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STATE OF NEW MEXICO

STANDARDS FOR
INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE STREAMS

New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission
Harold Runnels Building
1190 St. Francis Drive P.O. Box 26110
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

STANDARDS FOR INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE STREAMS

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New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission
Harold Runnels Building
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Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502

CONSTITUENT AGENCIES:

Environment Department
State Engineer and Interstate Stream Commission
Game and Fish Department
Oil Conservation Division
Department of Agriculture
State Park and Recreation Division
Soil and Water Conservation Division
Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources
Members-at-Large

STANDARDS FOR
INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE STREAMS

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WATER QUALITY CONTROL COMMISSION
1190 St. Francis Drive P.O. Box 26110
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SUBPART I - GENERAL

1001. ISSUING AGENCY: Water Quality Control Commission.

1002. SCOPE: Except as otherwise provided by statute or regulation of the Commission, this part governs all waters of the State of New Mexico which are subject to the New Mexico Water Quality Act.

1003. STATUTORY AUTHORITY: These standards under this part are adopted by the Water Quality Control Commission pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 74-6-4.C.

1004. DURATION: Permanent.

1005. EFFECTIVE DATE: January 23, 1995. This part shall be construed as amendments to the Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams in New Mexico, WQCC 91-1, filed October 11, 1991, as amended.

[1006-1099] Reserved.

1100. PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY.

A. The purpose of these standards is to designate the uses for which the surface waters of the State of New Mexico shall be protected and to prescribe the water quality standards necessary to sustain the designated uses.

B. These standards are consistent with Section 101(a)(2) of the federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*) which declares that "it is the national goal that wherever attainable, an interim goal of water quality which 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 water; however, water contaminants resulting from these activities will not be permitted to lower the quality of streams below that which is required for recreation and maintenance of a fishery, where practicable.

C. These standards are adopted by the Commission under the authority of Paragraph C, Section 74-6-4 of the New Mexico Water Quality Act (NMSA 1978).

D. Part 3 of the Commission Regulations includes standards to protect ground water and regulations controlling discharges onto or below the surface of the ground.

E. These water quality standards do not grant to the Commission or any other entity the power to take away or modify property rights in water.

F. Adopted August 22, 1973; revised September 29, 1975, January 13, 1976, February 8, 1977, March 14, 1978, May 23, 1979, July 8, 1980, April 22, 1981, May 11, 1982, June 8, 1982, November 20, 1984, January 8, 1985, August 18, 1987, March 8, 1988, May 22, 1991, October 8, 1991, and December 13, 1994.

1101. ANTIDEGRADATION POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.

A. Antidegradation Policy: Degradation of waters the quality of which is better than the stream standards established by the Commission is not reasonable degradation and is subject to abatement under the authority granted the Commission by the New Mexico Water Quality Act, as amended, unless it is justifiable as a result of necessary economic and social development. Existing instream water uses and water quality necessary to sustain existing uses shall be maintained and protected in all surface waters of the State. No degradation shall be allowed in high quality waters of designated national and state monuments, parks and wildlife refuges including waters designated by the U.S. Congress under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, if such degradation would impair any of the qualities which caused designation of these waters, parks and wildlife refuges. To protect the existing quality of water, the Commission under that Act will require the highest and best degree of effluent treatment practicable. In those cases where potential water quality impairment associated with a thermal discharge is involved, this antidegradation policy shall be consistent with Section 316 of the federal Clean Water Act. 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 waters of New Mexico as he will need to discharge his responsibilities under the federal Clean Water Act.

B. Implementation Plan: The New Mexico Environment Department, acting under authority delegated by the Commission, implements the water quality standards, including the antidegradation policy, by establishing and maintaining controls on the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the State. The steps summarized in the following paragraphs may not all be applicable in every water pollution control action. The New Mexico Environment 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 the existing data base, and if additional information is needed, conducts a water quality survey of the receiving water in accordance with an

annually reviewed, ranked priority list of stream reaches 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 standards;

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 classified receiving waters, or attainable uses and existing water quality of non-classified lakes and perennial streams and perennial reaches of interrupted streams;

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 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 waters of the State to assess the effectiveness of water pollution controls and to determine whether water quality standards are being attained;

13. encourages, in conjunction with other state agencies, voluntary implementation of the best management practices set forth in the "State of New Mexico Water Quality Management Plan;" and

14. evaluates effectiveness of best management practices selected to prevent or abate nonpoint sources of water pollutants.

1102. GENERAL STANDARDS.

General standards are established to sustain and protect existing or attainable uses of waters of the State. These general standards apply at all times, unless a specified standard is provided elsewhere in this document, to all surface waters of the State. Watercourses 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 to unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or the use of property. The occurrence of a water contaminant or a deficiency of dissolved oxygen attributable to natural causes or the reasonable operation and maintenance of irrigation and flood control facilities is not subject to these general standards. The foregoing provision does not include major reconstruction of storage dams or diversion dams except for emergency actions necessary to protect health and safety of the public, or discharges from municipal separate storm sewers.

A. Stream Bottom Deposits: The stream shall be free of water contaminants from other than natural causes that will settle and adversely inhibit the growth of normal flora and fauna or significantly alter the physical or chemical properties of the bottom. Siltation resulting from the reasonable operation and maintenance of irrigation and flood control facilities is not subject to these standards.

B. Floating Solids, Oil and Grease: Receiving water shall be free of objectionable oils, scum, grease and other floating materials resulting from other than natural causes.

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

D. Odor and Taste of Fish: Water contaminants from other than natural causes shall be limited to concentrations that will not impart unpalatable flavor to fish, or result in offensive odor arising from the stream 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 which will produce undesirable aquatic life or result in a dominance of nuisance species in receiving waters.

F. Toxic Substances: Surface waters of the State shall be free of toxic substances attributable to point or nonpoint source discharge in amounts, concentrations or combinations which are toxic to fish or other aquatic organisms; to wildlife using aquatic environments for habitation or aquatic organisms for food; or to livestock or other animals drinking such water. Pursuant to this section, the chronic standard for the use to be protected shall be as set out in Section 3101 of these standards. For a toxic substance not listed in Section 3101, the following provisions shall be applied in numeric order in accordance with Sections 1103, 1105 and 1106 of these standards.

1. The chronic standard shall be the "criterion continuous concentration" published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 304(a) of the federal Clean Water Act; or

2. Using results of toxicological studies published in scientific journals, a geometric mean LC-50 value shall be calculated for the particular species, genus or group which is representative of the form of life to be preserved. The chronic standard for a toxic substance which does not bioaccumulate shall be 10% of the calculated geometric mean LC-50 value; or

3. The chronic standard for a toxic substance which does bioaccumulate shall be the standard calculated under paragraph (2) above adjusted by a bioaccumulation factor for the particular species, genus or group representative of the particular form of life to be preserved. When such definitive information has not been published, the chronic standard for a bioaccumulating toxic substance shall be 1% of the calculated geometric mean LC-50 value.

G. Radioactivity: The radioactivity of surface waters shall be maintained at the lowest practical level and shall in no case exceed the standards set forth in Part 4 of New Mexico Environmental Improvement Board Radiation Protection Regulations, filed March 10, 1989.

H. Pathogens: The stream shall be virtually free of pathogens. In particular, waters used for irrigation of table crops such as lettuce shall be virtually free of *Salmonella* and *Shigella* species.

