

Fish Consumption Advisory for Abiquiu and Cochiti Reservoirs and the Rio Grande from Frijoles Canyon (Bandelier National Monument) to Pojoaque Creek

New Mexico Environment Department
New Mexico Department of Health
New Mexico Department of Game and Fish
New Mexico State Parks

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The State of New Mexico has determined that eating some species of fish from Abiquiu and Cochiti reservoirs and the Rio Grande from Frijoles Canyon (Bandelier National Monument) to Pojoaque Creek, may pose a risk to your health; fish from other areas of the Rio Grande were not tested.

Abiquiu Reservoir

Data collected by the New Mexico Environment Department have shown that elevated concentrations of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), a group of industrial chemicals that are probable human carcinogens, are present in channel catfish from Abiquiu Reservoir. Although only a small amount of data is currently available, the concentrations of PCBs are high enough to cause a health concern. These data suggest that **no channel catfish should be eaten at all.**

Cochiti Reservoir

Data collected by the New Mexico Environment Department and Los Alamos National Laboratory have shown that elevated concentrations of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), a group of industrial chemicals that are probable human carcinogens, are present in channel catfish from Cochiti Reservoir. Although only a small amount of data is currently available, the concentrations of PCBs are high enough to cause a health concern. These data suggest that **no channel catfish should be eaten at all.**

Rio Grande from Frijoles Canyon to Pojoaque Creek

Data collected by Los Alamos National Laboratory have shown that elevated concentrations of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), a group of industrial chemicals that are probable human carcinogens, are present in:

- **Common carp from the Rio Grande between Frijoles Canyon and Pojoaque Creek:** Although only a small amount of data is currently available, the concentrations of PCBs are high enough to cause a health concern. These data suggest that **no common carp should be eaten at all.**
- **Channel catfish from the Rio Grande between Otowi Bridge (NM Hwy 502) and Pojoaque Creek:** Although only a small amount of data is currently available, the concentrations of PCBs are high enough to cause a health concern. These data suggest that **no channel catfish should be eaten at all.**

The State plans to collect more data from Abiquiu, Cochiti, and Rio Grande fish. When more data become available, this advisory may be revised. Until then, information contained in this advisory is the most current available.

For more information, call the New Mexico Environment Department, Surface Water Quality Bureau at (505) 827-2470 or toll-free at (866) 885-2997 or visit www.nmenv.state.nm.us/swqb/advisories.