
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

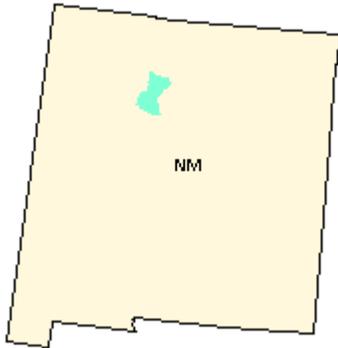
Section 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act requires states to develop Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) management plans for water bodies determined to be water quality limited. A TMDL documents the amount of a pollutant a water body can assimilate without violating a state's water quality standards. It also allocates that load capacity to known point sources and nonpoint sources at a given flow. TMDLs are defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 130 as the sum of the individual Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) for point sources and Load Allocations (LAs) for nonpoint source and background conditions, and includes a Margin of Safety (MOS).

The Valles Caldera watershed is located in north central New Mexico. The Surface Water Quality Bureau (SWQB) conducted an intensive surface water quality survey of the Valles Caldera basin in 2001-2002. Water quality monitoring stations were located throughout the Valles Caldera watershed during the intensive watershed survey to evaluate the impact of tributary streams and ambient water quality conditions. As a result of assessing data generated during this monitoring effort, combined with data from outside sources that met SWQB quality assurance requirements, impairment determinations of New Mexico water quality standards for temperature were documented for East Fork Jemez (Valles Caldera National Preserve [VCNP] boundary to headwaters) and Jaramillo Creek (East Fork Jemez to headwaters). Jaramillo Creek (East Fork Jemez to headwaters) was also determined to be impaired due to turbidity. This TMDL document addresses the above noted impairments as summarized in the tables below. Several of the assessment units were found to be impaired due to pH and dissolved oxygen. The completion of a nutrient TMDL for these assessment units, if necessary, is pending until a full nutrient assessment is completed and area-specific criteria are developed. Additionally, all seven assessment units in this survey are impaired due to dissolved aluminum, but they are listed on the Integrated Clean Water Act (CWA) §303(d)/§305(b) List as 5B because aluminum is naturally high in this watershed.

Additional water quality data will be collected by the SWQB during the standard rotational period for intensive stream surveys. As a result, targets will be re-examined and potentially revised as this document is considered to be an evolving management plan. In the event that new data indicate that the targets used in this analysis are not appropriate and/or if new standards are adopted, the load capacity will be adjusted accordingly. When water quality standards have been achieved, the reach will be moved to the appropriate category in the Integrated CWA §303(d)/§305(b) Report (NMED/SWQB 2004).

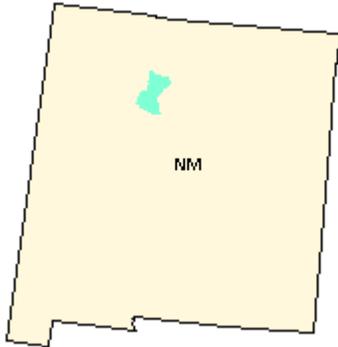
The SWQB's Watershed Protection Section has and will continue to work with watershed groups to develop Watershed Restoration Action Strategies to develop and implement strategies to attempt to correct the water quality impairments detailed in this document. Implementation of items detailed in Watershed Restoration Action Strategies will be done with participation of all interested and affected parties.

**TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD FOR
TEMPERATURE
EAST FORK JEMEZ RIVER (VCNP BOUNDARY TO HEADWATERS)**



New Mexico Standards Segment	Jemez River Basin 20.6.4.108
Waterbody Identifier	East Fork Jemez River (VCNP boundary to headwaters) NM-2106.A_10 (formerly NM-MRG2-30000)
Segment Length	8.66 miles
Parameters of Concern	Temperature
Uses Affected	High Quality Coldwater Aquatic Life
Geographic Location	Jemez USGS Hydrologic Unit Code 13020202
Scope/size of Watershed	67 mi ²
Land Type	Southern Rockies Ecoregion (21)
Land Use/Cover	Evergreen forest (50%), Grassland (40%), Shrubland (9%), Deciduous and Mixed forest (<1%)
Identified Sources	Natural sources, other recreational pollution sources, rangeland grazing, silviculture harvesting, streambank modifications/destabilization, upstream impoundments (e.g., PI-566 NRCS structures), wildlife other than waterfowl.
Land Management	Valles Caldera National Preserve (98%), U.S. Forest Service (1.3%), Private (<1%), National Park Service (<1%)
Priority Ranking	High
TMDL for: Temperature	WLA (0) + LA (113) + MOS (13.0) =126 j/m²/sec/day

**TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD FOR
TEMPERATURE AND TURBIDITY
JARAMILLO CREEK (VCNP BOUNDARY TO HEADWATERS)**



New Mexico Standards Segment	Jemez River Basin 20.6.4.108
Waterbody Identifier	Jaramillo Creek (VCNP boundary to headwaters) NM-2106.A_12 (formerly NM-MRG2-30200)
Segment Length	10 miles
Parameters of Concern	Temperature, turbidity
Uses Affected	High Quality Coldwater Aquatic Life
Geographic Location	Jemez USGS Hydrologic Unit Code 13020202
Scope/size of Watershed	15 mi ²
Land Type	Southern Rockies Ecoregion (21)
Land Use/Cover	Evergreen forest (51%), Grassland (35%), Shrubland (13%), Deciduous forest (<1%)
Identified Sources	Highway/road/bridge runoff (non-construction related), natural sources, rangeland grazing, streambank modifications/destabilization, wildlife other than waterfowl.
Land Management	Valles Caldera National Preserve (100%)
Priority Ranking	High
TMDL for:	
Temperature	WLA (0) + LA (94.7) + MOS (10.3) =105 j/m²/sec/day
Turbidity	WLA (0) + LA (69.7) + MOS (23.2) =92.9 lbs/day