

Paso del Norte Watershed Council: E.coli in New Mexico's Lower Rio Grande

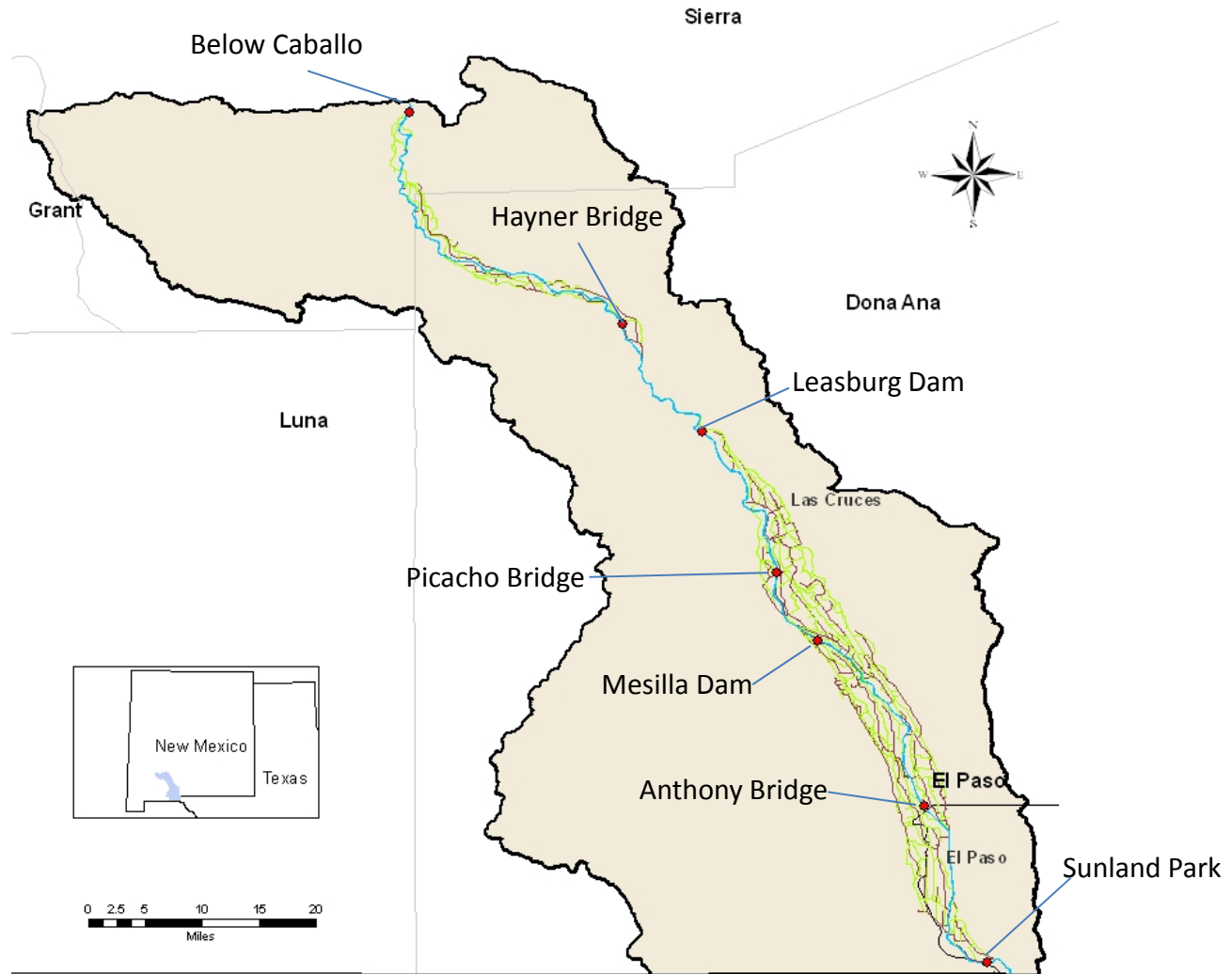
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EBID/NMSU
May 18, 2012

Nine Possible Sources of E. coli

- Impervious surface/Parking lot runoff
- Municipal point source discharge (eg. WWTP)
- Urbanized high density areas
- On-site treatment systems
- Animal Feeding Operations
- Rangeland grazing
- Waste from pets
- Waste from waterfowl
- Waste from wildlife



