1.0 INTRODUCTION

Under Section 303 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), states establish water quality standards, which are submitted and subject to the approval of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Under Section 303(d)(1) of the CWA, states are required to develop a list of waters within a state that are impaired and establish a total maximum daily load (TMDL) for each pollutant. A TMDL is defined as "*a written plan and analysis established to ensure that a waterbody will attain and maintain water quality standard including consideration of existing pollutant loads and reasonably foreseeable increases in pollutant loads*" (USEPA 1999). A TMDL documents the amount of a pollutant a waterbody can assimilate without violating a state's water quality standards. It also allocates that load capacity to known point sources and NPSs at a given flow. TMDLs are defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 130 as the sum of the individual Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) for point sources and Load Allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources (NPSs) and background conditions, and includes a margin of safety (MOS). This document provides TMDLs for assessment units within the Upper Rio Grande (Part 2) that have been determined to be impaired based on a comparison of measured concentrations and conditions with water quality criteria and numeric translators for narrative standards.

In addition to this introductory Section 1.0, this document is divided into twelve main sections. Section 2.0 provides background information on the location and history of the Upper Rio Grande watershed, provides applicable water quality standards for the assessment units addressed in this document, and briefly discusses the intensive water quality survey that was conducted in the Upper Rio Grande watershed (Part 2) in 2001. Section 3.0 provides detailed descriptions of the individual watersheds for which TMDLs were developed. Section 4.0 presents the TMDLs developed for aluminum (chronic) in the Upper Rio Grande watershed (Part 2). Section 5.0 presents the TMDL developed for stream bottom deposits in the Upper Rio Grande watershed (Part 2). Section 6.0 provides turbidity TMDLs. Pursuant to Section 106(e)(1) of the Federal CWA, Section 7.0 provides a monitoring plan in which methods, systems, and procedures for data collection and analysis are discussed. Section 8.0 discusses implementation of TMDLs (phase two) and the relationship with Watershed Restoration Action Strategies. Section 9.0 discusses assurance, section 10.0 public participation in the TMDL process, and Section 11.0 provides references.