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STATE OF NEW MEXICO

STANDARDS FOR INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE SURFACE WATERS

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

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20.6.4 NMAC

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New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission
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Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502

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Constituent Agencies:

Environment Department
State Engineer Office
Game and Fish Department
Oil Conservation Division

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Department of Agriculture
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STANDARDS FOR INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE SURFACE WATERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

20.6.4.6 OBJECTIVE:

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

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

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

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

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

B. **"best management practices or BMPs"** 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 sources of water pollutants.

C. **"bioaccumulation"** refers to the uptake and retention of a substance by an organism from its surrounding medium and food.

D. **"bioaccumulation factor"** is the ratio of a substance's concentration in tissue versus its concentration in ambient water, in situations where the organism and the food chain are exposed.

E. **"biomonitoring"** means the use of living organisms to test the suitability of effluents for discharge into receiving waters or to test the quality of surface waters of the state.

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 of the state, or reach of a surface water of the state, for which the commission has adopted a segment description, and has designated a use or uses and applicable water quality standards. Segment descriptions, designated use or uses, and water quality standards for classified waters of the state are set forth in this part.

I. **"coldwater fishery"** means a surface water of the state where the water temperature and other characteristics are suitable for the support or propagation or both of coldwater fishes.

J. **"commission"** means the New Mexico water quality control commission.

K. **"criteria"** are elements of state water quality standards, expressed as constituent concentrations, levels, or narrative statements, representing a quality of water that supports a use. When criteria are met, water quality will generally protect the designated use.

L. **"department"** means the New Mexico environment department.

M. **"designated use or uses"** means those uses specified in Sections 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC for each surface water of the state whether or not they are being attained.

N. **"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."

O. **"domestic water supply"** means a surface water of the state that may be used for drinking or culinary purposes after disinfection.

P. **"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 and does not support a self-sustaining population of fish.

Q. **"existing use"** means those uses actually attained in a surface water of the state on or after November 28, 1975, whether or not they are included in the water quality standards.

R. **"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.

S. **"fish culture"** means production of coldwater or warmwater fishes in a hatchery or rearing station.

T. **"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.

U. **"high quality coldwater fishery"** means a perennial surface water of the state in a minimally disturbed condition which has considerable aesthetic value and is a superior coldwater fishery habitat. A surface water of the state to be so categorized must have water quality, stream bed characteristics, and other attributes of habitat sufficient to protect and maintain a propagating coldwater fishery.

V. **"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.

W. **"interrupted stream"** means a stream that contains perennial reaches with intervening intermittent or ephemeral reaches.

X. **"interstate waters"** means all surface waters of the state which cross or form a part of the border between states.

Y. **"intrastate waters"** means all surface waters of the state which are not interstate waters.

Z. **"irrigation"** means a water of the state used as a supply of water for crops.

AA. **"LC-50"** means the concentration of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the test organisms within a defined time period. The length of the time period, which may vary from 24 hours to one week or more, depends on the test method selected to yield the information desired.

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

CC. **"livestock watering"** means a surface water of the state used as a supply of water for consumption by livestock.

DD. **"marginal coldwater fishery"** means a surface water of the state known to support a coldwater fish population during at least some portion of the year, even though historical data indicate that the maximum temperature in the surface water of the state may exceed 20°C (68°F).

EE. **"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.

FF. **"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.

GG. **"minimum quantification level"** means the minimum quantification level for a constituent determined by official published documents of the United States environmental protection agency.

HH. **"natural causes"** means those causal agents which would affect water quality and the effect is not caused by human activity but is due to naturally occurring conditions.

II. **"nonpoint source"** means any source of pollutants not regulated as a point source which degrades the quality or adversely affects the biological, chemical, or physical integrity of surface waters of the state.

JJ. **"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).

KK. **"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.

LL. **"picocurie (pCi)"** means a measure of radioactivity equal to the quantity of a radioactive substancein which the rate of disintegrations is 2.22 per minute.

MM. **"point source"** means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance from which pollutants are or may be discharged into a surface water of the state, but does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.

NN. **"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 surface waters of the state 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.

OO. **"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.

PP. **"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.

QQ. **"state"** means the state of New Mexico.

RR. **"surface water(s) of the state"** means all interstate waters including interstate wetlands, and all intrastate waters, such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, reservoirs or natural ponds and all tributaries of such waters the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect interstate or foreign commerce. Surface waters of the state also means any manmade bodies of water which were originally created in surface waters of the state or resulted in the impoundment of surface waters of the state. Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet requirements of the Water Quality Act (other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 CFR 423.11(m) which also meet the criteria of this definition), are not surface waters of the state.

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

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

UU. **"total"** means a constituent of a water sample which is analytically determined without filtration.

VV. **"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 or physical deformations in such organisms or their offspring.

WW. **"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.

XX. **"warmwater fishery"** means a surface water of the state where the water temperature and other characteristics are suitable for the support or propagation or both of warmwater

fishes.

YY. **"water(s),"** for purposes of this part, means all surface waters of the state 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.

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

AAA. **"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.

BBB. **"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).

CCC. **"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 used for wastewater treatment purposes are not included in this definition.

DDD. **"wildlife habitat"** means a surface water of the state used by plants and animals not considered as pathogens, vectors for pathogens or intermediate hosts for pathogens for humans or domesticated livestock and plants.

