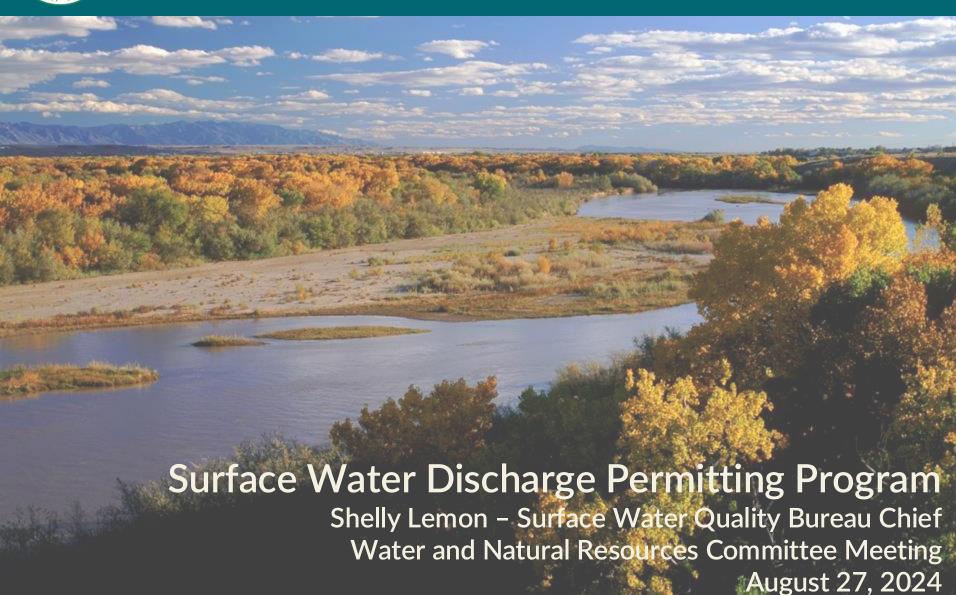


#### **New Mexico Environment Department**





## Federal & State Clean Water Protections

#### Clean Water Act

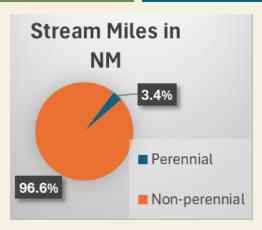
- Prevent, reduce, and eliminate pollution to "restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters."
- Improve water quality such that the Nation's waters are "fishable" and "swimmable."
- Eliminate the discharge of pollutants into WOTUS (by 1985).
- Water quality has improved under the authority of the CWA, which has had direct benefits for drinking water, public health, recreation, wildlife, & local economies.

#### Water Quality Act

- Provides authority for water quality management in NM.
- Establishes the Water Quality
  Control Commission as the "state water pollution control agency" for all purposes of the CWA.
- Protect water quality and designated uses.
- Prevent, reduce, and abate water pollution at sites that pose a risk to human health and the environment.
- May adopt regulations for surface water discharges.



## U.S. Supreme Court – Sackett v. EPA



- On May 25, 2023, the U.S. Supreme Court in *Sackett v. EPA* held that the CWA applies to "relatively permanent bodies of water" that "have a continuous surface connection" with a traditional navigable water or interstate water.
- What's still included in WOTUS? The revised rule:

Traditional navigable waters and Interstate waters

Tributaries that are relatively permanent, standing or continuously flowing

1

Adjacent wetlands and intrastate lakes/ponds with a continuous surface connection

#### Waters of the U.S. (WOTUS)

- (1) Traditional navigable waters (TNWs), territorial seas, and interstate waters.
- (2) Impoundments of these waters.
- (3) Tributaries of these waters that are relatively permanent, standing, or continuously flowing bodies of water.
- (4) Adjacent wetlands that are relatively permanent, standing, or continuously flowing and have a continuous surface connection to waters in #1-3.
- (5) Additional intrastate lakes and ponds that are relatively permanent with a continuous surface connection to waters in #1-3.

#### **Surface Waters of the State (SWOTS)**

NM's definition of "Surface Waters of the State" is more inclusive than WOTUS.

- lakes, rivers, streams (incl. intermittent and ephemeral streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, reservoirs, and natural ponds.
- all tributaries of such waters, including adjacent wetlands, manmade bodies of water that were originally created in a SWOTS, and any WOTUS not included in the preceding description.
- NOT private waters
- NOT waste treatment systems
- 20.6.4.7(S)(5) NMAC

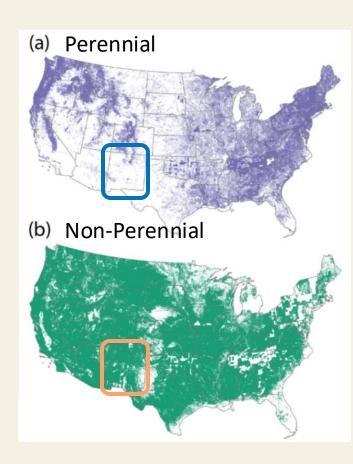


#### Impact of *Sackett* on New Mexico

Many of NM's waters are likely no longer subject to federal CWA permit requirements.