Lower Rio Grande Watershed Routine Sampling Points

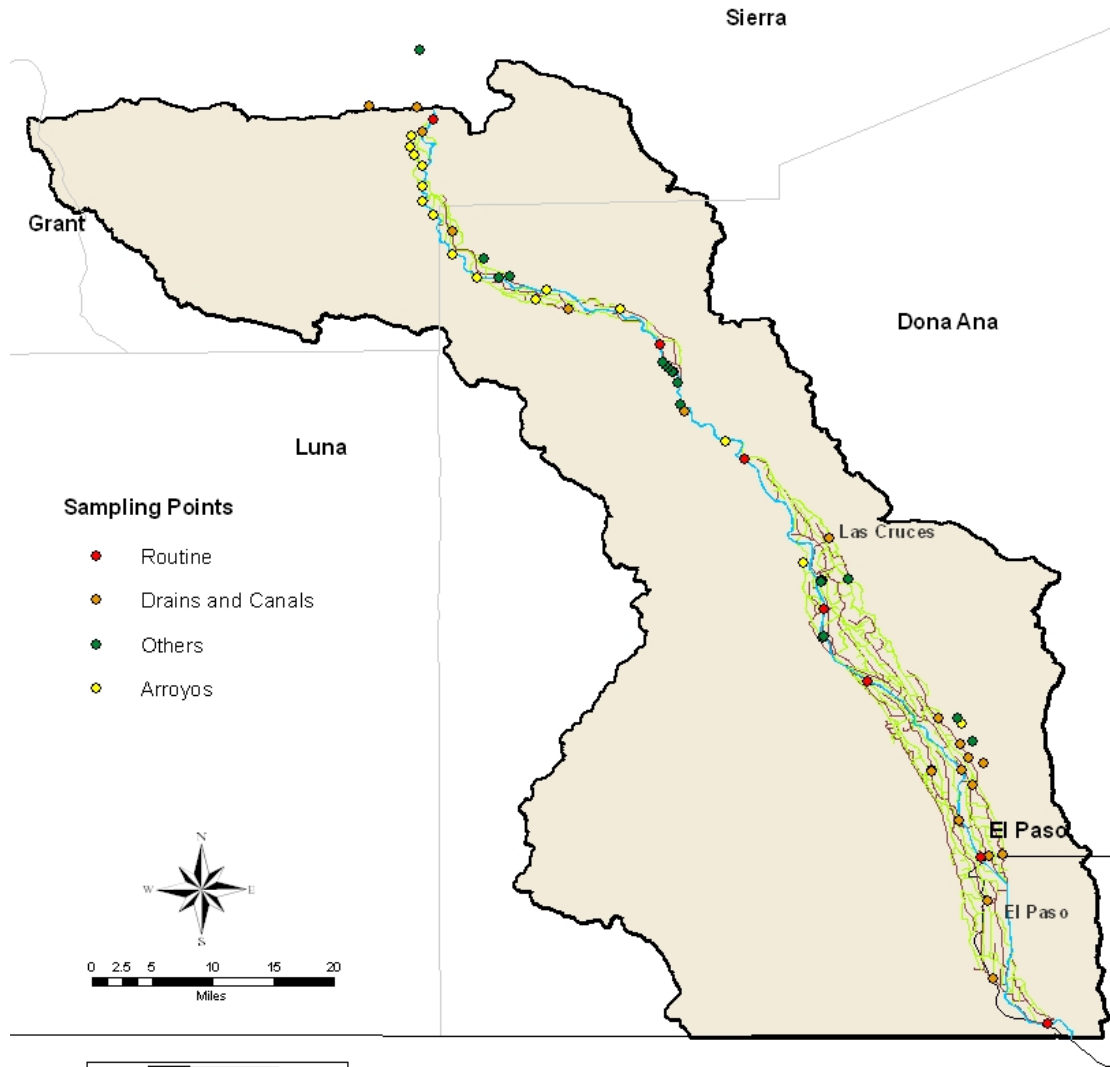


Sampling Points

● Routine

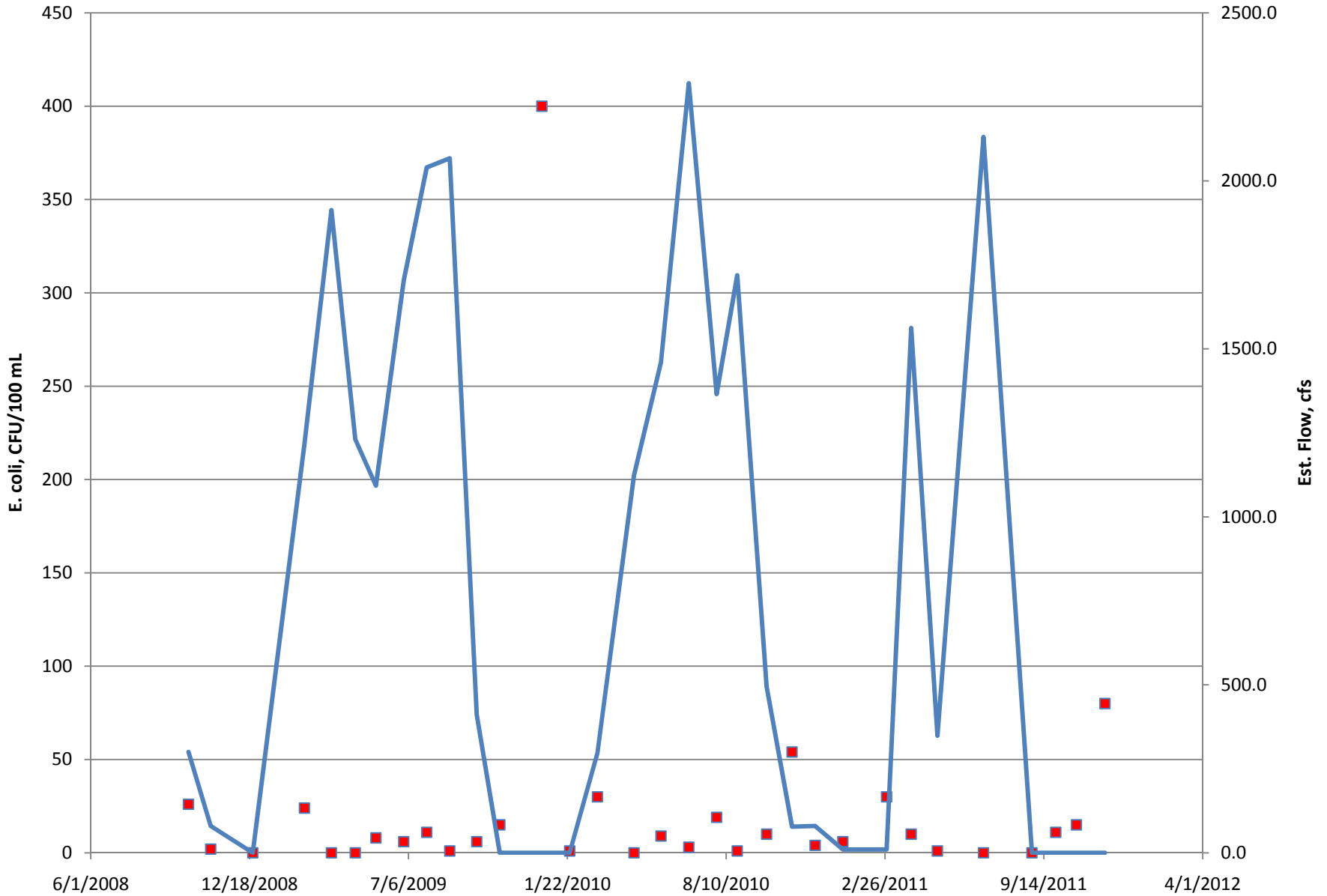
Geographic Coordinate System: GCS_North_American_1983
Projected Coordinate System: NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_13N