[20.6.4.7 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1007, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.8 ANTIDEGRADATION POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN:

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

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

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

(3) No degradation shall be allowed in high quality waters designated by the commission as outstanding national resource waters (ONRWs). ONRWs may include, but are not limited to, surface waters of the state within national and state monuments, parks, wildlife refuges, waters of exceptional recreational or ecological significance, and waters identified under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

(4) In those cases where potential water quality impairment associated with a

thermal discharge is involved, this antidegradation policy and implementing method shall be consistent with Section 316 of the federal Clean Water Act.

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

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

(1) a map of the surface water of the state, including the location and proposed upstream and downstream boundaries;

(2) a written statement based on scientific principles in support of the nomination, including specific reference to the applicable criteria for ONRW;

(3) supporting scientific evidence demonstrating that one or more of the applicable ONRW criteria listed in Subsection C of this section has been met;

(4) water quality data to establish a baseline for the proposed ONRW;

(5) a discussion of activities that might contribute to the reduction of water quality in the proposed ONRW;

(6) any additional evidence to substantiate such a designation, including an analysis of the economic impact of the designation on the local and regional economy within the state of New Mexico; and

(7) affidavit of publication of notice of the petition in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected counties and in a newspaper of general statewide circulation.

C. Pursuant to a petition filed under Subsection B of this section, the commission may classify a surface water of the state as an ONRW.

D. **Reserved:** This subsection is reserved for a list of waters classified as ONRWs.

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

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

(2) reviews the adequacy of 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 surface waters of the state requiring total maximum daily loads pursuant to Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act;

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

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

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

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

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

(9) ensures that the provisions for public participation required by the New Mexico Water Quality Act and the federal Clean Water Act are followed;

(10) provides continuing technical training for wastewater treatment facility operators through the utility operators training and certification programs;

(11) provides funds to assist the construction of publicly owned wastewater treatment facilities through the wastewater construction program authorized by Section 601 of the federal Clean Water Act, and through funds appropriated by the New Mexico legislature;

(12) conducts water quality surveillance of the surface waters of the state to assess the effectiveness of water pollution controls, determines whether water quality standards are being attained, and proposes amendments to improve water quality standards;

(13) encourages, in conjunction with other state agencies, voluntary implementation of the best management practices set forth in the New Mexico statewide water quality management plan and the nonpoint source management program;

(14) evaluates the effectiveness of BMPs selected to prevent, reduce or abate sources of water pollutants;

(15) develops procedures for assessing use attainment as required by 20.6.4.14 NMAC and establishing site-specific standards; and

(16) develops list of surface waters of the state not attaining designated uses, pursuant to Sections 305(b) and 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act.

[20.6.4.8 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1101, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.9 REVIEW OF STANDARDS; NEED FOR ADDITIONAL STUDIES:

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

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

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.

[20.6.4.9 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1102, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.10 APPLICABILITY OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:

A. Livestock Watering and Wildlife Habitat Uses:

(1) When a discharge creates a water which could be used by livestock and/or wildlife in a non-classified, otherwise ephemeral surface water of the state, such water shall be protected for the uses of livestock watering and/or wildlife habitat by the standards applicable to these uses as set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC.

(2) Designated uses of such water will be limited to livestock watering and/or wildlife habitat only when such a water does not enter a classified surface water of the state with criteria which are more restrictive than those necessary to protect livestock watering and/or wildlife habitat, except in direct response to precipitation or runoff. The commission shall adopt any additional designated uses for such surface waters of the state by rulemaking proceedings.

(3) When such a water, except in direct response to precipitation or runoff, enters a classified surface water of the state with criteria which are more restrictive than those necessary to protect livestock watering and/or wildlife habitat, the numeric standards established for the classified surface water of the state shall apply at the point such a water enters the classified surface water of the state. 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 Subsection F of 20.6.4.12 NMAC, 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC and 20.6.4.900 NMAC may not be attainable when streamflow is less than the critical low flow 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 Subsection B of this section. Should drought, litigation or any other reason interrupt or interfere with minimum flows under a guaranteed minimum flow contract for a period of at least thirty consecutive days, such permission, at the sole discretion of the commission, may then be revoked. Any minimum flow specified under such revoked permission shall be superseded by a critical low flow determined under Subsection B of this section. A public notice of the request for a guaranteed minimum flow shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation by the department at least 30 days prior to scheduled action by the commission. These water quality standards do not grant to the commission or any other entity the power to create, take away or modify property rights in water.

D. Mixing Zones: A limited mixing zone, contiguous to a point source wastewater discharge, may be allowed in any stream receiving such a discharge. Mixing zones serve as regions of initial dilution 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. Mixing Zone Limitations: Wastewater mixing zones, in which the numeric standards set under Subsection F of 20.6.4.12 NMAC, 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC or 20.6.4.900 NMAC may be exceeded, shall be subject to the following limitations:

(1) Mixing zones are not allowed for discharges to publicly owned lakes, reservoirs, or playas; these effluents shall meet all applicable standards set under Subsection F of 20.6.4.12 NMAC, 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC and 20.6.4.900 NMAC at the point of discharge.

(2) The acute numeric standards, as set out in Paragraph (1) of Subsection J,

Paragraph (1) of Subsection M, and Paragraph (1) of Subsection N of 20.6.4.900 NMAC, shall be attained at the point of discharge for any discharge to a surface water of the state with a designated fishery use.

(3) The general standards set out in Subsections A, B, C, D, E, G, H, J of 20.6.4.12 NMAC, and the provision set out in Subsection D of 20.6.4.13 NMAC are applicable within mixing zones.

