.70	2.37
6.8	6.29	6.29	6.10	5.72	5.03	4.42	3.89	3.42	3.00	2.64	2.32
6.9	6.12	6.12	5.93	5.56	4.89	4.30	3.78	3.32	2.92	2.57	2.25
7.0	5.91	5.91	5.73	5.37	4.72	4.15	3.65	3.21	2.82	2.48	2.18
7.1	5.67	5.67	5.49	5.15	4.53	3.98	3.50	3.08	2.70	2.38	2.09
7.2	5.39	5.39	5.22	4.90	4.31	3.78	3.33	2.92	2.57	2.26	1.99
7.3	5.08	5.08	4.92	4.61	4.06	3.57	3.13	2.76	2.42	2.13	1.87
7.4	4.73	4.73	4.59	4.30	3.78	3.32	2.92	2.57	2.26	1.98	1.74
7.5	4.36	4.36	4.23	3.97	3.49	3.06	2.69	2.37	2.08	1.83	1.61
7.6	3.98	3.98	3.85	3.61	3.18	2.79	2.45	2.16	1.90	1.67	1.47
7.7	3.58	3.58	3.47	3.25	2.86	2.51	2.21	1.94	1.71	1.50	1.32
7.8	3.18	3.18	3.09	2.89	2.54	2.23	1.96	1.73	1.52	1.33	1.17
7.9	2.80	2.80	2.71	2.54	2.24	1.96	1.73	1.52	1.33	1.17	1.03
8.0	2.43	2.43	2.36	2.21	1.94	1.71	1.50	1.32	1.16	1.02	0.897
8.1	2.10	2.10	2.03	1.91	1.68	1.47	1.29	1.14	1.00	0.879	0.773
8.2	1.79	1.79	1.74	1.63	1.43	1.26	1.11	0.973	0.855	0.752	0.661
8.3	1.52	1.52	1.48	1.39	1.22	1.07	0.941	0.827	0.727	0.639	0.562
8.4	1.29	1.29	1.25	1.17	1.03	0.906	0.796	0.700	0.615	0.541	0.475
8.5	1.09	1.09	1.06	0.990	0.870	0.765	0.672	0.591	0.520	0.457	0.401
8.6	0.920	0.920	0.892	0.836	0.735	0.646	0.568	0.499	0.439	0.386	0.339

pH	Temperature (°C)										
	0	14	15	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
8.7	0.778	0.778	0.754	0.707	0.622	0.547	0.480	0.422	0.371	0.326	0.287
8.8	0.661	0.661	0.641	0.601	0.528	0.464	0.408	0.359	0.315	0.277	0.244
8.9	0.565	0.565	0.548	0.513	0.451	0.397	0.349	0.306	0.269	0.237	0.208
9.0	0.486	0.486	0.471	0.442	0.389	0.342	0.300	0.264	0.232	0.204	0.179

M. Chronic Criteria, Total Ammonia (mg/L as N), Fish Early Life Stages Absent

pH	Temperature (°C)									
	0	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
6.5	10.8	10.8	10.1	9.51	8.92	8.36	7.84	7.35	6.89	6.46
6.6	10.7	10.7	9.99	9.37	8.79	8.24	7.72	7.24	6.79	6.36
6.7	10.5	10.5	9.81	9.20	8.62	8.08	7.58	7.11	6.66	6.25
6.8	10.2	10.2	9.58	8.98	8.42	7.90	7.40	6.94	6.51	6.10
6.9	9.93	9.93	9.31	8.73	8.19	7.68	7.20	6.75	6.33	5.93
7.0	9.60	9.60	9.00	8.43	7.91	7.41	6.95	6.52	6.11	5.73
7.1	9.20	9.20	8.63	8.09	7.58	7.11	6.67	6.25	5.86	5.49
7.2	8.75	8.75	8.20	7.69	7.21	6.76	6.34	5.94	5.57	5.22
7.3	8.24	8.24	7.73	7.25	6.79	6.37	5.97	5.60	5.25	4.92
7.4	7.69	7.69	7.21	6.76	6.33	5.94	5.57	5.22	4.89	4.59
7.5	7.09	7.09	6.64	6.23	5.84	5.48	5.13	4.81	4.51	4.23
7.6	6.46	6.46	6.05	5.67	5.32	4.99	4.68	4.38	4.11	3.85
7.7	5.81	5.81	5.45	5.11	4.79	4.49	4.21	3.95	3.70	3.47
7.8	5.17	5.17	4.84	4.54	4.26	3.99	3.74	3.51	3.29	3.09
7.9	4.54	4.54	4.26	3.99	3.74	3.51	3.29	3.09	2.89	2.71
8.0	3.95	3.95	3.70	3.47	3.26	3.05	2.86	2.68	2.52	2.36
8.1	3.41	3.41	3.19	2.99	2.81	2.63	2.47	2.31	2.17	2.03
8.2	2.91	2.91	2.73	2.56	2.40	2.25	2.11	1.98	1.85	1.74
8.3	2.47	2.47	2.32	2.18	2.04	1.91	1.79	1.68	1.58	1.48
8.4	2.09	2.09	1.96	1.84	1.73	1.62	1.52	1.42	1.33	1.25
8.5	1.77	1.77	1.66	1.55	1.46	1.37	1.28	1.20	1.13	1.06
8.6	1.49	1.49	1.40	1.31	1.23	1.15	1.08	1.01	0.951	0.892
8.7	1.26	1.26	1.18	1.11	1.04	0.976	0.915	0.858	0.805	0.754
8.8	1.07	1.07	1.01	0.944	0.855	0.829	0.778	0.729	0.684	0.641
8.9	0.917	0.917	0.860	0.806	0.756	0.709	0.664	0.623	0.584	0.548
9.0	0.790	0.790	0.740	0.694	0.651	0.610	0.572	0.536	0.503	0.471