Lower Rio Grande Watershed Sampling Points

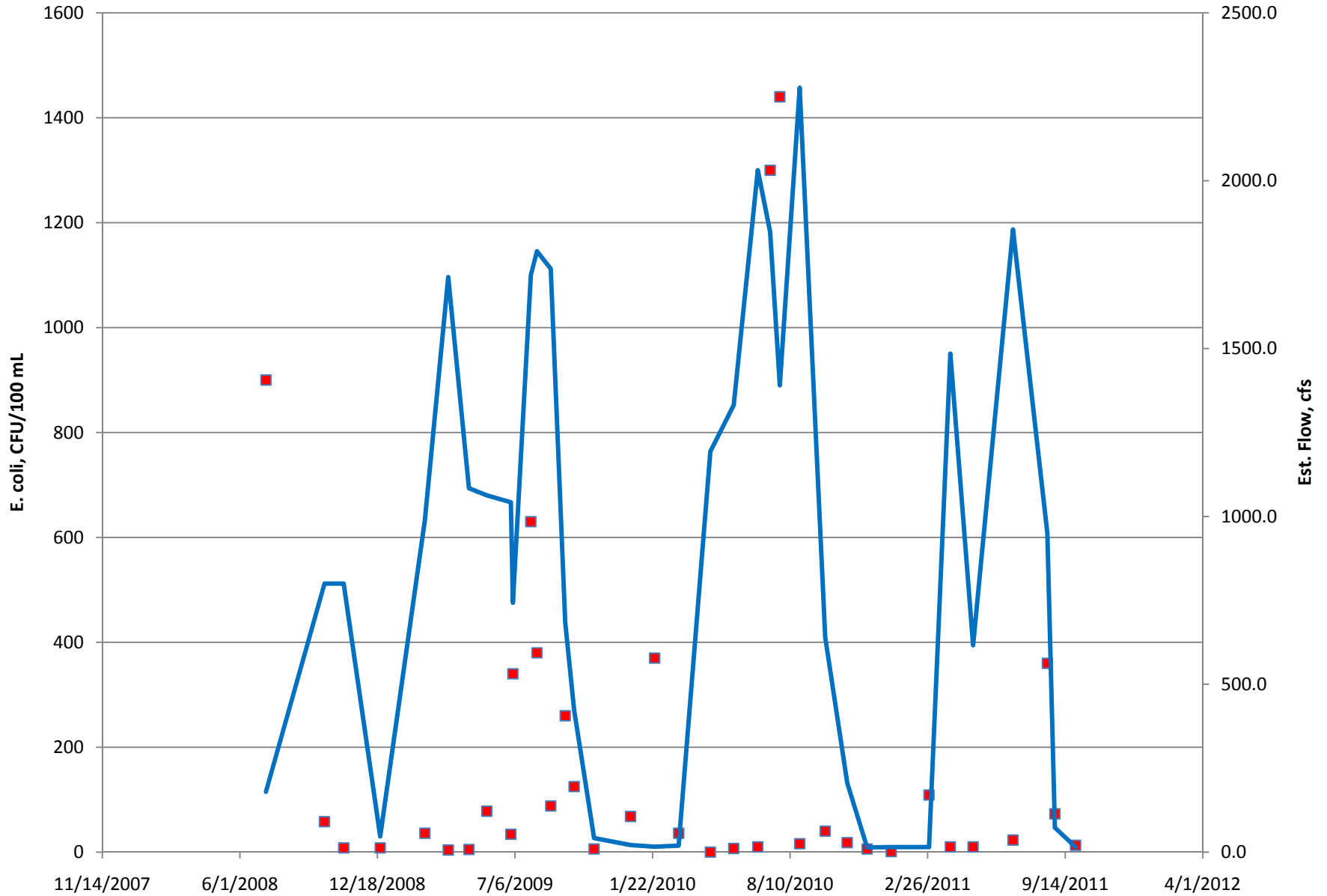


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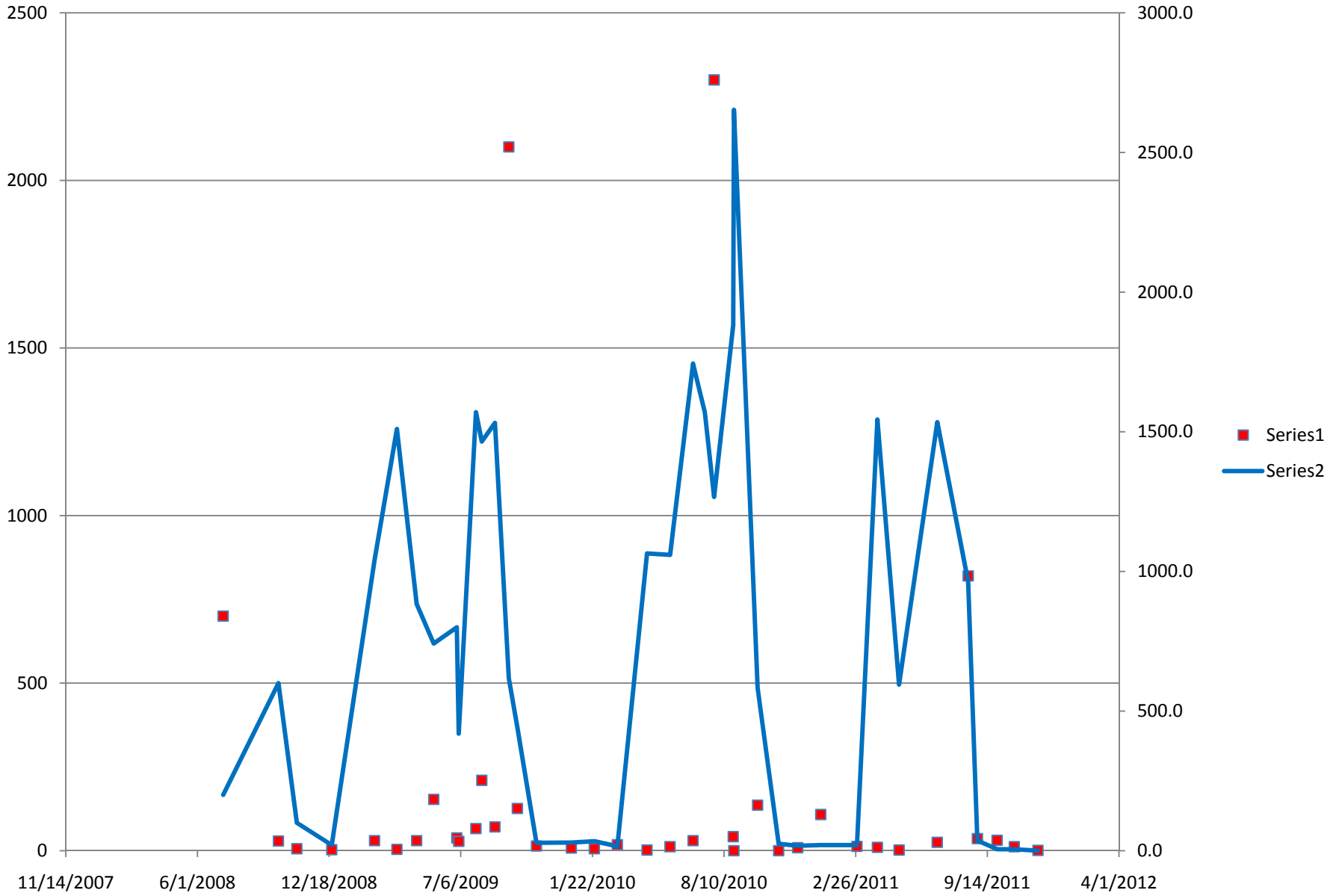
Below Caballo Dam