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

(5) All applicable water quality standards set under Subsection F of 20.6.4.12 NMAC, 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC and 20.6.4.900 NMAC, except Paragraph (1) of Subsection J, Paragraph (1) of Subsection M, and Paragraph (1) of Subsection N of 20.6.4.900 NMAC, shall be attained at the boundaries of mixing zones. A continuous zone of passage through or around the mixing zone shall be maintained in which the water quality meets all applicable standards and allows the migration of aquatic life presently common in surface waters of the state with no effect on their populations.

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

[20.6.4.10 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1103, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.11 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 samples collected using applicable protocols. Chronic standards shall not be exceeded more than once every three years.

C. Compliance with water quality standards for total ammonia shall be determined by performing the biomonitoring procedures set out in Subsections D and E of 20.6.4.13 NMAC, or by attainment of applicable ammonia standards set out in Subsections M and N of 20.6.4.900 NMAC.

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

E. In determining compliance with standards for chromium an analysis which measures both the trivalent and hexavalent ions shall be used.

F. For compliance with numeric standards dependent on hardness, hardness (as mg $CaCO_3$/L) shall be determined from a sample taken at the same time that the sample for the water contaminant is taken, or from available verifiable data sources including, but not limited to, the U.S. environmental protection agency's STORET water quality database.

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

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

below 6.5, the total ammonia standards for 6.5 shall apply; for pH values above 9.0, the total ammonia standards for 9.0 shall apply.

J. Compliance Schedules: It shall be the policy of the commission to allow on a case-by-case basis the inclusion of a schedule of compliance in a 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).
[20.6.4.11 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1104, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.12 GENERAL STANDARDS: General standards are established to sustain and protect existing or attainable uses of surface waters of the state. These general standards apply to all surface waters of the state at all times, unless a specified standard is provided elsewhere in this part. Surface waters of the state shall be free of any water contaminant in such quantity and of such duration as may with reasonable probability injure human health, animal or plant life or property, or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or the use of property. When changes in dissolved oxygen, temperature, dissolved solids, sediment or turbidity in a water of the state is attributable to natural causes or the reasonable operation of irrigation and flood control facilities that are not subject to federal or state water pollution control permitting, numerical standards for temperature, dissolved solids content, dissolved oxygen, sediment or turbidity adopted under the Water Quality Act do not apply. 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. Bottom Deposits: Surface waters of the state shall be free of water contaminants from other than natural causes that will settle and damage or impair the normal growth, function, or reproduction of aquatic life or significantly alter the physical or chemical properties of the bottom.

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

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

D. 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 in a surface water of the state or otherwise interfere with the reasonable use of the water.

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

F. Toxic Pollutants: Surface waters of the state shall be free of toxic pollutants attributable to discharges in amounts, concentrations or combinations which affect the propagation of fish or which are toxic to fish or other aquatic organisms; wildlife using aquatic environments for habitation or aquatic organisms for food; or to livestock or other animals; except that the use of a piscicide registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), 7 U.S.C.

Section 136 et seq., and under the New Mexico Pesticide Control Act (NMPCA), Section 76-4-1 et seq. NMSA 1978 (1973), shall not be a violation of Subsection F of this section when such use has been approved by the commission. Any person seeking commission approval of the use of a piscicide shall file a written petition with the commission. The petition shall contain, at a minimum, the following information: (1) petitioner's name and address; (2) identity of the piscicide; (3) documentation of registration under FIFRA and NMPCA; (4) target and potential non-target species, including threatened or endangered species; (5) potential environmental consequences and protocols for limiting such impacts; (6) affected surface water of the state; (7) results of pre-treatment survey; (8) evaluation of available alternatives and justification for selecting piscicide use; (9) post-treatment assessment monitoring protocol; and (10) any other information required by the commission. The commission shall review the petition and require a public hearing in the locality affected by the proposed use in accordance with Adjudicatory Procedures, 20.1.3 NMAC. In addition to the public notice requirements in Adjudicatory Procedures, 20.1.3 NMAC, the petitioner shall provide written notice to (1) local political subdivisions; (2) local water planning entities; (3) local conservancy and irrigation districts; and (4) local media outlets, except that the petitioner shall only be required to publish notice in a newspaper of circulation in the locality affected by the proposed use. After a public hearing, the commission may grant the petition in whole or in part, may grant the petition subject to conditions, or may deny the petition. In granting any petition in whole or part or subject to conditions, the commission shall require the petitioner to implement post-treatment assessment monitoring. Pursuant to this section, the chronic standard for the use to be protected shall be as set out in 20.6.4.900 NMAC. For a toxic pollutant not listed in 20.6.4.900 NMAC, the following provisions shall be applied in numeric order in accordance with 20.6.4.10, 20.6.4.11 and 20.6.4.13 NMAC.

(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 pollutant which does not bioaccumulate shall be 10 percent of the calculated geometric mean LC-50 value; or

(3) The chronic standard for a toxic pollutant which does bioaccumulate shall be the standard calculated under Paragraph (2) of this subsection 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 pollutant shall be one percent of the calculated geometric mean LC-50 value.

G. Radioactivity: The radioactivity of surface waters of the state shall be maintained at the lowest practical level and shall in no case exceed the standards set forth in the New Mexico Radiation Protection Regulations, 20.3.1.400 through 20.3.1.499 NMAC (5-3-95).

