



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**
Albuquerque District

PUBLIC NOTICE

Application Number: SPA-2011-00301-ABQ
Date: June 21, 2012
Comments Due: July 20, 2012

SUBJECT: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque District, (Corps) issued an emergency authorization for the City of Raton to construct sediment/debris basins in four tributaries to Lake Maloya in Sugarite State Park, to protect the City's water supply from flood and fire debris after the Track Fire. The authorization was issued on July 5, 2011, with additional modifications issued July 21 and July 28, 2011. This notice is to inform interested parties of the emergency authorization and to solicit comments on the project and for post-project mitigation and restoration.

AUTHORITY: This project is being evaluated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act for the discharge of dredged or fill material in waters of the United States (U.S.).

APPLICANT: Neil Segotta
City of Raton
224 Savage Avenue
Raton, NM 87740

LOCATION: The project site is located on or near Section 26, Township 32 N, Range 24 E, Latitude 36.9848659663933°, Longitude -104.374151215333°, Raton, Colfax County, New Mexico.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The applicant constructed seven erosion control basins in tributaries to Lake Maloya. Basins Alpha, Whiskey, and Foxtrot were constructed in ephemeral to intermittent tributaries to Segerstrom Creek. Basins India, Quebec, and Romeo were constructed in an unnamed tributary to Lake Maloya on the west side of the Lake. Basin Echo was constructed in an unnamed tributary to Lake Maloya on the east side of the Lake. Basins Echo, Romeo, and Foxtrot are within New Mexico; all other basins are within Colorado. Based on the available information, the overall project purpose is erosion control. The attached drawings provide additional project details.

PROPOSED MITIGATION: Post-construction restoration is the proposed mitigation to include basin removal, reseeding, and potential channel reconstruction. Restoration

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would occur when extreme flood debris hazard is attenuated, and is dependent upon overall post-fire vegetation regrowth.

OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS:

State Water Quality Certification: The applicant obtained water quality certification, under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, from the New Mexico Environment Department and Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) on June 30, 2011 and July 1, 2011, respectively. CDPHE provided additional certification on July 21 and August 2, 2011. Section 401 requires that any applicant for an individual Section 404 permit provide proof of water quality certification to the Corps of Engineers prior to permit issuance.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Environmental Setting. The Track Fire burned approximately 27,000 acres in and around the City of Raton's drinking water supply watershed, including areas in both New Mexico and Colorado. The watershed includes three main reservoirs, Lake Dorothey, Lake Alice, and Lake Maloya. Lake Maloya is the City's primary drinking water supply. The land within New Mexico is owned by the City but most is operated as Sugarite State Park, by New Mexico State Parks. The land within Colorado is managed by the Colorado Division of Wildlife. The city is the sole proponent of the proposed sediment basins and will retain sole responsibility for any permitting requirements.

The purpose of the retention basins is to protect the City's water supply during the monsoon season. A marked increase in the size of peak storm flows along with entrained ash, debris, and eroded soil are anticipated to severely impact Lake Maloya, even for smaller rain events. The proposed sediment basins are to attenuate post-fire flood impacts to the lake to the extent possible. The City has one other emergency water supply, from Eagle Nest Reservoir. That emergency supply is not viable during freezing weather conditions. Groundwater is not viable in the area as a supply for geologic and water quality reasons.

The surrounding environment was primarily ponderosa with some mixed pinyon-juniper forestland prior to the fire. The impacted drainages are primarily intermittent. The tributary to Segerstrom Creek was well-incised in the Foxtrot location with very sparse riparian vegetation. In the upstream Whiskey and Alpha locations, sparse riparian vegetation was present prior to construction with limited locations of herbaceous wetland vegetation. The unnamed tributary containing India, Quebec and Romeo contained sparse riparian vegetation with pockets of herbaceous wetland vegetation. Echo's pre-construction habitat was similar.

Seven sediment retention basins were constructed in tributaries to Segerstrom Creek and two other unnamed tributaries to Lake Maloya, each with a riprap spill way channel of varying dimensions, dependent on the channel. Please see attached as-built drawings. Within the Segerstrom watershed, basin "Foxtrot" was excavated to approximate final

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dimensions of 200x200x10 feet. The excavated material was used to construct the basin berms. Basins "Whiskey" and "Alpha" were constructed in smaller tributaries upstream of Foxtrot. Basin Alpha is approximately 175x200x10 feet. Basin Whiskey is 215x200x10 feet. All impoundment slopes were finished to an approximate slope of 4:1 or flatter.

