

New Mexico Environment Department

Copper Site Specific Criteria – Pajarito Plateau 2025 ACWA WQS Workshop Michael Baca, WQS Coordinator, SWQB April 22, 2025



Presentation Topics

- Introduction
- Background and Rationale
- Regulatory Framework
- Monitoring Data and Criteria Development
- Conclusions



20.6.4 NMAC

Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Surface Waters

Section 900(I)

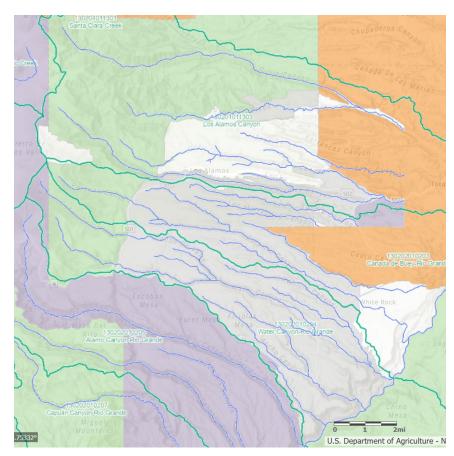
Acute and chronic aquatic life criteria for metals

- Amendments to New Mexico's WQS
 - Third-party Rulemaking
 - Los Alamos National Laboratory
 - Triad (Operator), N3B (Contractor), & DOE
 - Winward Environmental (N3B Contractor)
 - Applicable to Pajarito Plateau Surface Waters
 - Acute and Chronic Copper (Cu) Criteria
 - SSC MLR Equations pH, DOC, hardness (CaCO₃)
 - Statewide Criteria hardness
 - Adopted by the Water Quality Control Commission
 - Public Hearing January 15, 2025
 - Signed Decision April 8, 2025
 - Effective date May 22, 2025
- Presentation based on Third-Party Technical Work
 - Fulton BA. 2023. *Copper Site-Specific WQC: Demonstration Report*. Windward Environmental LLC. WQCC 24-31(R)



Geographic Setting

- Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)
 - 35 miles NW of Santa Fe
 - Est. 1943 Manhattan Project
 - Nuclear Weapons Design and Production
 - National Security, Science, Technology, and Engineering
 - Triad National Security, LLC
 - Battelle, Texas A&M, and University of California
 - 40 mi², 900 facilities 8.4 M ft²
 - NPDES Permits
 - Industrial Wastewater NM0028355
 - Storm Water IP NM0030759

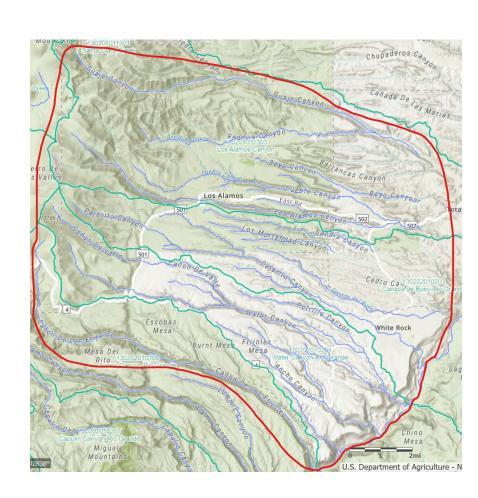


Land Ownership – Gray = DOE; White = Private; Green = USFS; Purple = NPS; Orange = Tribal



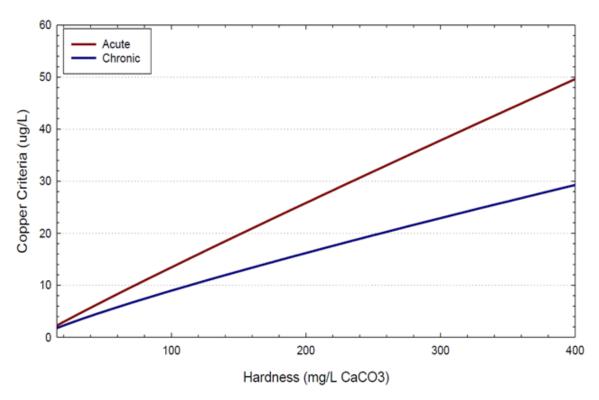
Geographic Setting

- Pajarito Plateau
 - Jemez Mountains
 - West Sierra de los Valles
 - East Puye Escarpment
- Surface Waters
 - Guaje Canyon North
 - Rito de los Frijoles South
 - Headwaters to Rio Grande
 - All tributaries and streams