H. Pathogens: Surface waters of the state shall be virtually free of pathogens. In particular, surface waters of the state used for irrigation of table crops such as lettuce shall be virtually free of Salmonella and Shigella species.

I. Temperature: Maximum temperatures for each classified water of the state have been specified in 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC. However, the introduction of heat by other than natural causes shall not increase the temperature, as measured from above the point of introduction, by more than 2.7°C (5°F) in a stream, or more than 1.7°C (3°F) in a lake or reservoir. In no case will the introduction of heat be permitted when the maximum temperature specified for the reach (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 are not violations of these standards.

J. Turbidity: Turbidity attributable to other than natural causes shall not reduce light transmission to the point that the normal growth, function, or reproduction of aquatic life is impaired or that will cause substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water.

K. Salinity: Where existing information is sufficient, numerical standards for TDS (or conductivity), chlorides and sulfates, have been adopted in 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC. The following 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 "1999 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 20.6.4.13 NMAC.

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

[20.6.4.12 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1105, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.13 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 or accepted 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 or accepted by EPA using procedures provided in 40 CFR Parts 136.3(d), 136.4, and 136.5. Test procedures approved or accepted 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: 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 in Paragraph (2) of this subsection, lake sampling stations shall be located at any site where the attainment of a water quality standard is to be assessed. Water quality measurements taken at intervals in the entire water column at a sampling station shall be averaged for the epilimnion, or in the absence of an epilimnion, for the upper one-third of the water column of the lake to determine attainment of standards, except that attainment of standards for toxic pollutants shall be assessed during periods of complete vertical mixing, e.g., during spring or fall turnover, or by taking depth-integrated composite samples of the water column.

D. Acute toxicity of effluent to aquatic life shall be determined using the procedures specified in U.S. environmental protection agency "Methods for measuring the acute toxicity of effluents to freshwater and marine organisms" (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 surface water of the state with an existing or designated fishery use.

E. Chronic toxicity of effluent or ambient surface waters of the state to aquatic life shall be determined using the procedures specified in U.S. environmental protection agency "Short-term methods for estimating the chronic toxicity of effluents and receiving waters to freshwater organisms" (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 discharges shall not occur at the critical low flow, or any flow greater than the critical low flow, in any surface water of the state with an existing or designated fishery use more than once every three years.

[20.6.4.13 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1106, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.14 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 40 CFR Part 131, Water Quality Standards; specifically, Subsections 131.3(g), 131.10(g), 131.10(h) and 131.10(j) shall be applicable as follows:

(1) The department must conduct a use attainability analysis whenever it proposes to classify a surface 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 Subsection B of 20.6.4.6 NMAC.

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

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

B. Any person proposing to conduct a use attainability analysis or equivalent study 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 surface water of the state 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 or equivalent study.

C. Any person may submit a petition to the department stating that they intend to conduct a use attainability analysis or equivalent study. At a minimum, the 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 or equivalent study. The petitioner shall develop a work plan to conduct the use attainability analysis or equivalent study and shall submit the work plan to the department and the regional administrator of the EPA for review and approval. A copy of the petition and the work plan must be submitted concurrently to the commission. Upon approval of the work plan by the department and the regional administrator, the petitioner shall conduct the use attainability analysis or equivalent study in accordance with the approved work plan. The cost of such analysis or equivalent study shall be the responsibility of the petitioner.

D. Physical, chemical and biological evaluations of surface waters of the state other than lakes and reservoirs for purposes of use attainability analyses or equivalent studies shall be conducted according to the procedures outlined in the "Technical support manual: waterbody surveys and assessments for conducting use attainability analyses," United States environmental protection agency, office of water, regulations and standards, Washington, D.C., November 1983, or latest edition thereof, which is incorporated herein by reference, or an alternative equivalent study methodology approved by the department.

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

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

(1) identification of existing uses of the surface water of the state to be reviewed which have existed since 1975;

(2) an evaluation of the best water quality attained in the surface 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 surface 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 surface water of the state given existing physical limitations;

(6) an evaluation of the water chemistry of the surface 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 surface water of the state to determine resident species and which species could potentially exist in such water if physical and chemical factors impairing a designated use are corrected.

G. Upon completion of the use attainability analysis or equivalent study, the petitioner shall submit to the department and the commission the data and their findings and conclusions. If the department determines that the analysis or equivalent study was conducted in accordance with the approved work plan and the findings and conclusions are based upon sound scientific rationale, and demonstrates that it is not feasible to attain the designated use, the department shall request authority from the commission to initiate rulemaking proceedings to modify the designated use for the surface water of the state that was reviewed.
[20.6.4.14 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.1107, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.15 – 20.6.4.100: [RESERVED]

20.6.4.101 RIO GRANDE BASIN - 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. (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.)

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 9.0, and temperature shall not exceed 34°C (93.2°F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

(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.
[20.6.4.101 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2101, 10-12-00]

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

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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1 00/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.102 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2102, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.103 RIO GRANDE BASIN - The main stem of the Rio Grande from the headwaters of Caballo lake upstream to Elephant Butte dam and perennial reaches of tributaries to the Rio Grande in Sierra and Socorro counties. (Flow in this reach of the Rio Grande main stem is dependent upon release from Elephant Butte dam.)

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 9.0, and temperature shall not exceed 25°C (77°F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.103 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2103, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.104 RIO GRANDE BASIN - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.104 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2104, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.105 RIO GRANDE BASIN - The main stem of the Rio Grande from the headwaters of Elephant Butte reservoir upstream to Alameda bridge (Corrales bridge), 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.

