

## New Mexico Environment Department

PROTECTING OUR ENVIRONMENT, PRESERVING THE ENCHANTMENT

# Drinking Water Bureau LIST OF CONTAMINANTS for NEW WATER SOURCES

Before the start of construction, a new water public water supply shall be sampled for the following contaminants. The results will dictate treatment requirements for the finished water system.

**IOCs** (Even though the federal regulations only require monitoring for fluoride in community systems, New Mexico is more stringent. Sampling for fluoride is required in non-transient non-community systems also, 20.7.10.500.A NMAC.)

#### § 141.62 Maximum contaminant levels for inorganic contaminants.

(b) The maximum contaminant levels for inorganic contaminants specified in paragraphs (b) (2)–(6), (b)(10), and (b) (11)–(16) of this section apply to community water systems and non-transient, non-community water systems. The maximum contaminant level specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section only applies to community water systems. The maximum contaminant levels specified in (b)(7), (b)(8), and (b)(9) of this section apply to community water systems; non-transient, noncommunity water systems; and transient non-community water systems.

Contaminant MCL (mg/l)
(1) Fluoride 4.0
(13) Cyanide (as free Cyanide). 0.2
(14) [Reserved].
(15) Thallium 0.002
(16) Arsenic 0.010

#### **Radionuclides**

### $\S$ 141.66 Maximum contaminant levels for radionuclides.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) MCL for combined radium-226 and -228. The maximum contaminant level for combined radium-226 and radium-228 is 5 pCi/L. The combined radium-226 and radium-228 value is determined by the addition of the results of the analysis for radium-226 and the analysis for radium-228.

(c) MCL for gross alpha particle activity (excluding radon and uranium). The maximum contaminant level for gross alpha particle activity (including radium- 226 but excluding radon and uranium) is 15 pCi/L.

(e) MCL for uranium. The maximum contaminant level for uranium is 30  $\mu\text{g}/$  L.

### **Secondary Contaminants** (Please sample these contaminants at the source.)

### § 143.3 Secondary maximum contaminant levels.

The secondary maximum contaminant levels for public water systems are as follows:

Contaminant	Level
Aluminum	0.05 to 0.2 mg/l.
Chloride	250 mg/l.
Color	15 color units.
Copper	1.0 mg/l.
Corrosivity	Non-corrosive.
Fluoride	2.0 mg/l.
Foaming agents (surfactant	s)0.5 mg/l.
Iron	0.3 mg/l.
Manganese	0.05 mg/l.
Odor	3 threshold odor number
pH	6.5–8.5.
Silver	0.1 mg/l.
Sulfate	250 mg/l.
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	500 mg/l.
Zinc	5 mg/l.



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### **VOCs** (These contaminants are to sampled at the source.)

§ 141.61 Maximum contaminant levels for organic contaminants.

(a) The following maximum contaminant	levels for organic contaminants apply to cor	mmunity and non-transient, non-community water systems.
CAS No.	Contaminant	MCL (mg/l)
(1) 75–01–4	. Vinyl chloride	. 0 .002
(2) 71–43–2	. Benzene	0.005
(3) 56–23–5	. Carbon tetrachloride	. 0 .005
(4) 107–06–2	. 1,2-Dichloroethane	. 0 .005
(5) 79–01–6	. Trichloroethylene	. 0 .005
(6) 106–46–7	para-Dichlorobenzene (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)	0.075
	. 1,1-Dichloroethylene	
	. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	
(9) 156–59–2	. cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	. 0 .07
	. 1,2-Dichloropropane	
(11) 100–41–4	. Ethylbenzene	. 0 .7
(12) 108–90–7	. Monochlorobenzene (chlorobenzene)	. 0 .1
(13) 95–50–1	. o-Dichlorobenzene (1,2-Dichlorobenzene) 0	.6
(14) 100–42–5	. Styrene	. 0 .1
	. Tetrachloroethylene	
(16) 108–88–3	. Toluene	. 1
	. trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	
(18) 1330–20–7	. Xylenes (total)	10
	. Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	
	. 1,2,4-Trichloro- benzene	
(21) 70 00 5	1.1.2 Trichloro, othano	005

### **SOCs** (These contaminants are to sampled at the source.)

§ 141.61 Maximum contaminant levels for organic contaminants.

(c) The following maximum contaminant levels for synthetic organic contaminants apply to community water systems and non-transient, non-community water systems:

CAS No. Contaminant MCL (mg/l)

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(5) 1912–24–9	Atrazine	0 .	003
(6) 1563–66–2	Carbofuran	00	04
(7) 57–74–9	Chlordane	0	.002
(8) 96–12–8	Dibromochloropropane (1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane)	0 .	.0002
(9) 94–75–7	2,4-D	0	.07
(10) 106–93–4	Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	0	.00005
	Heptachlor		
(12) 1024–57–3	Heptachlor epoxide	0	0002
	Lindane		
	Methoxychlor		
(15) 1336–36–3	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0	.0005
(16) 87–86–5	Pentachlorophenol	0	.001
	Toxaphene		
	2,4,5-TP		
(19) 50–32–8	Benzo[a]pyrene	0 .	0002
	Dalapon		
(21) 103–23–1	Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	0	.4
(22) 117–81–7	Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0	.006
(23) 88–85–7	Dinoseb	0 .	007
	Diquat		
(25) 145–73–3	Endothall	0	.1
(26) 72–20–8	Endrin	0 .	.002
	Glyphosate		
(28) 118–74–1	Hexacholorbenzene	0	.001
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		
	Oxamyl (Vydate)		
(31) 1918–02–1	Picloram	0	.5
(32) 122–34–9	Simazine	0	.004
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At the completion of construction, affected facilities in a new water public water supply system shall be sampled for microbiological contaminants in accordance with AWWA standards to validate adequate disinfection. There should be a zero (0) chlorine residual when the samples are taken.

### **Microbiological Contaminants**

8	41.63 Maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for microbiological contaminants.	
(a	The MCL is based on the presence or absence of total coliforms in a sample, rather than coliform density	r