I. Temperature: Maximum temperatures for each stream reach have been specified in Subpart II of these standards (Sections 2100 through 2805). 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 (generally 20 C (68 F) for coldwater fisheries and 32.2 C (90 F) for warmwater fisheries) would thereby be exceeded. These temperature standards shall not apply to impoundments constructed offstream for the purpose of heat disposal. High water temperatures caused by unusually high ambient air temperatures or the reasonable operation of irrigation and aquacultural facilities are not violations of these standards.

J. Turbidity: Turbidity attributable to other than natural causes shall not reduce light transmission to the point that desirable aquatic life presently common in New Mexico waters is inhibited or that will cause substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water. Turbidity attributable to natural causes or the reasonable operation of irrigation and flood control facilities is not subject to these standards.

K. Salinity: Where existing information is sufficient numerical standards for total dissolved solids (or conductivity), chlorides and sulfates, have been adopted in Subpart II of these standards (Sections 2100 through 2805). These standards apply at the downstream point of the reach in which they are set.

1. 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 report "1993 Review, Water Quality Standards for Salinity, Colorado River System."

2. Numeric criteria 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.

3. 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.

4. In determining compliance with the numeric criteria hereby adopted, salinity (TDS) shall be determined by either the "calculation method" (sum of constituents) or the filterable residue method. Approved test procedures for these determinations are as set forth in Section 1103.

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

1103. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS.

A. All methods of sample collection, preservation and analysis used in determining water quality and maintenance of these standards shall be in accordance with approved test procedures published in "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act," 40 CFR Part 136, or any test procedure approved by EPA using procedures provided in 40 CFR Parts 136.3(d), 136.4, and 136.5. Test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 are published in the references cited herein and in other references.

1. "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," American Public Health Association.

2. "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

3. "Methods for Determination of Inorganic Substances in Water and Fluvial Sediments," Techniques of Water-Resource Investigations of the U.S. Geological Survey.

4. "Methods for the Determination of Organic Substances in Water and Fluvial Sediments," Techniques of Water-Resource Investigations of the U.S. Geological Survey.

B. Bacteriological Surveys:

1. The monthly geometric mean shall be used in assessing attainment of standards when a minimum of five samples is collected in a 30-day period.

C. Sampling Procedures:

1. Streams: Stream monitoring stations below waste 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 waste discharge.

3. Lakes: Except for the restriction specified above in Section 1103.C.2 of these standards, 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 ⅓ of the water column of the lake to determine attainment of standards, except that attainment of standards for toxic substances 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" (4th Ed., 1991, EPA/600/4-90/027), or latest edition thereof, 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 waters of the State with an existing or designated fishery use.

E. Chronic toxicity of effluent or ambient surface water 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" (2nd Ed., 1989, EPA 600/4-89/001), or latest edition thereof, 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 point or nonpoint source discharges shall not occur at the critical low flow, or any flow greater than the critical low flow, in any waters of the State with an existing or designated fishery use more that once every three years.

1104. REVIEW OF STANDARDS, NEED FOR ADDITIONAL STUDIES.

A. Section 303(c)(1) of the federal Clean Water Act requires that public hearings be held at least once every three years for the purpose of reviewing and proposing necessary revisions of these water quality standards.

B. It is recognized that, in some cases, numeric standards have been adopted which reflect stream use designations rather than existing stream conditions. Narrative standards are required for many constituents because accurate data on background levels are lacking. More intensive water quality monitoring may identify stream reaches where existing quality is considerably better than the established standards. When justified by sufficient data and need, the stream standards will be modified to reflect true stream conditions.

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

1105. APPLICABILITY OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS.

A. When a point or nonpoint source discharge creates a source of water which could be used by livestock and wildlife in a non-classified, otherwise ephemeral waters of the State, such waters of the State shall be protected for the uses of livestock watering and wildlife habitat by the standards applicable to these uses as set forth in Section 3101 of these standards. Designated uses of waters of the State will be limited to livestock watering and wildlife habitat only when effluent does not enter a classified water with criteria which are more restrictive than those necessary to protect livestock watering and wildlife habitat except in direct response to direct precipitation or runoff. The Commission shall adopt any additional designated uses for such waters of the State by rulemaking proceedings. If discharge to such waters of the State ceases or is diverted elsewhere, all uses adopted under this section or subsequently under additional rulemaking proceedings for such waters of the State shall be deemed no longer designated, existing or attainable.

B. Critical Low Flow: The numeric standards set under Section 1102.F, Subpart II (Sections 2100 through 2805) and Section 3101 may not be attainable when streamflow is less than the critical low flow of the stream in question. The critical low flow of a stream at a particular site shall be the minimum average four consecutive day flow which 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: On a case-by-case basis and upon consultation with the Interstate Stream Commission, the Commission may allow the use of a contractually guaranteed minimum streamflow in lieu of a critical low flow determined under Section 1105.B. 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 may, at the sole discretion of the Commission, then be revoked. Any minimum flow specified under such revoked permission shall be superseded by a critical low flow determined under Section 1105.B. A public notice of the request for a guaranteed minimum flow shall be published by the New Mexico Environment 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 which allow the application of a dilution factor in calculations of effluent limitations. Effluent limitations shall be developed which will protect the most sensitive existing, designated or attainable use of the receiving water.

E. Limitations: Wastewater mixing zones, in which the numeric standards set under Section 1102.F., Subpart II (Sections 2100 through 2805) or Section 3101 may be exceeded, shall be subject to the following limitations:

1. Mixing zones are not allowed for discharges to publicly owned lakes or reservoirs; these effluents shall meet all applicable standards set under Section 1102.F, Subpart II (Sections 2100 through 2805) and Section 3101 at the point of discharge.

2. The acute numeric standards, as set out in Section 3101.J.1 of these standards, shall be attained at the point of discharge for any discharge to a water of the State with a designated fishery use.

3. The general standards set out in Sections 1102.A, 1102.B, 1102.C, 1102.D, 1102.E, 1102.G, 1102.H, 1102.J, and the provision set out in Section 1103.D of these standards are applicable within mixing zones.

4. The areal extent and concentration isopleths of a particular mixing zone will depend on site-specific conditions such as, 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 standards set under Section 1102.F, Subpart II (Sections 2100 through 2805) and Section 3101 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 standards and allows the migration of aquatic life presently common in New Mexico waters with no effect on their populations.

F. When a classified water of the State has more than a single designated use, the applicable numeric standards shall be the most stringent of those established for such classified water.

1106. COMPLIANCE WITH WATER QUALITY STANDARDS.

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

B. Compliance with chronic water quality standards shall be determined from the arithmetic mean of the analytical results of a minimum of four samples collected on each of four consecutive days. Chronic standards shall not be exceeded more than once every three years.

C. Compliance with water quality standards for un-ionized ammonia shall be determined by performing the biomonitoring procedures set out in Section 1103.E, or by attainment of applicable ammonia standards set out in Sections 3101.A, 3101.C, 3101.E, 3101.F and 3101.H.

D. 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 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (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).

1107. USE ATTAINABILITY ANALYSIS.

A. A use attainability analysis is a scientific study which 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 the federal "Water Quality Standards Regulation," 40 CFR Part 131; specifically, subsections 131.10(g), 131.10(h) and 131.10(j) shall be applicable as follows:

1. The New Mexico Environment Department must conduct a use attainability analysis whenever it proposes to classify a water of the State with designated uses which do not include the uses specified in Section 101(a)(2) of the federal Clean Water Act. Section 101(a)(2) uses are also specified in Section 1100.B of these standards.

2. A designated use cannot be removed if it is an existing use (see Section 3100.K).

3. A use attainability analysis must be conducted to remove any non-existing designated use from any classified waters of the State.