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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

(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.
[20.6.4.105 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2105, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.106 RIO GRANDE BASIN - The main stem of the Rio Grande from Alameda bridge (Corrales bridge) upstream to the Angostura diversion works.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, limited warmwater fishery, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, 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 6.6 to 9.0, and temperature shall be less than 32.2°C (90°F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

(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.

[20.6.4.106 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2105.1, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.107 RIO GRANDE BASIN - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.107 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2105.5, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.108 RIO GRANDE BASIN - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.108 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2106, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.109 RIO GRANDE BASIN - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.109 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2107, 10-12-00]

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

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, secondary contact,
coldwater 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.110 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2108, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.111 RIO GRANDE BASIN - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.111 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2108.5, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.112 RIO GRANDE BASIN - 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 9.0, temperature shall not exceed 25°C (77°F), and turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.112 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2109, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.113 RIO GRANDE BASIN - 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 9.0, temperature shall not exceed 30°C (86°F), turbidity shall not exceed 50 NTU, and dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 4.0 mg/L. Dissolved oxygen shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L as a 24-hour average. Values used in the calculation of the 24-hour average for dissolved oxygen shall not exceed the dissolved oxygen saturation value. For a measured value above the dissolved oxygen saturation value, the dissolved oxygen saturation value will be used in calculating the 24-hour average. The dissolved oxygen saturation value shall be determined from the table set out in Subsection O of 20.6.4.900 NMAC. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.113 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2110, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.114 RIO GRANDE BASIN - 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, primary contact, and warmwater fishery.

B. Standards:

(1) In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 9.0, temperature shall not exceed 22°C (71.6°F), and turbidity shall not exceed 50 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

(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.

[20.6.4.114 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2111, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.115 RIO GRANDE BASIN - 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 mmhos, 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed

100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC). [20.6.4.115 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2112, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.116 RIO GRANDE BASIN - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC). [20.6.4.116 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2113, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.117 RIO GRANDE BASIN - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC). [20.6.4.117 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2114, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.118 RIO GRANDE BASIN - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC). [20.6.4.118 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2115, 10-12-00]

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

A. Designated Uses: domestic water supply, fish culture, high quality coldwater 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.119 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2116, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.120 RIO GRANDE BASIN - El Vado and Heron reservoirs.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation storage, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, primary contact, and coldwater 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.120 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2117, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.121 RIO GRANDE BASIN - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.121 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2118, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.122 RIO GRANDE BASIN - 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 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), and turbidity shall not exceed 50 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.122 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2119, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.123 RIO GRANDE BASIN - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.123 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2120, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.124 – 20.6.4.200: [RESERVED]

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

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, secondary contact, and warmwater 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 32.2°C (90°F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

(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.
[20.6.4.201 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2201, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.202 PECOS RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Pecos river from the mouth of the Black river upstream to lower Tansil dam (diversion for irrigation frequently limits summer flow in this reach to that contributed by springs along the watercourse), 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

(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.
[20.6.4.202 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2202, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.203 PECOS RIVER BASIN - 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 9.0, temperature shall not exceed 34°C (93.2°F), and turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC). [20.6.4.203 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2203, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.204 PECOS RIVER BASIN - 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 9.0, and temperature shall not exceed 32.2°C (90°F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC). [20.6.4.204 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2204, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.205 PECOS RIVER BASIN - 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 9.0, and temperature shall not exceed 32.2°C (90°F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC). [20.6.4.205 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2205, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.206 PECOS RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Pecos river from the headwaters of Brantley reservoir upstream to Salt creek (near Acme), the Rio Peñasco downstream from state highway 24 near Dunken, any flow at the mouth of the Rio Hondo and any flow from 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 9.0 and temperature shall not exceed 32.2°C (90°F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

(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.
[20.6.4.206 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2206, 10-12-00]

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

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, 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 9.0 and temperature shall not exceed 32.2°C (90°F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

(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.
[20.6.4.207 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2207, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.208 PECOS RIVER BASIN - Perennial reaches of the Rio Peñasco and its tributaries above state highway 24 near Dunken, perennial reaches of the Rio Bonito downstream from state highway 48 (near Angus), the Rio Ruidoso downstream of the U.S. highway 70 bridge near Seeping Springs lakes, perennial reaches of the Rio Hondo, 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, temperature shall not exceed 30°C (86°F) and total phosphorus (as P) shall be less than 0.1 mg/L. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.208 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2208, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.209 PECOS RIVER BASIN - Eagle creek above Alto reservoir, the Rio Bonito upstream of state highway 48 (near 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 mmhos 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.209 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2209, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.210 PECOS RIVER BASIN - 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 9.0, temperature shall not exceed 32.2°C (90°F), and turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.210 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2210, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.211 PECOS RIVER BASIN - 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 9.0 and temperature shall not exceed 32.2°C (90°F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

(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.
[20.6.4.211 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2211, 10-12-00]

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

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, coldwater 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 25°C (77°F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.212 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2211.1, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.213 PECOS RIVER BASIN - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.213 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2211.3, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.214 PECOS RIVER BASIN - Storrie lake.

A. Designated Uses: coldwater fishery, warmwater fishery, primary contact, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, municipal water supply, 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.214 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2211.5, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.215 PECOS RIVER BASIN - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.215 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2212, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.216 PECOS RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Pecos river from Anton Chico upstream to the southern boundary of the Pecos national historical park, and perennial reaches of the Gallinas river from its mouth upstream to the diversion for the Las Vegas municipal reservoir.