Current Statewide Cu Criteria



- \square Acute = exp(0.9422[ln(CaCO₃)] 1.700)(0.960)
- □ Chronic = $\exp(0.8545[\ln(\text{CaCO}_3)] 1.702)(0.960)$
 - □ For [CaCO₃] > 400 mg/L; Criteria for 400 mg/L apply



Rationale for Cu SSC

Statewide Cu Criteria

- EPA 304(a) Recommended Criteria
 - Protection of Aquatic Life in Ambient Water
 - Published 1996
- Hardness-Based
 - mg CaCO₃/L
- Can be over- or underprotective
 - Depends on Site-Specific Water Chemistry

Cu SSC for Pajarito Plateau

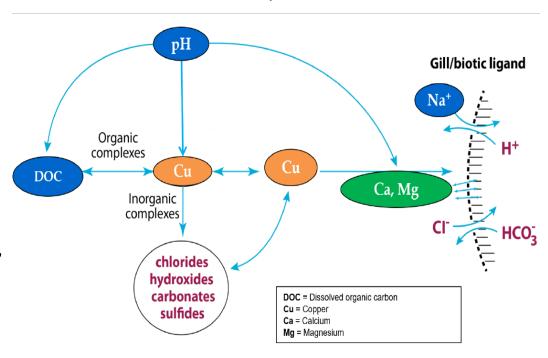
- Based on EPA 304(a)
 Recommended Cu Criteria
 - Biotic Ligand Model (BLM)
 - **2007**
- Multiple Linear Regression (MLR) Equations
 - "Modified" BLM
 - DOC, pH, and hardness
 - Important parameters for Cu Bioavailability and Toxicity
 - Scientifically based and consistent with Metals CRADA



Regulatory Framework

- □ EPA 304(a) Guidance
- 2007 BLM for Cu Criteria
 - Best Available Science
 - Aquatic Toxicology Software Tool
 - Bioavailability
 - Bioaccumulation
 - Temperature, pH, DOC, Ca, Mg, Na, K, SO₄, Cl, and alkalinity.
- NM Triennial Reviews
 - Not adopted statewide
 - Lack sufficient data

BLM Conceptual Model



Green: Hardness-based parameters; Blue: BLM- based parameters Adopted from *Copper Site-Specific WQC: Demonstration Report*



Site-Specific Criteria

40 CFR 131.11(b)(1)(ii)

Numerical
Criteria
established
based on
modified 304 (a)
guidance to
reflect sitespecific
conditions

- □ 20.6.4.10(F) NMAC
 - Numerical Criteria
 - Chemical characteristics
 - alter bioavailability and toxicity
 - Fully Protect Designated Use
 - Anyone can petition the WQCC
 - Identify the water body, explain rationale, public involvement, public hearing
 - Scientifically Defensible Method
 - Cu BLM cited as an example