B. Any person proposing to conduct a use attainability analysis shall publish notice of this intent in a newspaper of local and statewide circulation. The cost of publication shall be the responsibility of the person proposing such action. The notice shall describe the water body and uses to be assessed, identify the persons to contact for complete information, and describe how interested persons can participate in the use attainability analysis.

C. Any person may submit a petition to the New Mexico Environment Department stating that they intend to conduct a use attainability analysis. At a minimum, the New Mexico Environment Department, the New Mexico Game and Fish Department, the State Engineer and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service shall be consulted during the development of a work plan for such analysis. The petitioner shall develop a work plan to conduct the use attainability analysis and shall submit the work plan to the New Mexico Environment Department and the Regional Administrator of the EPA for review and approval. Upon approval of the work plan by the New Mexico Environment Department and the Regional Administrator, the petitioner shall conduct the use attainability analysis in accordance with the approved work plan. The cost of such analysis shall be the responsibility of the petitioner.

D. Physical, chemical and biological evaluations of rivers and streams for purposes of use attainability analyses 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.

E. Physical, chemical and biological evaluations of lakes and reservoirs for purposes of use attainability analyses 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.

F. A use attainability analysis should include any applicable information concerning the following:

1. Identification of existing uses of the water of the State to be reviewed which have existed since 1975,

2. An evaluation of the best water quality attained in the water of the State to be reviewed which has existed since 1975,

3. A technological analysis which identifies available treatment options for point and nonpoint sources to meet applicable water quality standards for the designated uses,

4. An economic analysis which evaluates social and economic impacts associated with available treatment options,

5. A physical and biological evaluation of the water of the State to be reviewed to identify any factors unrelated to water quality which impair attainment of designated uses and to determine which designated uses are feasible to attain in such water given existing physical limitations,

6. An evaluation of the water chemistry of the water of the State to be reviewed to identify chemical constituents which impair the designated uses which are feasible to attain in such water, and

7. An evaluation of the aquatic and terrestrial biota utilizing the 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.

G. Upon completion of the use attainability analysis, the petitioner shall submit to the New Mexico Environment Department and the Commission the data and their findings and conclusions of the use attainability analysis. If the New Mexico Environment Department determines that the analysis was conducted in accordance with the approved work plan and the findings and conclusions of the use attainability analysis are based upon sound scientific rationale and the use attainability analysis demonstrates that it is not feasible to attain the designated use, the New Mexico Environment Department shall request authority from the Commission to initiate rulemaking proceedings to modify the designated use for the water of the State that was reviewed.

SUBPART II - STREAM USE DESIGNATIONS AND STANDARDS

2100. RIO GRANDE BASIN.

2101. The main stem of the Rio Grande from the International Boundary and Water Commission sampling station above American Dam upstream to one mile below Percha Dam.[1]

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, limited warmwater fishery, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, and secondary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, and temperature shall not exceed 34 C (93.2 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2101.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

3. At mean monthly flows above 350 cfs, the monthly average concentration for: TDS shall not exceed 2,000 mg/l, sulfate shall not exceed 500 mg/l, and chlorides shall not exceed 400 mg/l.

2102. The main stem of the Rio Grande from one mile below Percha Dam upstream to the headwaters of Caballo Reservoir including Caballo Reservoir.[1]

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

B. Standards:

1. At any sampling site: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 9.0, temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 50 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2102.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

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[1]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.

2103. The main stem of the Rio Grande from the headwaters of Caballo Lake upstream to Elephant Butte Dam[1] 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 fishery, secondary contact, and warmwater fishery.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, and temperature shall not exceed 25 C (77 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2103.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2104. Elephant Butte Reservoir.

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

B. Standards:

1. At any sampling site: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 9.0, temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 50 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2104.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2105. The main stem of the Rio Grande from the headwaters of Elephant Butte Reservoir upstream to Alameda Bridge (Corrales Bridge), the Jemez River from the Jemez Pueblo boundary upstream to the Rio Guadalupe, and intermittent flow below the perennial reaches of the Rio Puerco and Jemez River which enters the main stem of the Rio Grande.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, limited warmwater fishery, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, and secondary contact.

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[1]Flow in this reach of the Rio Grande main stem is dependent upon release from Elephant Butte Dam.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 9.0, and temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2105.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

3. At mean monthly flows above 100 cfs, the monthly average concentration for: TDS shall not exceed 1,500 mg/l, sulfate shall not exceed 500 mg/l, and chloride shall not exceed 250 mg/l.

2105.1. The main stem of the Rio Grande from Alameda Bridge (Corrales Bridge) upstream to the Angostura Diversion Works.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, limited warmwater fishery, livestock and wildlife watering, and secondary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: dissolved oxygen shall be greater than 5.0 mg/l, pH shall be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0, and temperature shall be less than 32.2 C (90 F).

2. The monthly logarithmic mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

3. At mean monthly flows above 100 cfs, the monthly average concentration for: TDS shall be less than 1,500 mg/l, sulfate shall be less than 500 mg/l, and chloride shall be less than 250 mg/l.

[2105.2 - 2105.4] Reserved.

2105.5. The Jemez River from its confluence with the Rio Guadalupe upstream to State Highway 4 near the town of Jemez Springs and perennial reaches of Vallecito Creek.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: temperature shall not exceed 25 C (77 F), pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, and turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2105.5.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2106. The Jemez River and all its tributaries above State Highway 4 near the town of Jemez Springs and the Guadalupe River and all its tributaries.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: conductivity shall not exceed 400 μmhos, pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2106.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2107. Perennial reaches of Bluewater Creek, Rio Moquino, Seboyeta Creek, Rio Paguate, the Rio Puerco within the Santa Fe National Forest, 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 fishery, domestic water supply, fish culture, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, and primary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), total phosphorus (as P) shall not exceed 0.1 mg/l, and turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2107.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2108. 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 fishery, and warmwater fishery.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 9.0, and temperature shall not exceed 25 C (77 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2108.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

[2108.1 - 2108.4] Reserved.

2108.5. Perennial reaches of Las Huertas Creek.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, and temperature shall not exceed 25 C (77 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2108.5.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2109. Cochiti Reservoir.

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

B. Standards:

1. At any sampling site: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 25 C (77 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2109.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2110. The Santa Fe River and 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 fishery, secondary contact, and warmwater fishery.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 30 C (86 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 50 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2110.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2111. The main stem of the Rio Grande from the headwaters of Cochiti Reservoir upstream to Taos Junction Bridge, 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 fishery, secondary contact, and warmwater fishery.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.6, temperature shall not exceed 22 C (71.6 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 50 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2111.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

3. At mean monthly flows above 100 cfs, the monthly average concentration for: TDS shall not exceed 500 mg/l, sulfate shall not exceed 150 mg/l, and chloride shall not exceed 25 mg/l.

2112. The perennial reaches of Rio Vallecitos and its tributaries, and Rio del Oso, and El Rito Creek above the town of El Rito.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: conductivity shall not exceed 300 μmhos, pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2112.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2113. The Rio Chama from its mouth on the Rio Grande upstream to Abiquiu Reservoir, the Rio Tusas, the Rio Ojo Caliente, Abiquiu Creek, and El Rito Creek below the town of El Rito.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, and temperature shall not exceed 31 C (87.8 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2113.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2114. Abiquiu Reservoir.