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 9.0 and temperature shall not exceed 30°C (86°F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

(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.
[20.6.4.216 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2213, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.217 PECOS RIVER BASIN - Cow creek and all its tributaries and the main stem of the Pecos river from the southern boundary of the Pecos national historical park 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC). [20.6.4.217 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2214, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.218 – 20.6.4.300: [RESERVED]

20.6.4.301 CANADIAN RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Canadian river from the New Mexico-Texas line upstream to Ute dam, and any flow 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 9.0, 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC). [20.6.4.301 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2301, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.302 CANADIAN RIVER BASIN - Ute reservoir.

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

B. Standards:

(1) At any sampling site: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 9.0, turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU and temperature shall not exceed 32.2°C (90°F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC). [20.6.4.302 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2302, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.303 CANADIAN RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Canadian river from the headwaters of Ute reservoir upstream to Conchas dam, the perennial reaches of Pajarito 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 9.0, and temperature shall not exceed 32.2°C (90°F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.303 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2303, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.304 CANADIAN RIVER BASIN - 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 9.0, temperature shall not exceed 32.2°C (90°F), and turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.304 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2304, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.305 CANADIAN RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Canadian river from the headwaters of Conchas reservoir upstream to the New Mexico-Colorado line, the Conchas river, the Mora river downstream from the USGS gaging station near Shoemaker, the Vermejo river and perennial reaches of Raton, Chicorica and Uña 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 9.0, 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.305 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2305, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.306 CANADIAN RIVER BASIN - The Cimarron river downstream from state highway 21 in Cimarron to the Canadian river and all reaches of tributaries to the Cimarron river south and southeast of highway 64.

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, 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 9.0, 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).
[20.6.4.306 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2305.1, 10-12-00]

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

A. Designated Uses: marginal coldwater 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 9.0. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC). [20.6.4.307 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2305.3, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.308 CANADIAN RIVER BASIN - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 1,000/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 2,000/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC). [20.6.4.308 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2305.5, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.309 CANADIAN RIVER BASIN - The Mora river and its tributaries upstream from the state highway 434 bridge in Mora, all tributaries to the Mora river upstream from the USGS gaging station at La Cueva, Coyote creek, the Cimarron river above state highway 21 in Cimarron, all reaches of tributaries to the Cimarron river north and northwest of highway 64, 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 m/L; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC). [20.6.4.309 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2306, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.310 – 20.6.4.400: [RESERVED]

20.6.4.401 SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN - 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 9.0, and temperature shall not exceed 32.2°C (90°F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.401 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2401, 10-12-00]

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

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, 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 9.0 and temperature shall not exceed 32.2°C (90°F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.402 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2402, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.403 SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN - 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 9.0, and temperature shall not exceed 27°C (80.6°F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.403 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2403, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.404 SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN - The Animas river from U.S. highway 550 at Aztec 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.404 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2404, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.405 SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.405 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2405, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.406 SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.406 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2406, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.407 SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.407 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2407, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.408 – 20.6.4.500: [RESERVED]

20.6.4.501 GILA RIVER BASIN - The main stem of the Gila river from the New Mexico-Arizona line upstream to state highway 464 in Red Rock, and perennial reaches of streams in Hidalgo county.

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 9.0, and temperature shall not exceed 32.2°C (90°F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.501 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2501, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.502 GILA RIVER BASIN - 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 9.0, and temperature shall not exceed 28°C (82.4°F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.502 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2502, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.503 GILA RIVER BASIN - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.503 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2503, 10-12-00]

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

A. Designated Uses: 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 22°C (72°F). The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.504 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2504, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.505 – 20.6.4.600: [RESERVED]

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

A. Designated Uses: irrigation, 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.601 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2601, 10-12-00]

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

A. Designated Uses: coldwater 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.602 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2602, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.603 SAN FRANCISCO RIVER BASIN - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.603 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2603, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.604 – 20.6.4.700: [RESERVED]

20.6.4.701 DRY CIMARRON RIVER - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.701 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2701, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.702 – 20.6.4.800: [RESERVED]

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

A. Designated Uses: coldwater 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.801 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2801, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.802 CLOSED BASINS - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.802 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2802, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.803 CLOSED BASINS - Perennial reaches of 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.803 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2803, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.804 CLOSED BASINS - 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 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 100/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 200/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.804 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2804, 10-12-00]

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

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

B. Standards:

(1) In any single sample: pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 9.0, temperature shall not exceed 25°C (77°F), and turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU. The use-specific numeric standards set forth in 20.6.4.900 NMAC are applicable to the designated uses listed above in

Subsection A of this section.

(2) The monthly geometric mean of fecal coliform bacteria shall not exceed 200/100 mL; no single sample shall exceed 400/100 mL (see Subsection B of 20.6.4.13 NMAC).

[20.6.4.805 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.2805, 10-12-00]

20.6.4.806 – 20.6.4.899: [RESERVED]

20.6.4.900 STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ATTAINABLE OR DESIGNATED USES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN 20.6.4.101 THROUGH 20.6.4.899 NMAC.

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 Subsection J of this section are applicable to this use. The total ammonia standards set out in Subsection N of this section are applicable to this use.