At 15° C and above, the criterion for fish early life stages absent is the same as the criterion for fish early life stages present (refer to Subsection L of 20.6.4.900 NMAC).

N. Dissolved oxygen saturation based on temperature and elevation.

(1) Elevation 5,000 feet or less:

	Elevation (feet)											
	0	500	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	3,000	3,500	4,000	4,500	5,000	
Temperature (°C)	0	14.6	14.3	14.1	13.8	13.6	13.3	13.1	12.8	12.6	12.3	12.1
	1	14.2	13.9	13.7	13.4	13.2	12.9	12.7	12.5	12.2	12.0	11.8
	2	13.8	13.6	13.3	13.1	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.1	11.9	11.7	11.5
	3	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.7	12.5	12.3	12.0	11.8	11.6	11.4	11.1
	4	13.1	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.2	11.9	11.7	11.5	11.3	11.1	10.9
	5	12.7	12.5	12.3	12.1	11.8	11.6	11.4	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.6
	6	12.4	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.3
	7	12.1	11.9	11.7	11.5	11.3	11.1	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.1
	8	11.8	11.6	11.4	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.8

	Elevation (feet)										
	0	500	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	3,000	3,500	4,000	4,500	5,000
9	11.5	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.6
10	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.4
11	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.1
12	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.9
13	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.7
14	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.5
15	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.4
16	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.2
17	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.0
18	9.4	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.8
19	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.7
20	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.5
21	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4
22	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.2
23	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1
24	8.4	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0
25	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8
26	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7
27	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6
28	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5
29	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4
30	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3

(2) Elevation greater than 5,000 feet:

		Elevation (feet)									
		5,500	6,000	6,500	7,000	7,500	8,000	8,500	9,000	9,500	10,000
Temperature (°C)	0	11.9	11.6	11.4	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.3	10.1	9.9
	1	11.5	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.7
	2	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4
	3	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.1
	4	10.7	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.9
	5	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.7
	6	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.5
	7	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.2
	8	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.0
	9	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.8
	10	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.7
	11	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.5
	12	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.3
	13	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.2
	14	8.4	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0
	15	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.8
	16	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7
	17	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6
	18	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4
	19	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.3
	20	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2
	21	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0
	22	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9
	23	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8
24	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	

	25	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6
	26	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5
	27	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4
	28	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3
	29	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2
	30	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1

[20.6.4.900 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.3100, 10-12-00; A, 10-11-02; A, 05-23-05; A, 07-17-05]

20.6.4.901 PUBLICATION REFERENCES: These documents are intended as guidance and are available for public review during regular business hours at the offices of the surface water quality bureau and the New Mexico environment department public library. Copies of these documents have also been filed with the New Mexico state records center in order to provide greater access to this information.

A. American public health association. 1992. *Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater, 18th Edition.* Washington, D.C. 1048 p.

B. American public health association. 1995. *Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater, 19th Edition.* Washington, D.C. 1090 p.

C. American public health association. 1998. *Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater, 20th Edition.* Washington, D.C. 1112 p.

D. United States geological survey. 1987. *Methods for determination of inorganic substances in water and fluvial sediments, techniques of water-resource investigations of the United States geological survey.* Washington, D.C. 80 p.