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

B. Standards:

1. At any sampling site: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, and temperature shall not exceed 25 C (77 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2114.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2115. The Rio Chama from the headwaters of Abiquiu Reservoir upstream to El Vado Reservoir and the Rio Gallina and Rio Puerco de Chama north of State Highway 96.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, and temperature shall not exceed 26 C (78.8 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2115.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2116. 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 fishery, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, and secondary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: conductivity shall not exceed 500 μmhos (1,000 μmhos for Coyote Creek), pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2116.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2117. El Vado and Heron Reservoirs.

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

B. Standards:

1. At any sampling site: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2117.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2118. Perennial tributaries to the Rio Grande in Bandelier National Monument and their headwaters in Sandoval County, 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 fishery, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, municipal and industrial water supply, secondary contact, and primary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: conductivity shall not exceed 300 μmhos, pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2118.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2119. The main stem of the Rio Grande from Taos Junction Bridge 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 fishery, fish culture, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, and secondary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 50 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2119.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2120. The Red River upstream of the mouth of Placer Creek, all 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 fishery, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, and secondary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: conductivity shall not exceed 400 μmhos (500 μmhos for the Rio Fernando de Taos), pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2120.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2200. PECOS RIVER BASIN.

2201. The main stem of the Pecos River from the New Mexico-Texas line upstream to the mouth of the Black River.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2201.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

3. At all flows above 50 cfs: TDS shall not exceed 20,000 mg/l, sulfate shall not exceed 3,000 mg/l, and chloride shall not exceed 10,000 mg/l.

2202. The main stem of the Pecos River from the mouth of the Black River upstream to Lower Tansil Dam,[1] including the Black River, the Delaware River and Blue Spring.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 9.0, and temperature shall not exceed 34 C (93.2 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2202.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

3. At all flows above 50 cfs: TDS shall not exceed 8,500 mg/l, sulfate shall not exceed 2,500 mg/l, and chloride shall not exceed 3,500 mg/l.

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[1]Diversion for irrigation frequently limits summer flow in this reach to that contributed by springs along the watercourse.

2203. The main stem of the Pecos River from Lower Tansil Dam upstream to Avalon Dam, including Tansil Lake.

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

B. Standards:

1. At any sampling site: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 34 C (93.2 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2203.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2204. The main stem of the Pecos River from Avalon Dam upstream to Brantley Dam, including Avalon Reservoir.

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

B. Standards:

1. At any sampling site: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, and temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2204.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2205. Brantley Reservoir.

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

B. Standards:

1. At any sampling site: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, and temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2205.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2206. The main stem of the Pecos River from the headwaters of Brantley Reservoir upstream to Acme, including flow from below the perennial reaches of the Rio Penasco, the Rio Hondo, and the Rio Felix which enters the main stem of the Pecos River.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2206.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

3. At all flows above 50 cfs: TDS shall not exceed 14,000 mg/l, sulfate shall not exceed 3,000 mg/l, and chloride shall not exceed 6,000 mg/l.

2207. The main stem of the Pecos River from Acme upstream to Sumner Dam.

A. Designated Uses: fish culture, irrigation, limited warmwater fishery, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, and secondary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2207.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

3. At all flows above 50 cfs: TDS shall not exceed 8,000 mg/l, sulfate shall not exceed 2,500 mg/l, and chloride shall not exceed 4,000 mg/l.

2208. Perennial reaches of the Rio Penasco and its tributaries above Dunken, perennial reaches of the Rio Bonito below Angus, the Rio Ruidoso downstream of the U.S. Highway 70 bridge near Seeping Springs Lakes, perennial reaches of the Rio Hondo, and Agua Chiquita.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, and temperature shall not exceed 30 C (86 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2208.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2209. Eagle Creek above Alto Reservoir, the Rio Bonito upstream of Angus, and 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 fishery, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, municipal and industrial water supply, and secondary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: conductivity shall not exceed 600 μmhos in Eagle Creek, 1,100 μmhos in Bonito Creek, and 1,500 μmhos in the Rio Ruidoso, pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2209.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2210. Sumner Reservoir.

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

B. Standards:

1. At any sampling site: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2210.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2211. The main stem of the Pecos River from the headwaters of Sumner Reservoir upstream to Anton Chico.

A. Designated Uses: fish culture, irrigation, limited warmwater fishery, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, and secondary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2211.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

3. At all flows above 50 cfs: TDS shall not exceed 3,000 mg/l, sulfate shall not exceed 2,000 mg/l, and chloride shall not exceed 400 mg/l.

[2211.1 - 2211.2] Reserved.

2211.3. MacAllister Lake.

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

B. Standards:

1. At any sampling site: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature shall not exceed 25 C (77 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2211.3.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

[2211.4] Reserved.

2211.5. Storrie Lake.

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

B. Standards:

1. At any sampling site: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU. The use-

specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2211.5.A.

2. The monthly logarithmic mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2212. 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 fishery, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, municipal and industrial water supply, and secondary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: conductivity shall not exceed 300 μmhos except conductivity shall not exceed 450 μmhos in Wright Canyon Creek, pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2212.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2213. The main stem of the Pecos River from Anton Chico upstream to the mouth of Alamitos Canyon, perennial portions of Glorieta Creek, and perennial reaches of the Gallinas River from its mouth upstream to the diversion for the Las Vegas municipal reservoir and Glorieta Creek.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature shall not exceed 30 C (86 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2213.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

3. At all flows above 10 cfs: TDS shall not exceed 250 mg/l, sulfate shall not exceed 25 mg/l, and chloride shall not exceed 5 mg/l.

2214. Cow Creek and all its tributaries and the main stem of the Pecos River from the mouth of Alamitos Canyon upstream to its headwaters, including all tributaries thereto.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: conductivity shall not exceed 300 μmhos, pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2214.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2300. CANADIAN RIVER BASIN.

2301. The main stem of the Canadian River from the New Mexico-Texas line upstream to Ute Dam, and any flow which enters the main stem from Revuelto Creek.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, limited warmwater fishery, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, and secondary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F), and TDS shall not exceed 6,500 mg/l at flows above 25 cfs. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2301.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2302. Ute Reservoir.

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

B. Standards:

1. At any sampling site: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU and temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F). The use-specific

numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2302.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2303. The main stem of the Canadian River from the headwaters of Ute Reservoir upstream to Conchas Dam, the perennial reaches of Pajarito Creek, and Ute Creek and its perennial tributaries.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, limited warmwater fishery, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, and secondary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, and temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2303.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2304. Conchas Reservoir.

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

B. Standards:

1. At any sampling site: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2304.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2305. The main stem of the Canadian River from the headwaters of Conchas Reservoir upstream to the New Mexico-Colorado line, and Conchas River and any flow from below the perennial reaches of the Mora River, Cimarron River, Vermejo River, Chicorica Creek which enters the main stem of the Canadian River, and perennial reaches of Raton and Una de Gato creeks.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, limited warmwater fishery, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, and secondary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F), and TDS shall not exceed 3,500 mg/l at flows above 10 cfs. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2305.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

[2305.1 - 2305.2] Reserved.

2305.3. Perennial reaches of the Mora River from the USGS gaging station near Shoemaker upstream to Mora, all perennial reaches of tributaries to the Mora River downstream from State Highway 518 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 fishery, warmwater fishery, secondary contact, irrigation, livestock watering, and wildlife habitat.

B. Standards:

1. At any sampling site: temperature shall not exceed 25 C (77 F), and pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2305.3.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

[2305.4] Reserved.

2305.5. Charette Lakes.

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

B. Standards:

1. At any sampling site: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, and temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2305.5.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 ml.