- **×** Ephemeral waters
- ➤ Wetlands without continuous surface connection (dike, road)
- Isolated wetlands (playas, springs, fens)
- ★ Isolated ponds/lakes
- **✗** Interrupted stream reaches?
- Intermittent waters?





## **Scope of Proposed Program**

"The commission ... may adopt regulations to be administered by the department of environment for surface water discharges."

NM Water Quality Act, Section 74-6-4(Q)

"Commission" refers to the Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC)

- □ Waters of the U.S. (Clean Water Act)
  - Seek delegation from EPA for the NPDES program for point source discharges
  - Do not seek authorization for the Section 404 discharge program: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will continue to regulate discharges of dredged and fill materials to waters of the U.S.
- Surface waters of the state (Water Quality Act)
  - Create a State program to fill the gaps left by Sackett that covers both point source discharges and discharges of dredged and fill materials in surface waters of the state
  - The program will not apply to tribal waters, but NMED will be responsive to tribal concerns



## **Surface Water Advisory Panel**



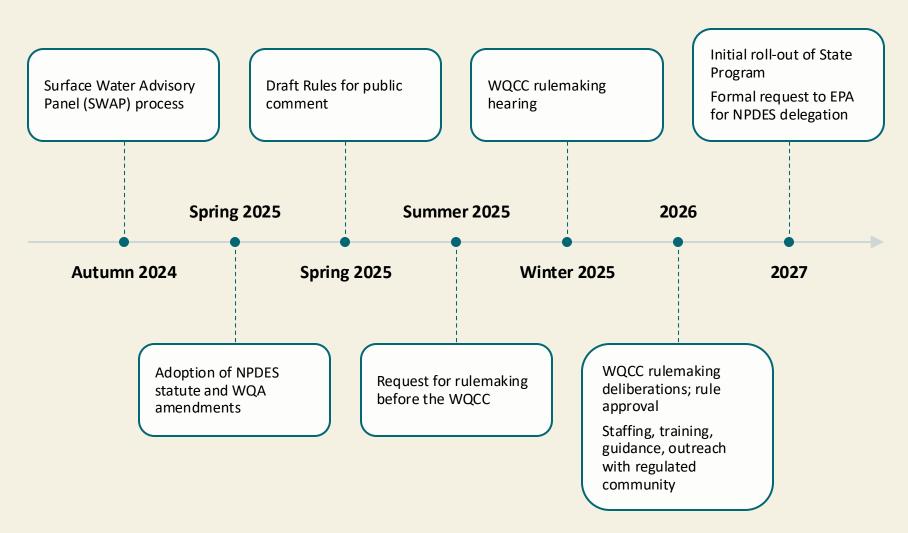


- Provide technical information, practical considerations, and policy perspectives from a wide range of stakeholders
- Inform NMED's development of legislation and rules for consideration by the Water Quality Control Commission
- NMED will post updates on the process here:

https://www.env.nm.gov/surface-water-quality/swap/









## **State Permit Program Update**

The State Legislature has appropriated funds to NMED to develop (and implement and administer) a state surface water discharge permitting program.

#### With that funding, NMED has:

- Created a State Permit Program Team in SWQB
- Hired 3 staff to begin developing a program
- Hired a contract lawyer to assist with draft statute and rules
- Hired a contractor to assist NMED with program development and be an expert witness for future rulemaking
- Hired a facilitator to help with the advisory panel
- Initiated the Surface Water Advisory Panel (SWAP) process
- Hired a contractor to develop a permitting database

NMED will be creating 3-4 positions in FY25 to continue program development.



# Estimated Program Costs & Revenue Options



- 35-50 FTE = permitting, compliance,
  enforcement, data management, & support
  staff (attorneys, financial, HR, admin)
- \$6M-\$9M per year = Projected program costs for implementation by FY28
- Current costs are about 1/10 that amount (~\$800,000)
- Funding/Revenue options:
  - 100% fee-based
  - 100% legislative appropriations (general fund)
  - a combination of fees and general fund



#### **Contact Us / Learn More**

Email: swq.pp@env.nm.gov

SWQB website: www.env.nm.gov/surface-water-quality/spp

SWAP website: <a href="https://www.env.nm.gov/surface-water-quality/swap/">https://www.env.nm.gov/surface-water-quality/swap/</a>





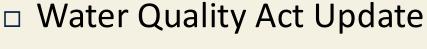
## NMED 2025 Legislative Priorities







 NMPDES Statute to provide state authority for federal NPDES program





- Framework for state surface water permitting
- Clarify authority for water reuse rules
- Clean up contaminated sites



Also: PFAS Consumer and Environmental
 Protection Bill; Hazardous Waste Act
 Amendment; Solid Waste Act Modernization &



Extended Producer Responsibility; Permit fee fund flexibility