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F. United States environmental protection agency. 1974. *Methods for chemical analysis of water and wastes.* National environmental research center, Cincinnati, Ohio. (EPA-625-/6-74-003). 298 p.

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I. United States environmental protection agency. 2002. *Methods for measuring the acute toxicity of effluents and receiving waters to freshwater and marine organisms.* Office of research and development, Washington, D.C. (5th Ed., EPA 821-R-02-012). 293 p. <http://www.epa.gov/ost/WET/disk2/atx.pdf>

J. United States environmental protection agency. 1989. *Short-term methods for estimating the chronic toxicity of effluents and receiving waters to freshwater organisms.* Environmental monitoring systems laboratory, Cincinnati, Ohio. (2nd Ed., EPA 600/4-89/001). 250 p.

K. Ambient-induced mixing, in United States environmental protection agency. 1991. *Technical support document for water quality-based toxics control.* Office of water, Washington, D.C. (EPA/505/2-90-001). 2 p.

L. United States environmental protection agency. 1983. *Technical support manual: waterbody surveys and assessments for conducting use attainability analyses.* Office of water, regulations and standards, Washington, D.C. 251 p. <http://www.epa.gov/OST/library/wqstandards/uaavol123.pdf>

M. United States environmental protection agency. 1984. *Technical support manual: waterbody surveys and assessments for conducting use attainability analyses, volume III: lake systems.* Office of water, regulations and standards, Washington, D.C. 208 p. <http://www.epa.gov/OST/library/wqstandards/uaavol123.pdf>

[20.6.4.901 NMAC - Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.4000, 10-12-00; A, 05-23-05]

HISTORY of 20.6.4 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

Material in the part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records - state records center and archives:

WQC 67-1, Water Quality Standards, filed 7-17-67, effective 8-18-67

WQC 67-1, Amendment Nos. 1-6, filed 3-21-68, effective 4-22-68

WQC 67-1, Amendment No. 7, filed 2-27-69, effective 3-30-69

WQC 67-1, Amendment No. 8, filed 7-14-69, effective 8-15-69

WQC 70-1, Water Quality Standards for Intrastate Waters and Tributaries to Interstate Streams, filed July 17, 1970;

WQC 67-1, Amendment Nos. 9 and 10, filed 2-12-71, effective 3-15-71
WQC 67-1, Amendment No. 11, filed 3-4-71, effective 4-5-71
WQC 73-1, New Mexico Water Quality Standards, filed 9-17-73, effective 10-23-73
WQC 73-1, Amendment Nos. 1 and 2, filed 10-3-75, effective 11-4-75
WQC 73-1, Amendment No. 3, filed 1-19-76, effective 2-14-76
WQC 77-2, Amended Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams in New Mexico, filed 2-24-77, effective 3-11-77
WQC 77-2, Amendment No. 1, filed 3-23-78, effective 4-24-78
WQC 77-2, Amendment No. 2, filed 6-12-79, effective 7-13-79
WQCC 80-1, Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams in New Mexico, filed 8-28-80, effective 9-28-80
WQCC 81-1, Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams in New Mexico, filed 5-5-81, effective 6-4-81
WQCC 81-1, Amendment No. 1, filed 5-19-82, effective 6-18-82
WQCC 81-1, Amendment No. 2, filed 6-24-82, effective 7-26-82
WQCC 85-1, Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams in New Mexico, filed 1-16-85, effective 2-15-85
WQCC 85-1, Amendment No. 1, filed 8-28-87, effective 9-28-87
WQCC 88-1, Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams in New Mexico, filed 3-24-88, effective 4-25-88
WQCC 91-1, Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams in New Mexico, filed 5-29-91, effective 6-29-91
WQCC 91-1, Amendment No. 1, filed 10-11-91, effective 11-12-91

History of the Repealed Material:

WQC 67-1, Water Quality Standards, - Superseded, 10-23-73
WQC 73-1, New Mexico Water Quality Standards, - Superseded, 3-11-77
WQC 77-2, Amended Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams in New Mexico, - Superseded, 9-28-80
WQCC 80-1, Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams in New Mexico, - Superseded, 6-4-81
WQCC 81-1, Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams in New Mexico, - Superseded, 2-15-85
WQCC 85-1, Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams in New Mexico, - Superseded, 4-25-88
WQCC 88-1, Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams in New Mexico, - Superseded, 6-29-91
WQCC 91-1, Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams in New Mexico, - Superseded, 1-23-95
20 NMAC 6.1, Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams, - Repealed, 2-23-00
20 NMAC 6.1, Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters, - Repealed, 10-12-00