2306. The Mora River and its tributaries above Mora, all tributaries to the Mora River upstream from State Highway 518, Coyote Creek, the Cimarron River above State Highway 21 in Cimarron, all tributaries to the Cimarron River, Rayado Creek above Miami Lake diversion, Ocate Creek and its tributaries upstream of Ocate, and all other 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 fishery, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, municipal and industrial water supply, and secondary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: conductivity shall not exceed 500 μmhos/cm (at 25 C), pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2306.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2400. SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN.

2401. The main stem of the San Juan River from the point where the San Juan leaves New Mexico and enters Colorado upstream to U.S. Highway 64 at Blanco, and any flow which enters the San Juan River from the Mancos and Chaco Rivers.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, and temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2401.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2402. La Plata River from its confluence with the San Juan River upstream to the New Mexico-Colorado line.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2402.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2403. The Animas River from its confluence with the San Juan upstream to U.S. Highway 550 at Aztec.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, and temperature shall not exceed 27 C (80.6 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2403.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2404. The Animas River from U.S. Highway 550 upstream to the New Mexico-Colorado line.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), and total phosphorus (as P) shall not exceed 0.1 mg/l. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2404.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2405. The main stem of the San Juan River from U.S. Highway 64 at Blanco upstream to the Navajo Dam.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: conductivity shall not exceed 400 μmhos/cm (at 25 C), pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2405.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2406. Navajo Reservoir in New Mexico.

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

B. Standards:

1. At any sampling site: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), total phosphorus (as P) shall not exceed 0.1 mg/l, and turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2406.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2407. The Navajo and Los Pinos Rivers in New Mexico.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F) and total phosphorus (as P) shall not exceed 0.1 mg/l. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2407.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2500. GILA RIVER BASIN.

2501. The main stem of the Gila River from the New Mexico-Arizona line upstream to State Highway 464 in Red Rock.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, limited warmwater fishery, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, and primary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, and temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2501.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2502. The main stem of the Gila River from State Highway 464 in Red Rock upstream to Gila Hot Springs and perennial reaches of tributaries to the Gila River below the town of Cliff.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, and temperature shall not exceed 28 C (82.4 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2502.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2503. The main stem of the Gila River from Gila Hot Springs upstream to the headwaters and all perennial tributaries to the Gila River at or above the town of Cliff.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: conductivity shall not exceed 300 μmhos for the main stem of the Gila River above Gila Hot Springs and 400 μmhos for other reaches, pH shall be

within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F) except in the East Fork of the Gila River and Sapillo Creek below Lake Roberts where the temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2503.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2600. SAN FRANCISCO RIVER BASIN.

2601. 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, limited warmwater and marginal coldwater fishery, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, and secondary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 9.0, and temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2601.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2602. 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 fishery, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, and primary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, and temperature shall not exceed 25 C (77 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2602.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2603. All perennial reaches of tributaries to the San Francisco River at or above the Town of Glenwood.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: conductivity shall not exceed 400 μmhos, pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F) except in Tularosa Creek, where the temperature shall not exceed 25 C (77 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2603.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2700. DRY CIMARRON RIVER.

2701. Perennial portions of the Dry Cimarron River in Union and Colfax counties and perennial reaches of Oak Creek, Long Canyon, and Corrumpa and Carrizozo creeks.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 25 C (77 F), TDS shall not exceed 1,200 mg/l, sulfate shall not exceed 600 mg/l, and chloride shall not exceed 40 mg/l. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2701.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2800. CLOSED BASINS.

2801. 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 fishery, fish culture, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, municipal and industrial water supply, and secondary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, and temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2801.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2802. Perennial reaches of Three Rivers.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: conductivity shall not exceed 500 μmhos, pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2802.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2803. The Mimbres River downstream of the USGS gaging station at Mimbres and all perennial reaches of tributaries thereto.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, and temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2803.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2804. The Mimbres River upstream of the USGS gaging station at Mimbres and all perennial tributaries thereto.

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

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: conductivity shall not exceed 300 μmhos, pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), and turbidity shall

not exceed 10 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2804.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

2805. 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 fishery, and secondary contact.

B. Standards:

1. In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, temperature shall not exceed 25 C (77 F), and turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in Section 3101 are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Section 2805.A.

2. The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml (see Section 1103.B).

[2806-3099] Reserved.

SUBPART III - DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ATTAINABLE OR DESIGNATED USES.

3100. DEFINITIONS.

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. "Attainable use" means a use of a surface water of the State which has water quality and all other characteristics necessary to support and maintain the use, as specified in Section 3101 of these standards, or which would support and maintain the use after the implementation of water quality standards as specified in Section 1101.B of these standards.

C. "Best management practices" means schedules of activities, prohibitions of certain practices, implementation of maintenance procedures, or other measures or practices selected by the State or a designated management agency to achieve control of nonpoint sources of water pollutants.

D. "Bioaccumulation" refers to the uptake and retention of a substance by an aquatic organism from its surrounding medium and food.

E. "Bioaccumulation factor" means the ratio of a substance's concentration in the tissue of an aquatic organism to the concentration of this substance in ambient water.

F. "cfs" means cubic feet per second.

G. "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.

H. "Classified water of the State" means a surface water, or reach of a surface water, for which the Commission has set a segment description and has adopted designated uses that shall be protected and sustained. Segment descriptions and designated uses for classified waters of the State are set forth in Subpart II of these standards (Sections 2100 through 2805).

I. "Coldwater fishery" means a stream reach, lake or impoundment where the water temperature and other characteristics are suitable for the support or propagation or both of coldwater fishes such as but not limited to longnose dace, roundtail chub, Rio Grande chub, Rio Grande sucker, brown, Gila, cutthroat (including the native Rio Grande cutthroat), brook or rainbow trout, or speckled dace.

J. "Commission" means the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission.

K. "Designated use" means those uses specified in Subpart II of these standards (Sections 2100 through 2805) for each water body or segment whether or not they are being attained.

L. "Dissolved" means a constituent of a water sample which 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."

M. "Domestic water supply" means a surface water that may be used for drinking or culinary purposes after disinfection.

N. "Ephemeral stream" means a stream or reach of a stream that flows briefly only in direct response to precipitation or snowmelt in the immediate locality; its channel bed is always above the water table of the region adjoining the stream.

O. "Existing use" means those uses actually attained in a water body whether or not they are included in the water quality standards.

P. "Fecal coliform bacteria" means the portion of the coliform group which is present in the gut or the feces of warmblooded animals. It generally includes organisms which are capable of producing gas from lactose broth in a suitable culture medium within 24 hours at 44.5 ± 0.2 C.

Q. "Fish culture" means production of coldwater or warmwater fishes in a hatchery or rearing station.

R. "Flow," relative to the four definitions of streams herein, means natural flow ensuing from the earth's hydrologic cycle, i.e., atmospheric precipitation resulting in surface and, or, ground-water runoff. Natural in-stream flow may be interrupted or eliminated by dams and diversions.

S. "High quality coldwater fishery" means a perennial stream reach in a minimally disturbed condition which has considerable aesthetic value and is a superior coldwater fishery habitat. A stream reach to be so categorized must have water quality, stream bed characteristics, and other attributes of habitat sufficient to protect and maintain a propagating coldwater fishery (i.e., a population of reproducing salmonids).

T. "Intermittent stream" means a stream or reach of a stream that flows only at certain times of the year, such as when it receives flow from springs, melting snow, or localized precipitation. Syn: temporary stream, seasonal stream.

U. "Interrupted stream" means a stream that contains perennial reaches with intervening intermittent or ephemeral reaches. Ant: continuous stream.