B. Domestic Water Supply: Surface waters of the state designated for use as domestic water supplies shall not contain substances in concentrations that create a lifetime cancer risk of more than one cancer per 100,000 exposed persons. The following numeric standards shall not be exceeded:

(1)	dissolved antimony	0.0006	mg/L
(2)	dissolved arsenic	0.05	mg/L
(3)	dissolved barium	2.	mg/L
(4)	dissolved beryllium	0.004	mg/L
(5)	dissolved cadmium	0.005	mg/L
(6)	dissolved chromium	0.1	mg/L
(7)	dissolved cyanide	0.2	mg/L
(8)	dissolved lead	0.05	mg/L
(9)	total mercury	0.002	mg/L
(10)	dissolved nickel	0.01	mg/L
(11)	dissolved nitrate (as N)	10.	mg/L
(12)	dissolved selenium	0.05	mg/L
(13)	dissolved thallium	0.002	mg/L
(14)	dissolved uranium	5.0	mg/L
(15)	radium-226 + radium-228	5.	pCi/L
(16)	strontium-90	8	pCi/L
(17)	tritium	20,000	pCi/L
(18)	gross alpha (including radium-266, but excluding radon and uranium)	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 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 mmhos/cm and 1,500 mmhos/cm depending on the natural background in particular surface waters of the state (the intent of this standard is to prevent excessive increases in dissolved solids which would result in changes in community structure). The

acute and chronic standards set out in Subsection J of this section are applicable to this use. The total ammonia standards set out in Subsection N of this section 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:

(1)	dissolved aluminum	5.0	mg/L
(2)	dissolved arsenic	0.10	mg/L
(3)	dissolved boron	0.75	mg/L
(4)	dissolved cadmium	0.01	mg/L
(5)	dissolved chromium	0.10	mg/L
(6)	dissolved cobalt	0.05	mg/L
(7)	dissolved copper	0.20	mg/L
(8)	dissolved lead	5.0	mg/L
(9)	dissolved molybdenum	1.0	mg/L
(10)	dissolved selenium	0.13	mg/L
(11)	dissolved selenium in presence of >500 mg/L SO_4	0.25	mg/L
(12)	dissolved vanadium	0.1	mg/L
(13)	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 6.6 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 Subsection J of this section are applicable to this use. The total ammonia standards set out in Subsection M of this section 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 Subsection J of this section are applicable to this use. The total ammonia standards set out in Subsection N of this section 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 and pH shall be within the range of 6.6 to 9.0.

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 6.6 to 9.0. The acute and chronic standards set out in Subsection J of this section are applicable to this use. The total ammonia standards set out in Subsection M of this section are applicable to this use.

I. Fish culture, secondary contact, and municipal and industrial water supply and storage are also designated in particular classified waters of the state 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 classified waters of the state listed in 20.6.4.101 through 20.6.4.899 NMAC.

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

(1.) Acute Standards

(a)	dissolved aluminum	750	ug/L
(b)	dissolved arsenic	340	ug/L
(c)	dissolved beryllium	130	ug/L
(d)	total mercury	2.4	ug/L
(e)	total recoverable selenium	20.0	ug/L
(f)	dissolved silver	$e^{(1.72[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 6.6825)}$	ug/L
(g)	cyanide, weak acid dissociable	22.0	ug/L
(h)	total chlordane	2.4	ug/L
(i)	dissolved cadmium	$(e^{(1.128[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 3.6867)})$ cf	ug/L

The hardness-dependent fomulae for cadmium must be multiplied by a conversion factor (cf) to be expressed as dissolved values. The acute factor for cadmium is cf = 1.136672 - [(ln hardness) (0.041838)].

(j)	dissolved chromium	$e^{(0.819[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 2.5736}$	ug/L
(k)	dissolved copper	$e^{(0.9422[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.7408)}$	ug/L
(l)	dissolved lead	$(e^{(1.273[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.46)})$cf	ug/L

The hardness-dependent fomulae for lead must be multiplied by a conversion factor (cf) to be expressed as dissolved values. The acute and chronic factor for lead is cf = 1.46203 - [(ln hardness)(0.145712)].

(m)	dissolved nickel	$e^{(0.8460[\ln(\text{hardness})]+2.253)}$	ug/L
(n)	dissolved zinc	$e^{(0.8473[\ln(\text{hardness})]+0.8618)}$	ug/L
(o)	total chlorine residual	19	ug/L

2. Chronic Standards

(a)	dissolved aluminum	87.0	ug/L
(b)	dissolved arsenic	150	ug/L
(c)	dissolved beryllium	5.3	ug/L
(d)	total mercury	0.012	ug/L
(e)	total recoverable selenium	5.0	ug/L
(f)	cyanide, weak acid dissociable	5.2	ug/L
(g)	total chlordane	0.0043	ug/L
(h)	dissolved cadmium	$(e^{(0.7852[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 2.715)})$ cf	ug/L

The hardness-dependent formulae for cadmium must be multiplied by a conversion factor (cf) to be expressed as dissolved values. The chronic factor for cadmium is cf = 1.101672 - [(ln hardness) (0.041838)].

(i)	dissolved chromium	$e^{(0.819[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.534)}$	ug/L
(j)	dissolved copper	$e^{(0.8545[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.7428)}$	ug/L
(k)	dissolved lead	$(e^{(1.273[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 4.705)})$cf	ug/L

The hardness-dependent formulae for lead must be multiplied by a conversion factor (cf) to be expressed as dissolved values. The acute and chronic factor for lead is cf = 1.46203 - [(ln hardness) (0.145712)].