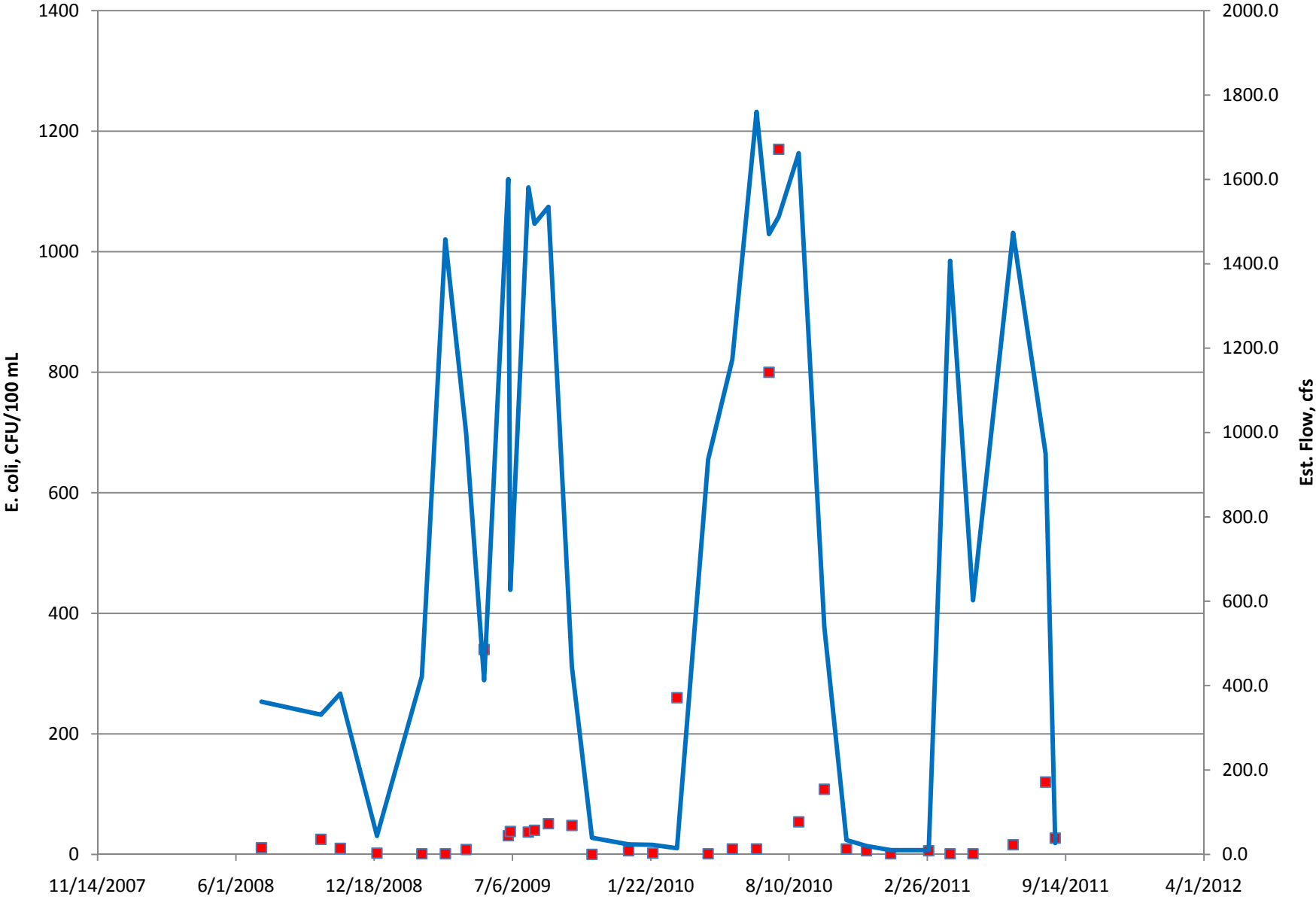
Hayner Bridge



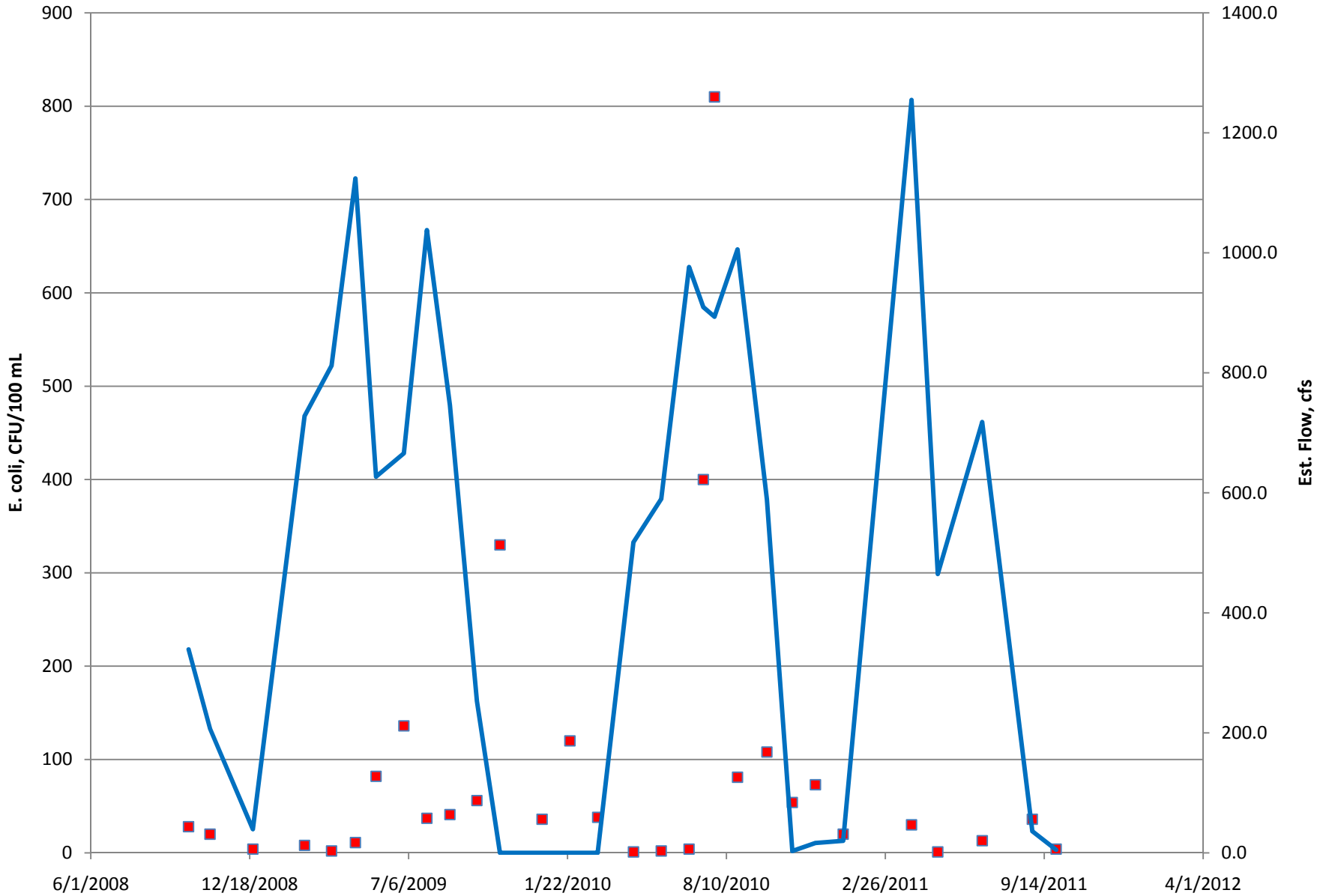
Leasburg Cable



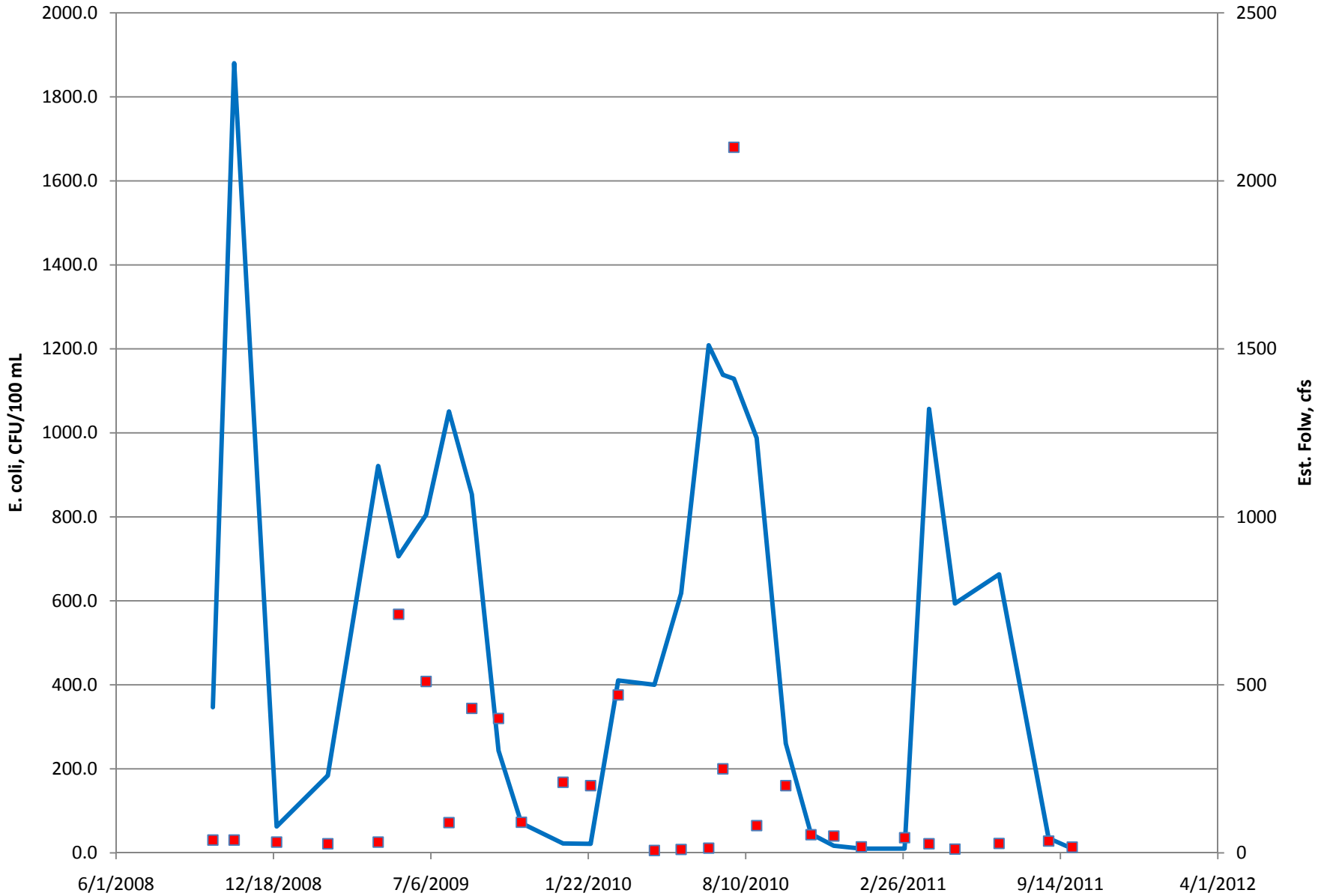
Picacho Bridge



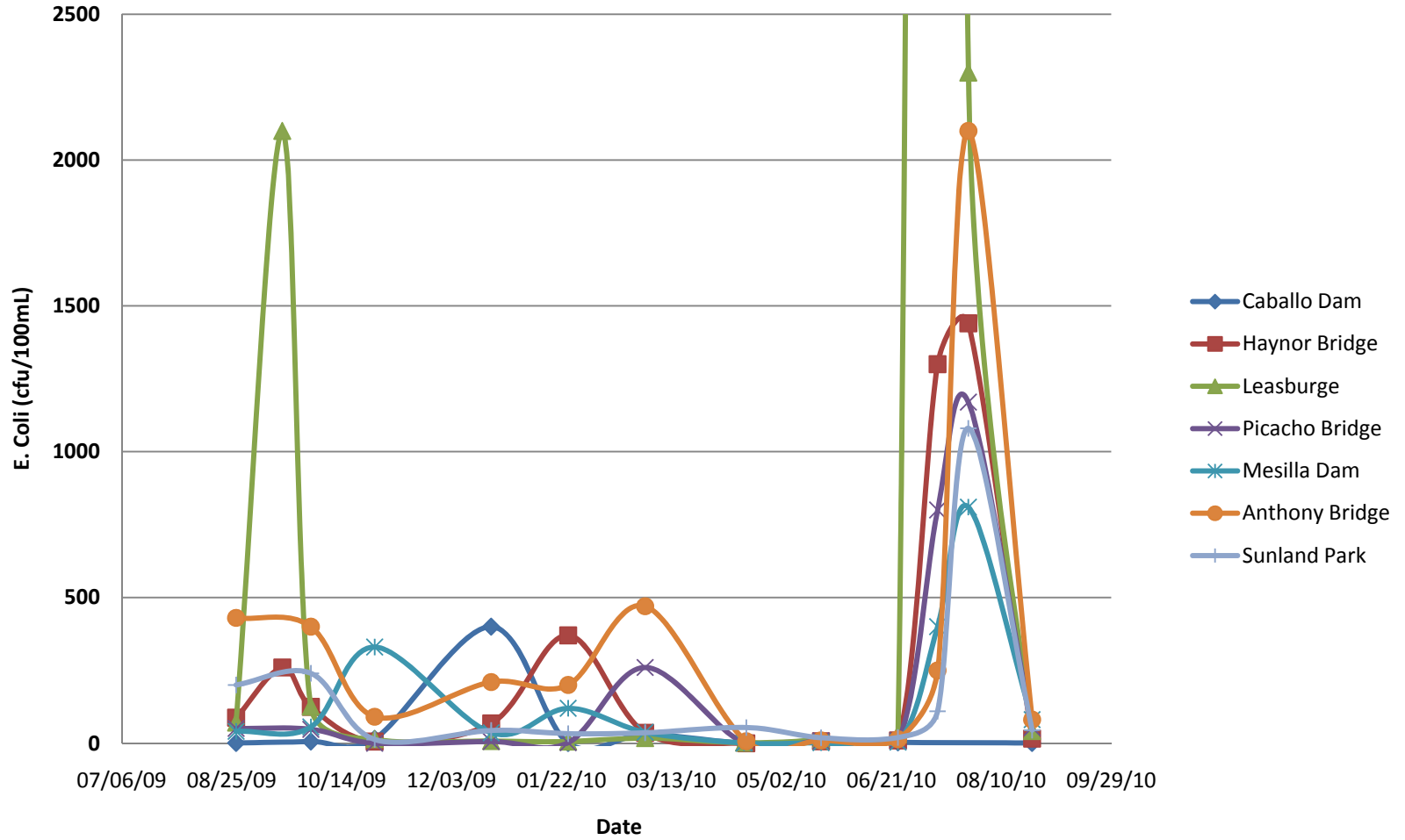