V. "Interstate waters" means all surface waters which cross or form a part of the border between States.

W. "Intrastate waters" means all surface waters of the State which are not interstate waters.

X. "Irrigation" means a water of the State used as a supply of water for crops.

Y. "LC-50" means the concentration of a substance that is lethal to 50% 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.

Z. "Limited warmwater fishery" means a stream reach where intermittent flow may severely limit the ability of the reach to sustain a natural fish population on a continuous annual basis; or a stream where historical data indicate that water temperature may routinely exceed 32.2 C (90 F).

AA. "Livestock watering" means a water of the State used as a supply of water for consumption by livestock and other animals.

BB. "Marginal coldwater fishery" means a stream reach, lake or impoundment known to support a coldwater fish population during at least some portion of the year, even though historical data indicates that the maximum temperature in the stream may exceed 20 C (68 F).

CC. "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.

DD. "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.

EE. "Natural causes" means those causal agents which would affect water quality in the absence of man's actions. Natural causes do not include point source discharges, nonpoint source pollution or any other culturally induced impairment of the chemical, physical, biological or radiological integrity of water.

FF. "Nonpoint source pollution" means the alteration of surface waters by land management or land-use activities which are not regulated as point sources and which degrade the quality or adversely affects the biological community inhabiting the waters.

GG. "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).

HH. "Perennial stream" means a stream or reach of a stream that flows continuously throughout the year in all years; its upper surface, generally, is lower than the water table of the region adjoining the stream. Syn: permanent stream, live stream.

II. "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.

JJ. "Point source" means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance from which pollutants are or may be discharged into a water body, but does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.

KK. "Primary contact" means any recreational or other water use in which there is prolonged and intimate 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 streams or water for Native American traditional cultural, religious, or ceremonial purposes in which there is intimate contact with the water that involves considerable risk sufficient to pose a significant health risk. The contact may include but is not limited to ingestion or immersion.

LL. "Secondary contact" means any recreational or other water use in which 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.

MM. "Segment" means a water quality standards segment, the surface waters of which have common hydrologic characteristics or flow regulation regimes, possess common natural physical, chemical, and biological characteristics, and exhibit common reactions to external stresses, such as the discharge of pollutants.

NN. "TDS" means total dissolved solids, also termed "total filterable residue."

OO. "Technology-based controls" means the application of technology-based effluent limitations as required under Section 301(b) of the federal Clean Water Act.

PP. "Total" means a constituent of a water sample which is analytically determined without filtration.

QQ. "Toxic pollutant" means those pollutants, or combination of pollutants, including disease-causing agents, which 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, disease, behavioral malfunctions (including malfunctions in reproduction) or physical deformations in such organisms or their offspring.

RR. "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.

SS. "Warmwater fishery" means a stream reach, lake or impoundment where the water temperature and other characteristics are suitable for the support or propagation or both of warmwater fishes such as but not limited to blue sucker, flannelmouth sucker, flathead chub and other native cyprinids, large-mouth and small-mouth bass, crappie, bluegill, flathead or channel catfish.

TT. "Water," for purposes of these standards, means all surface waters including waters situated wholly or partly within or bordering upon the State, whether public or private, except private waters that do not combine with other surface or subsurface water.

UU. "Water contaminant" means any substance which alters the physical, chemical or biological qualities of water.

VV. "Watercourse" means any river, creek, arroyo, canyon, draw, or wash, or any other channel having definite banks and beds with visible evidence of the occasional flow of water. Syn: stream.

WW. "Water(s) of the State" means all interstate and intrastate waters including, natural ponds and lakes, playa lakes, reservoirs, perennial streams and their tributaries, intermittent streams, sloughs, prairie potholes and wetlands.

XX. "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.

YY. "Water quality-based controls" means effluent limitations, as provided under Section 301(b)(1)(C) of the federal Clean Water Act, which 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).

ZZ. "Wetlands" means those areas which 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. Constructed wetlands are not included in this definition.

AAA. "Wildlife habitat" means a water of the State used by plants and animals, not considered pathogenic to humans or domesticated livestock and plants.

3101. STANDARDS[1] APPLICABLE TO ATTAINABLE OR DESIGNATED USES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN SUBPART II OF THESE STANDARDS (SECTIONS 2100 through 2805).

A. Coldwater Fishery: Dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 6.0 mg/l, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), and pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8. The acute and chronic standards set out in Section 3101.J are applicable to this use. The total ammonia standards set out in Section 3101.N are applicable to this use.

B. Domestic Water Supply: Waters 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. The following numeric standards shall not be exceeded:

Dissolved arsenic	0.05	mg/l
Dissolved barium	1.	mg/l
Dissolved cadmium	0.010	mg/l
Dissolved chromium	0.05	mg/l
Dissolved lead	0.05	mg/l
Total mercury	0.002	mg/l
Dissolved nitrate (as N)	10.	mg/l
Dissolved selenium	0.05	mg/l
Dissolved silver	0.05	mg/l
Dissolved cyanide	0.2	mg/l
Dissolved uranium	5.0	mg/l
Radium-226 + radium-228	30.0	pCi/l
Tritium	20,000	pCi/l
Gross alpha	15	pCi/l

C. High Quality Coldwater Fishery: Dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 6.0 mg/l, temperature shall not exceed 20 C (68 F), pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8, total phosphorus (as P) shall not exceed 0.1 mg/l, total organic carbon shall not exceed 7 mg/l, turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU (25 NTU in certain reaches where natural background prevents attainment of lower turbidity), and conductivity (at 25 C) shall not exceed a limit varying between 300 μmhos/cm and 1,500 μmhos/cm depending on the natural background in particular stream reaches (the intent of this standard is to prevent excessive increases in dissolved solids which would result in changes in stream community structure). The acute and chronic standards set out in Section 3101.J are applicable to this use. The total ammonia standards set out in Section 3101.N are applicable to this use.

D. Irrigation: The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 ml; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 ml. The following numeric standards shall not be exceeded:

Dissolved aluminum	5.0	mg/l
Dissolved arsenic	0.10	mg/l
Dissolved boron	0.75	mg/l
Dissolved cadmium	0.01	mg/l
Dissolved chromium	0.10	mg/l
Dissolved cobalt	0.05	mg/l
Dissolved copper	0.20	mg/l
Dissolved lead	5.0	mg/l
Dissolved molybdenum	1.0	mg/l
Dissolved selenium	0.13	mg/l
Dissolved selenium in presence of >500 mg/l SO_4	0.25	mg/l
Dissolved vanadium	0.1	mg/l
Dissolved zinc	2.0	mg/l

E. Limited Warmwater Fishery: Dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 5 mg/l, pH shall be within the range of 6.5 to 9.0, and on a case by case basis maximum temperatures may exceed 32.2 C. The acute and chronic standards set out in Section 3101.J are applicable to this use. The total ammonia standards set out in Section 3101.M are applicable to this use.

F. Marginal Coldwater Fishery: Dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 6 mg/l, on a case by case basis maximum temperatures may exceed 25 C and the pH may range from 6.6 to 9.0. The acute and chronic standards set out in Section 3101.J are applicable to this use. The total ammonia standards set out in Section 3101.N are applicable to this use.

G. Primary Contact: The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 ml, no single sample shall exceed 400/100 ml, pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 8.8 and turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU.

H. Warmwater Fishery: Dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 5 mg/l, temperature shall not exceed 32.2 C (90 F), and pH shall be within the range of 6.5 to 9.0. The acute and chronic standards set out in Section 3101.J are applicable to this use. The total ammonia standards set out in Section 3101.M are applicable to this use.