(l)	dissolved nickel	$e^{(0.846[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.0554)}$	ug/L
(m)	dissolved zinc	$e^{(0.8473[\ln(\text{hardness})]+0.8699)}$	ug/L
(n)	total chlorine residual	11	ug/L

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

(1)	Dissolved aluminum	5.0	mg/L
(2)	Dissolved arsenic	0.2	mg/L
(3)	Dissolved boron	5.0	mg/L
(4)	Dissolved cadmium	0.05	mg/L
(5)	Dissolved chromium	1.0	mg/L
(6)	Dissolved cobalt	1.0	mg/L
(7)	Dissolved copper	0.5	mg/L
(8)	Dissolved lead	0.1	mg/L
(9)	Total mercury	0.01	mg/L
(10)	Dissolved selenium	0.05	mg/L
(11)	Dissolved vanadium	0.1	mg/L
(12)	Dissolved zinc	25.0	mg/L
(13)	Radium-226 + radium-228	30.0	pCi/L
(14)	Tritium	20,000	pCi/L
(15)	Gross alpha	15	pCi/L

L. Wildlife Habitat: Wildlife habitat should be free from any substances at concentrations that are toxic to or will adversely affect plants and animals that use these environments for feeding, drinking, habitat or propagation, or can bioaccumulate and impair the community of animals in a watershed or the ecological integrity of surface waters of the state. In the absence of site-specific information, and subject to the following paragraph, the following chronic numeric standards shall not be exceeded:

(1)	Total mercury	0.77	ug/L
(2)	Total recoverable selenium	5.0	ug/L
(3)	Cyanide, weak acid dissociable	5.2	ug/L
(4)	Total chlorine residual	11	ug/L
(5)	Total DDT and metabolites	0.001	ug/L
(6)	Total PCBs	0.014	ug/L

(7) The discharge of substances which bioaccumulate, in excess of levels specified above 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.

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

(1) acute standards

	pH										
Temp. °C	**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

					pH						
Temp. C	**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	0.8	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

	pH										
Temp. C	**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	2	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	1	10	7.8	6.0	4.3	2.9	1.7	1.1	0.69	0.48

(2.) chronic standards

pH

Temp. C	**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

O. Dissolved oxygen saturation based on temperature and elevation.

Elevation (feet)

	0	500	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	3,000	3,500	4,000	4,500	5,000	5,500	6,000	6,500	7,000	7,500	8,000	8,500	9.000	9,500	10,000
°C																					
0	14.6	14.3	14.1	13.8	13.6	13.3	13.1	12.8	12.6	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.6	11.4	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.3	10.1	9.9
1	14.2	13.9	13.7	13.4	13.2	12.9	12.7	12.5	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.7
2	13.8	13.6	13.3	13.1	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.1	11.9	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4
3	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.7	12.5	12.3	12.0	11.8	11.6	11.4	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.1
4	13.1	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.2	11.9	11.7	11.5	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.9
5	12.7	12.5	12.3	12.1	11.8	11.6	11.4	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.7
6	12.4	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.5
7	12.1	11.9	11.7	11.5	11.3	11.1	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.2
8	11.8	11.6	11.4	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.0
9	11.5	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.8
10	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.7
11	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.5
12	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.3
13	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.2	7.3	7.2
14	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.0
15	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.2	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.8
16	9.8	9.7	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7
17	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6
18	9.4	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4
19	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.3
20	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2
21	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0
22	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9
23	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8
24	8.4	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7
25	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6
26	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5
27	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4
28	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3
29	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2
30	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1

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

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

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Methods for chemical analysis of water and wastes. National environmental research center, Cincinnati, Ohio. (EPA-625-/6-74-003). 298 p.

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F. Colorado river basin salinity control forum. 1993.
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G. United States environmental protection agency. 1991.
Methods for measuring the acute toxicity of effluents to freshwater and marine organisms. Office of research and development, Washington, D.C. (4th Ed., EPA/600/4-90/027). 293 p. http://www.epa.gov/ost/WET/atx.pdf

H. United States environmental protection agency. 1989.
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I. Ambient-induced mixing, in United States environmental protection agency. 1991.
Technical support document for water quality-based toxics control. Office of water, Washington, D.C. (EPA/505/2-90-001). 2 p.

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

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

[20.6.4.901 NMAC – Rp 20 NMAC 6.1.4000, 10-12-00]

HISTORY of 20.6.4 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

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

WQC 67-1, Water Quality Standards, filed 7-17-67, effective 8-18-67
WQC 67-1, Amendment Nos. 1-6, filed 3-21-68, effective 4-22-68
WQC 67-1, Amendment No. 7, filed 2-27-69, effective 3-30-69
WQC 67-1, Amendment No. 8, filed 7-14-69, effective 8-15-69
WQC 70-1, Water Quality Standards for Intrastate Waters and Tributaries to Interstate Streams, filed July 17, 1970;
WQC 67-1, Amendment Nos. 9 and 10, filed 2-12-71, effective 3-15-71
WQC 67-1, Amendment No. 11, filed 3-4-71, effective 4-5-71
WQC 73-1, New Mexico Water Quality Standards, filed 9-17-73, effective 10-23-73
WQC 73-1, Amendment Nos. 1 and 2, filed 10-3-75, effective 11-4-75
WQC 73-1, Amendment No. 3, filed 1-19-76, effective 2-14-76

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

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

20.6.4 NMAC

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