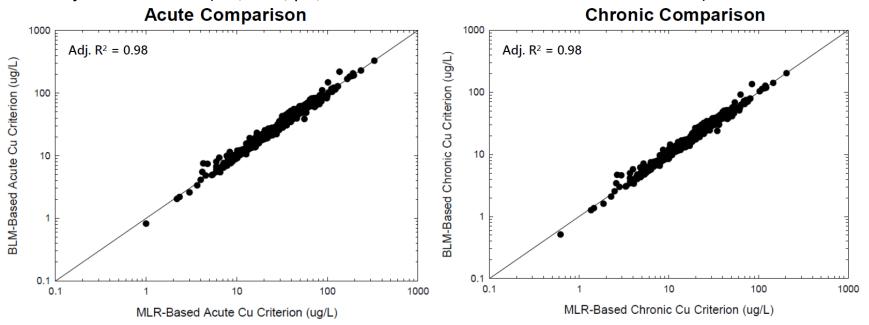
Development of Cu SSC

- □ Data Collection Sampling and Analysis
 - Nine LANL Streams Various locations (2005-2019)
 - Included background sites
 - DQOs Defined and Data Quality Assessment Performed
 - Resulted in 517 useful samples
- BLM Criteria Calculated
 - BLM Software using water chemistry parameters from samples
- Statistical Evaluation
 - DOC, pH, and Hardness
 - Most important for BLM-based criteria
- MLR Equations Developed
 - Three independent variables
 - Cu Criteria = exp[Intercept + f(DOC) + f(hardness) + f(pH)]
 - Accurately calculated BLM-based criteria



Development of Cu SSC

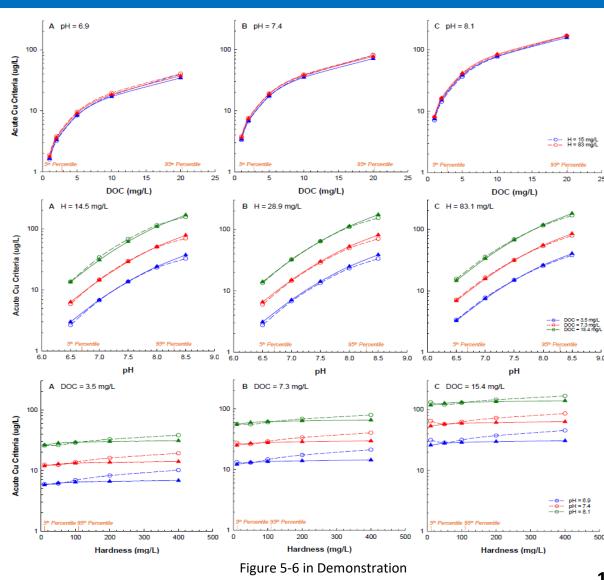
- □ $SSC_{acute} = exp(-22.914 + 1.017*ln(DOC) + 0.045*ln(hardness) + 5.176*pH 0.2618*pH²)$
- \square SSC_{chronic} = exp(-23.391 + 1.017*ln(DOC) + 0.045*ln(hardness) + 5.176*pH 0.2618*pH²)
 - Work well for ephemeral, intermittent, perennial streams across the Plateau
- □ BLM-based Criteria v SSC (Figure 5-5 in Demonstration)
 - Solid line is 1:1 relationship
 - Adjusted R2 = 0.98 (i.e., DOC, pH, and Hardness account for 98% of the variation)





Development of Cu SSC

- Additional Validation of Equations
 - BLM Criteria = dashed lines and circles
 - MLR Criteria = Solid lines and triangles
 - Blue, red, and green plots = 10th, 50th, and 90th percentile of each parameter in BLM dataset
 - The 5th and 95th percentiles for each parameter are shown on x-axes



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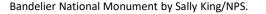
Conclusions

- Scientifically-defensible approach
 - MLR equations recommended for Al and NH₃ Criteria
 - MLR equations for Metals CRADA
 - Robust site-specific study
- Equations are easily incorporated into NM's WQS
- No BLM software or training required
- Streamlines monitoring and assessment
 - 3 parameters instead of 10
- Approved at Public Hearing on January 15, 2025
 - Public Involvement starting in 2020
 - Formal adoption signed on April 8, 2025
- Apply only to Pajarito Plateau Surface Waters
 - Effective on May 22, 2025
- Submittal to EPA Forthcoming (40 CFR § 131.5)
 - CWA § 303(c) review and action



Questions and Contact Info







San Antonio Creek, Valles Caldera, by Lauren Ray/NPS



Los Alamos, Sierra de los Valles, NMED

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Rule Amendment Website:

https://www.env.nm.gov/surface-water-quality/proposed-copper-criteria-for-pajarito-plateau-surface-waters/