I. Fish culture, secondary contact, and municipal and industrial water supply and storage are also designated in particular stream reaches where these uses are actually being realized. However, no numeric standards apply uniquely to these uses. Water quality adequate for these uses is ensured by the general standards and numeric standards for bacterial quality, pH, and temperature which are established for all stream reaches listed in Subpart II of these standards (Sections 2100 through 2805).

J. The following schedule of numeric standards and equations for the substances listed shall apply to the subcategories of fisheries identified in Section 3101 of these standards:

1. Acute Standards[2]

Dissolved aluminum	750	µg/l
Dissolved beryllium	130	µg/l
Total mercury	2.4	µg/l
Total recoverable selenium	20.0	µg/l
Dissolved silver[4]	e(1.72[ln(hardness)]-6.52)	µg/l
Cyanide, amenable to chlorination	22.0	µg/l
Total chlordane	2.4	µg/l
Dissolved cadmium	e(1.128[ln(hardness)]-3.828)	µg/l
Dissolved chromium[5]	e(0.819[ln(hardness)]+3.688)	µg/l
Dissolved copper	e(0.9422[ln(hardness)]-1.464)	µg/l
Dissolved lead	e(1.273[ln(hardness)]-1.46)	µg/l
Dissolved nickel	e(0.8460[ln(hardness)]+3.3612)	µg/l
Dissolved zinc	e(0.8473[ln(hardness)]+0.8604)	µg/l
Total chlorine residual	19	µg/l

2. Chronic Standards[3]

Dissolved aluminum	87.0	µg/l
Dissolved beryllium	5.3	µg/l
Total mercury	0.012	µg/l
Total recoverable selenium	2.0	µg/l
Cyanide, amenable to chlorination	5.2	µg/l
Total chlordane	0.0043	µg/l
Dissolved cadmium[4]	e(0.7852[ln(hardness)]-3.49)	µg/l
Dissolved chromium[5]	e(0.819[ln(hardness)]+1.561)	µg/l
Dissolved copper	e(0.8545[ln(hardness)]-1.465)	µg/l
Dissolved lead	e(1.273[ln(hardness)]-4.705)	µg/l
Dissolved nickel	e(0.846[ln(hardness)]+1.1645)	µg/l
Dissolved zinc	e(0.8473[ln(hardness)]+0.7614)	µg/l
Total chlorine residual	11	µg/l

K. Livestock Watering: The following numeric standards shall not be exceeded:

Dissolved aluminum	5.0	mg/l
Dissolved arsenic	0.2	mg/l
Dissolved boron	5.0	mg/l
Dissolved cadmium	0.05	mg/l
Dissolved chromium[5]	1.0	mg/l
Dissolved cobalt	1.0	mg/l

Dissolved copper	0.5	mg/l
Dissolved lead	0.1	mg/l
Total mercury	0.01	mg/l
Dissolved selenium	0.05	mg/l
Dissolved vanadium	0.1	mg/l
Dissolved zinc	25.0	mg/l
Radium-226 + radium-228	30.0	pCi/l
Tritium	20,000	pCi/l
Gross alpha	15	pCi/l

L. Wildlife Habitat: The following narrative standard shall apply:

1. Except as provided below in Paragraph 2 of this section, no discharge shall contain any substance, including, but not limited to selenium, DDT, PCB's and dioxin, at a level which, when added to background concentrations, can lead to bioaccumulation to toxic levels in any animal species. In the absence of site-specific information, this requirement shall be interpreted as establishing a stream standard of 2 μg/l for total recoverable selenium and of 0.012 μg/l for total mercury.

2. The discharge of substances that bioaccumulate in excess of levels specified above in Paragraph 1, is allowed if, and only to the extent that, the substances are present in the intake waters which 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 which are discharged.

3. Discharges to waters which are designated for wildlife habitat uses, but not for fisheries uses, shall not contain levels of ammonia or chlorine in amounts which reduce biological productivity and/or species diversity to levels below those which occur naturally, and in no case shall contain chlorine in excess of 1 mg/l nor ammonia in excess of levels which can be accomplished through best reasonable operating practices at existing treatment facilities.

4. A discharge which contains any heavy metal at concentrations in excess of the concentrations set forth in Section 3101.J.1 of these standards shall not be permitted in an amount, measured by total mass, which exceeds by more than 5 percent the amount present in the intake waters which are diverted and utilized prior to the discharge, unless the discharger has taken steps (an approved program to require industrial pretreatment; or a corrosion program) appropriate to reduce influent concentrations to the extent practicable.

M. Total Ammonia (mg/l as N), Warmwater Fisheries:

1. Acute Standards[2]

TEMPERATURE °C	pH 6.50	6.75	7.00	7.25	7.50	7.75	8.00	8.25	8.50	8.75	9.00
0	29	26	23	19	14	10	6.6	3.7	2.1	1.2	0.70
1	28	26	23	19	14	9.9	6.5	3.7	2.1	1.2	0.70
2	28	26	22	18	14	9.7	6.4	3.6	2.1	1.2	0.69
3	28	25	22	18	14	9.6	6.3	3.6	2.0	1.2	0.69
4	27	25	22	18	14	9.5	6.2	3.5	2.0	1.2	0.69
5	27	25	22	18	13	9.4	6.1	3.5	2.0	1.2	0.68
6	27	24	21	18	13	9.3	6.1	3.5	2.0	1.1	0.68
7	26	24	21	17	13	9.2	6.0	3.4	2.0	1.1	0.68
8	26	24	21	17	13	9.1	6.0	3.4	1.9	1.1	0.68
9	26	24	21	17	13	9.0	5.9	3.4	1.9	1.1	0.68
10	25	23	21	17	13	8.9	5.9	3.3	1.9	1.1	0.68
11	25	23	20	17	13	8.9	5.8	3.3	1.9	1.1	0.68
12	25	23	20	17	13	8.8	5.8	3.3	1.9	1.1	0.69
13	25	23	20	16	12	8.7	5.7	3.3	1.9	1.1	0.69
14	25	23	20	16	12	8.7	5.7	3.3	1.9	1.1	0.70
15	24	23	20	16	12	8.6	5.7	3.3	1.9	1.1	0.70
16	24	22	20	16	12	8.6	5.7	3.3	1.9	1.1	0.71
17	24	22	20	16	12	8.5	5.6	3.2	1.9	1.1	0.72
18	24	22	19	16	12	8.5	5.6	3.2	1.9	1.2	0.73
19	24	22	19	16	12	8.5	5.6	3.2	1.9	1.2	0.74
20	24	22	19	16	12	8.5	5.6	3.2	1.9	1.2	0.75
21	24	22	19	16	12	8.4	5.6	3.2	1.9	1.2	0.77
22	24	22	19	16	12	8.4	5.6	3.3	1.9	1.2	0.78
23	24	22	19	16	12	8.4	5.6	3.3	1.9	1.2	0.80
24	24	22	19	16	12	8.4	5.6	3.3	2.0	1.2	0.81
25	24	22	19	16	12	8.4	5.6	3.3	2.0	1.2	0.83
26	22	20	18	15	11	7.9	5.2	3.1	1.9	1.2	0.80
27	20	19	17	14	10	7.3	4.9	2.9	1.8	1.1	0.76
28	19	18	15	13	9.7	6.9	4.6	2.7	1.7	1.1	0.73
29	18	16	14	12	9.1	6.4	4.3	2.6	1.6	1.0	0.70
30	17	15	13	11	8.5	6.0	4.1	2.4	1.5	0.97	0.68