Below Mesilla



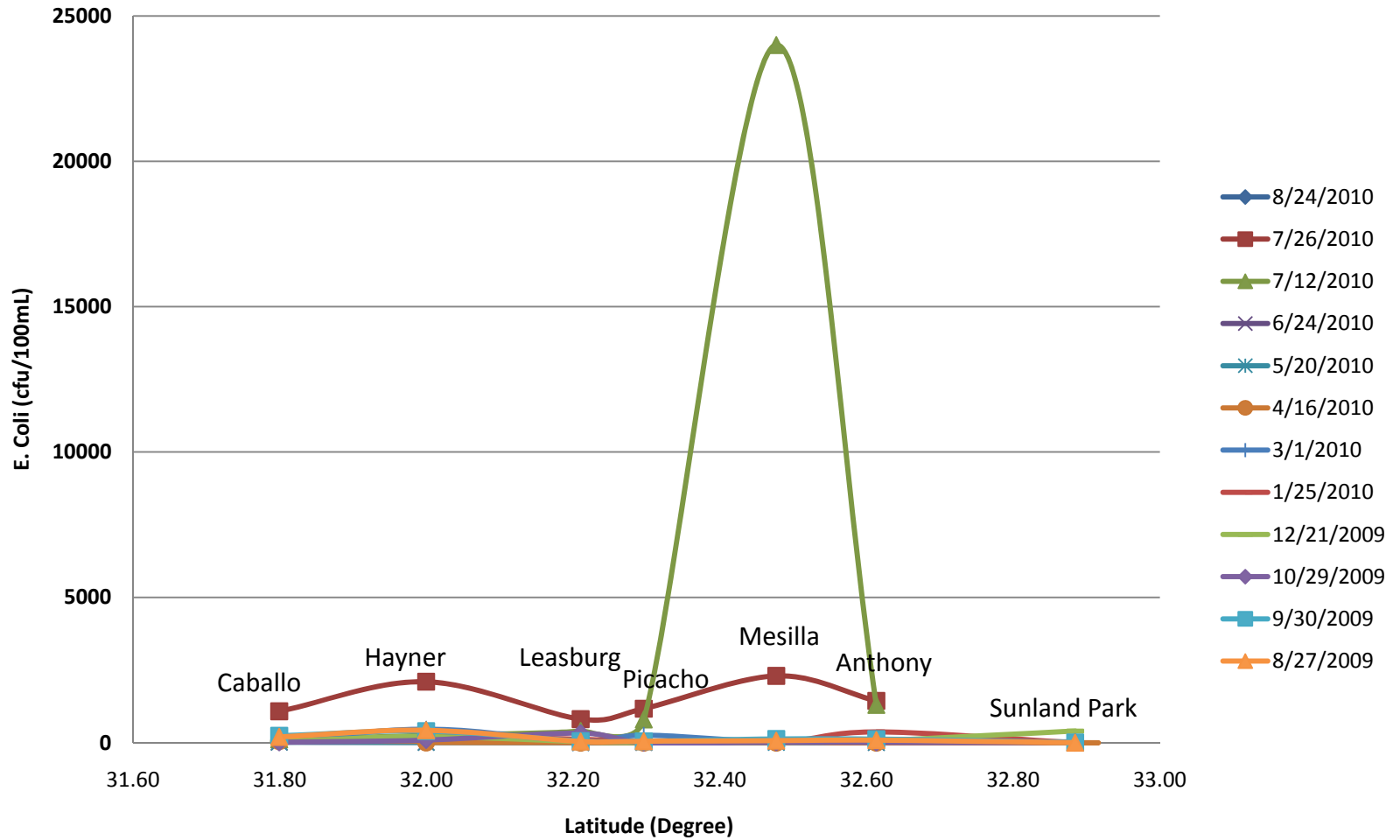
Anthony Bridge



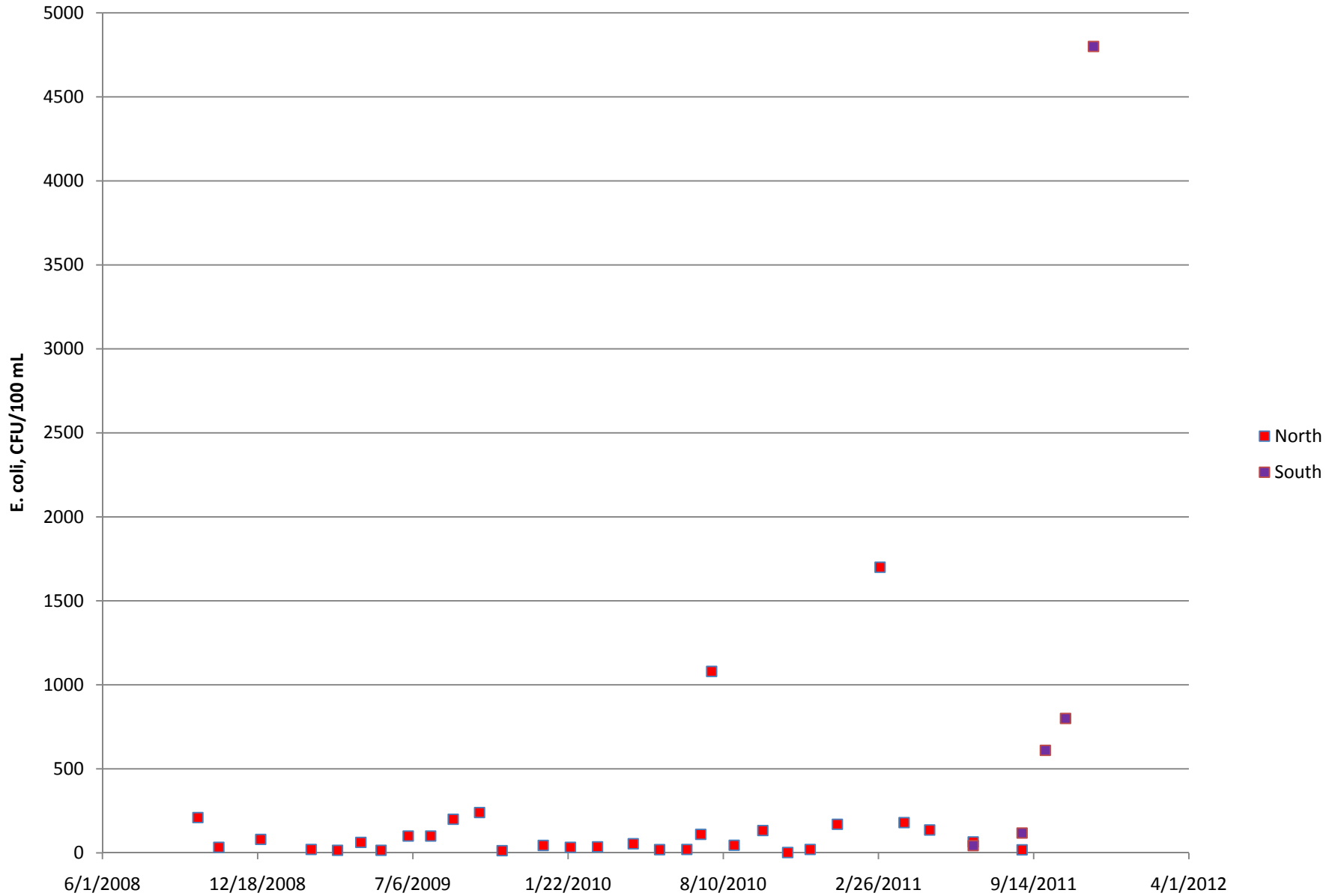
E. coli routine sampling



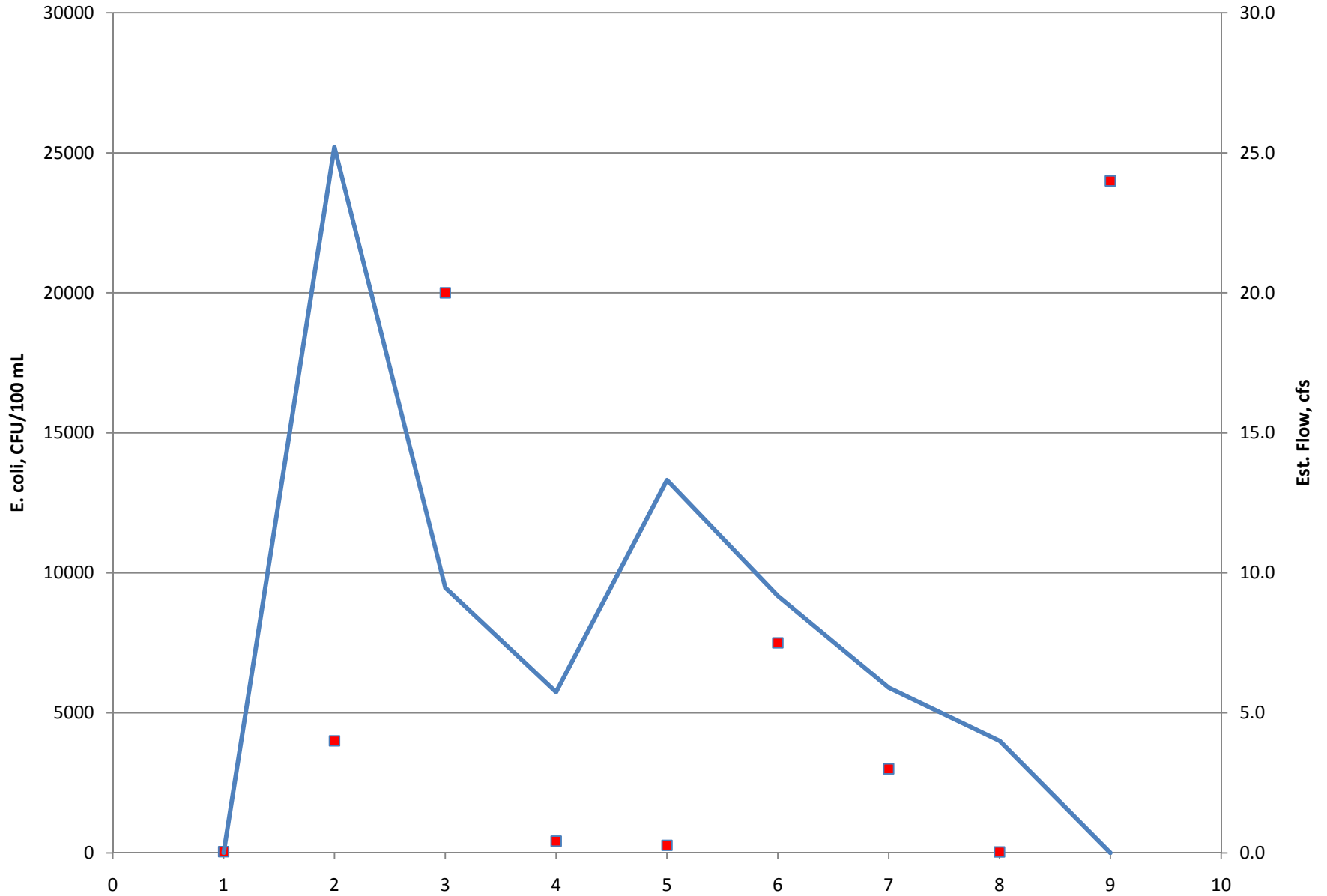
E. coli routine sampling