2. Chronic Standards[3]

TEMPERATURE °C	pH 6.50	6.75	7.00	7.25	7.50	7.75	8.00	8.25	8.50	8.75	9.00
0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	1.5	0.84	0.48	0.28	0.16
1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	1.5	0.83	0.47	0.27	0.16
2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.5	0.82	0.47	0.27	0.16
3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.4	0.81	0.46	0.27	0.16
4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.4	0.80	0.46	0.27	0.16
5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.4	0.80	0.45	0.26	0.16
6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.4	0.79	0.45	0.26	0.16
7	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.4	0.78	0.45	0.26	0.16
8	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.4	0.77	0.44	0.26	0.15
9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.3	0.77	0.44	0.26	0.16
10	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.3	0.76	0.44	0.26	0.16
11	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.3	0.76	0.44	0.26	0.16
12	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.3	0.75	0.44	0.26	0.16
13	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.3	0.75	0.43	0.26	0.16
14	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.3	0.75	0.43	0.26	0.16
15	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.3	0.74	0.43	0.26	0.16
16	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.3	0.74	0.43	0.26	0.16
17	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.3	0.74	0.43	0.26	0.16
18	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.3	0.74	0.43	0.26	0.17
19	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.3	0.74	0.44	0.26	0.17
20	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.3	0.74	0.44	0.27	0.17
21	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.2	0.69	0.41	0.25	0.16
22	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.1	0.65	0.38	0.24	0.15
23	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.60	0.36	0.22	0.15
24	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.97	0.57	0.34	0.21	0.14
25	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.91	0.53	0.32	0.20	0.13
26	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.85	0.50	0.30	0.19	0.13
27	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.79	0.47	0.28	0.18	0.12
28	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.74	0.44	0.27	0.17	0.12
29	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.70	0.41	0.25	0.16	0.11
30	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.97	0.65	0.39	0.24	0.16	0.11

N. Total Ammonia (mg/l as N), Coldwater Fisheries:

1. Acute Standards [2]

TEMPERATURE °C	pH 6.50	6.75	7.00	7.25	7.50	7.75	8.00	8.25	8.50	8.75	9.00
0	29	26	23	19	14	10	6.6	3.7	2.1	1.2	0.70
1	28	26	23	19	14	9.9	6.5	3.7	2.1	1.2	0.70
2	28	26	22	18	14	9.7	6.4	3.6	2.1	1.2	0.69
3	28	25	22	18	14	9.6	6.3	3.6	2.0	1.2	0.69
4	27	25	22	18	14	9.5	6.2	3.5	2.0	1.2	0.69
5	27	25	22	18	13	9.4	6.1	3.5	2.0	1.2	0.68
6	27	24	21	18	13	9.3	6.1	3.5	2.0	1.1	0.68
7	26	24	21	17	13	9.2	6.0	3.4	2.0	1.1	0.68
8	26	24	21	17	13	9.1	6.0	3.4	1.9	1.1	0.68
9	26	24	21	17	13	9.0	5.9	3.4	1.9	1.1	0.68
10	25	23	21	17	13	8.9	5.9	3.3	1.9	1.1	0.68
11	25	23	20	17	13	8.9	5.8	3.3	1.9	1.1	0.68
12	25	23	20	17	13	8.8	5.8	3.3	1.9	1.1	0.69
13	25	23	20	16	12	8.7	5.7	3.3	1.9	1.1	0.69
14	25	23	20	16	12	8.7	5.7	3.3	1.9	1.1	0.70
15	24	23	20	16	12	8.6	5.7	3.3	1.9	1.1	0.70
16	24	22	20	16	12	8.6	5.7	3.3	1.9	1.1	0.71
17	24	22	20	16	12	8.5	5.6	3.2	1.9	1.1	0.72
18	24	22	19	16	12	8.5	5.6	3.2	1.9	1.2	0.73
19	24	22	19	16	12	8.5	5.6	3.2	1.9	1.2	0.74
20	24	22	19	16	12	8.5	5.6	3.2	1.9	1.2	0.75
21	22	20	18	15	11	7.9	5.2	3.0	1.8	1.1	0.71
22	21	19	17	14	10	7.3	4.9	2.8	1.7	1.0	0.68
23	19	18	15	13	9.7	6.8	4.5	2.7	1.6	0.98	0.65
24	18	16	14	12	9.0	6.4	4.2	2.5	1.5	0.93	0.62
25	17	15	13	11	8.4	6.0	4.0	2.3	1.4	0.88	0.59
26	16	14	13	10	7.9	5.6	3.7	2.2	1.3	0.84	0.56
27	14	13	12	9.6	7.3	5.2	3.5	2.1	1.2	0.79	0.54
28	13	12	11	9.0	6.9	4.9	3.3	1.9	1.2	0.76	0.52
29	13	12	10	8.4	6.4	4.6	3.1	1.8	1.1	0.72	0.50
30	12	11	10	7.8	6.0	4.3	2.9	1.7	1.1	0.69	0.48

2. Chronic Standards [3]

TEMPERATURE °C	pH 6.50	6.75	7.00	7.25	7.50	7.75	8.00	8.25	8.50	8.75	9.00
0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	1.5	0.84	0.48	0.28	0.16
1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	1.5	0.83	0.47	0.27	0.16
2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.5	0.82	0.47	0.27	0.16
3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.4	0.81	0.46	0.27	0.16
4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.4	0.80	0.46	0.27	0.16
5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.4	0.80	0.45	0.26	0.16
6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.4	0.79	0.45	0.26	0.16
7	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.4	0.78	0.45	0.26	0.16
8	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.4	0.77	0.44	0.26	0.15
9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.3	0.77	0.44	0.26	0.16
10	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.3	0.76	0.44	0.26	0.16
11	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.3	0.76	0.44	0.26	0.16
12	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.3	0.75	0.44	0.26	0.16
13	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.3	0.75	0.43	0.26	0.16
14	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.3	0.75	0.43	0.26	0.16
15	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.3	0.74	0.43	0.26	0.16
16	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.2	0.69	0.40	0.24	0.15
17	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.1	0.64	0.38	0.23	0.14
18	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.60	0.35	0.21	0.14
19	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.97	0.56	0.33	0.20	0.13
20	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.90	0.52	0.31	0.19	0.12
21	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.84	0.49	0.29	0.18	0.12
22	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.79	0.46	0.27	0.17	0.11
23	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.73	0.43	0.26	0.16	0.10
24	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.69	0.40	0.24	0.15	0.10
25	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.96	0.64	0.38	0.23	0.14	0.095
26	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.9	0.60	0.35	0.21	0.13	0.091
27	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.84	0.56	0.33	0.20	0.13	0.087
28	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.79	0.53	0.31	0.19	0.12	0.084
29	0.77	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.79	0.73	0.49	0.29	0.18	0.12	0.080
30	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.73	0.74	0.69	0.46	0.28	0.17	0.11	0.077

[1]When a classified water of the State has more than a single designated use, the applicable numeric standards shall be the most stringent of those established for such classified water.

[2]The acute standards shall be applied to any single grab sample. Acute standards shall not be exceeded.

[3]The chronic standards shall be applied to the arithmetic mean of four samples collected on each of four consecutive days. Chronic standards shall not be exceeded more than once every three years.

[4]For numeric standards dependent on hardness, hardness (as mg $CaCO_3$/l) shall be determined as needed from available verifiable data sources including, but not limited to, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's STORET water quality database.

[5]The standards for chromium shall be applied to an analysis which measures both the trivalent and hexavalent ions.

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* These documents 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.