Sunland Park



East Drain

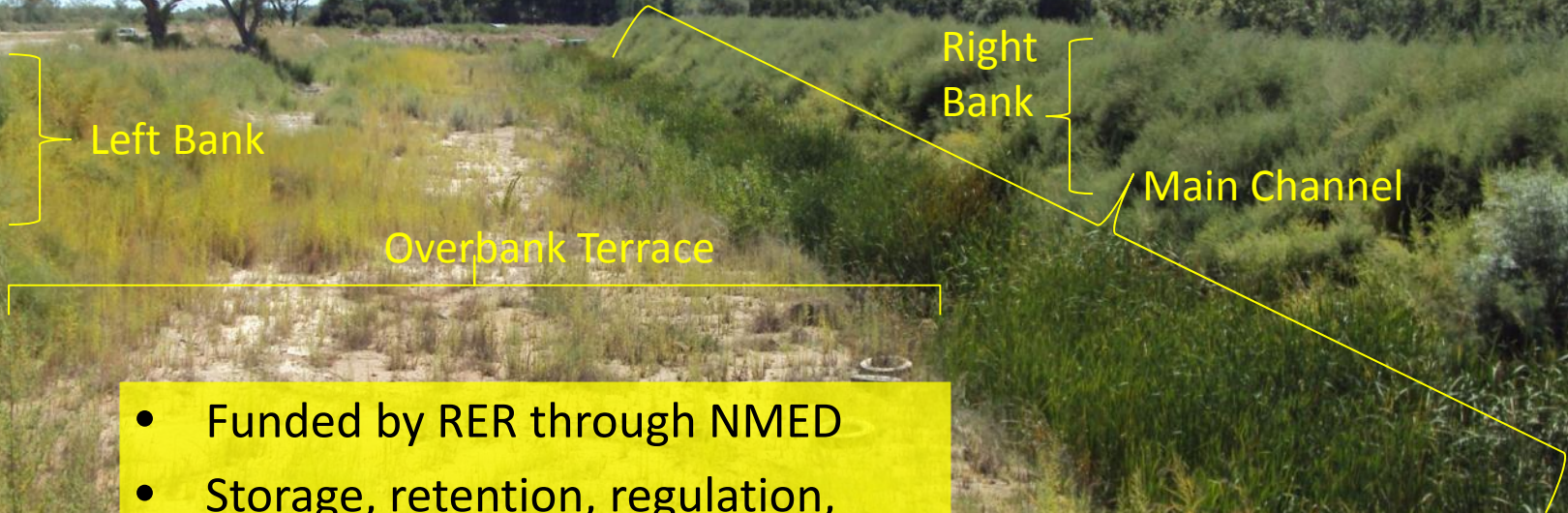


Best Management Practices:

- Keep Waste Water Treatment Plants operating properly
- Stormwater Management:
 - Retention time
 - Infiltration
 - Direct use
- Avian sources: ???
- Transport processes near drains



Integrated Storm Water Management: Selden Drain Testbed



- Funded by RER through NMED
- Storage, retention, regulation, infiltration, and habitat
- Ongoing monitoring and evaluation
- Extensive potential for expansion
- Included in National Science Foundation Engineering Research Center “Reinventing Urban Water”

Questions?