Basins "India," "Quebec" and "Romeo" were constructed within an intermittent system likely containing wetlands just to the north and east of Segerstrom. India and Quebec were constructed in Colorado, and Romeo in New Mexico. India is approximately 125 feet long with a crest width of 15 feet. Romeo and Quebec are both approximately 200x200x10 feet.

Basin "Echo" was constructed on the east side of Lake Maloya, in New Mexico, with the approximate dimensions of 125x320x10 feet. Excavated materials from Echo were stockpiled in a berms north and south of the basin, as well as a short leveling berm downstream.

Finally, a temporary crossing of Segerstrom Creek was constructed with 2 24-inch corrugated metal pipe 40 feet in length with compacted earthfill to provide a driving surface for heavy equipment.

Fill within waters of the U.S. is estimated to be approximately 0.3-acre combined for all the basins. The fill estimate includes both non-wetland and wetland waters. Wetlands are assumed to be a small subset of total impact, as the tributaries to Lake Maloya are intermittent. Additional temporary fill of approximately 100 square feet occurred in Segerstrom Creek associated with the above crossing.

Emergency Authorization Special Conditions: The following special conditions were included in the emergency authorization.

- a. You must follow, to the maximum extent possible, the best management practices described in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services emergency technical assistance letter dated June 29, 2011.
- b. You must follow the conditions included in the Section 401 water quality certification from the New Mexico Environment Department, Surface Water Quality Bureau, dated June 30, 2011.
- c. You must follow the conditions included in the Section 401 water quality certification issued by the Colorado Department of Health, dated July 1, 2011.
- d. You must take baseline photographs of each location for reference during restoration plan development and implementation. These shall be submitted as part of requirement g. below.
- e. You must install energy dissipation measures/grade control at the spillway and

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within downstream watercourses for each of the sediment retention basins. Installation must be concurrent with the construction of the sediment basins. A narrative description of the measures by email prior to construction is required, including the amount and type of structure emplaced. The preference is for readily-obtainable non-manmade materials such as rock and logs.

f. You must sequester the first excavated foot of each retention basin separately from other materials for use in post-basin filling restoration to retain seed and bacteria contained within the soil. This sequestered soil must only be used for in-channel restoration. It may not be utilized for off-channel seeding purposes.

g. You must submit within 30 days of construction: as-built drawings of each sediment retention basin and associated rip-rap, channels, and grade protection where deviations from your designs occur; a map of access roads constructed that includes locations of stockpiled excavated materials and staging areas; photographs of each basin and spillway; and photographs of grade protection placed within waterways downstream of each basin.

h. You must submit a post-construction restoration and long-term monitoring plan for each of the waterways downstream of the sediment basins within three months of construction. Your long-term monitoring must include stream morphology methods similar to Rosgen Level 2 (for a description, see: http://pubs.usgs.gov/misc/FISC_1947-2006/pdf/1st-7thFISCs-CD/7thFISC/7Fisc-V1/7FISC1-2.pdf#page=21). The plan must include the baseline photographs collected as part of requirement d.

i. The Corps anticipates modification of this authorization as the monsoon season begins and progresses and additional protection measures for Lake Maloya are identified. As such, these special conditions may be altered as part of any modification. The Corps may also incorporate additional special conditions as needed during any modification.

j. The Corps may require additional remedial measures after evaluating the function of the constructed basins and associated features.

EVALUATION FACTORS: The decision whether to require additional measures will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts, including cumulative impacts, of the described activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit, which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the described activity, must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the described activity will be considered, including the cumulative effects thereof; among those are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, historic properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, floodplain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production, mineral needs, consideration of property ownership and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people. The activity's impact on the public interest will include application of the Section 404(b)(1) guidelines

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promulgated by the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency (40 CFR Part 230).

The Corps is soliciting comments from the public, Federal, State, and local agencies and officials, Indian tribes, and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps to determine whether to modify and further condition the permit for this action. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

HISTORIC PROPERTIES: The Corps consulted district files and records, the latest version of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and state records of NRHP-eligible and potentially eligible historic properties to determine if there are any historic properties that may be affected by the proposed undertaking. The project area was recently surveyed for historic properties. Based on this initial information, the Corps made a preliminary determination that the project would not likely affect any historic properties that meet the criteria for inclusion in the NRHP. New Mexico State Parks conducted cultural resource surveys over the affected area as part of prior forest thinning projects; prior-identified cultural resources were well-flagged and avoided during the emergency action.

ENDANGERED SPECIES: The Corps conducted emergency consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish for the emergency action prior to authorization. The USFWS recommended best management practices for New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse (attached). The Corps required the City of Raton to follow the recommended practices to the maximum extent possible. No other federally-listed species were affected by the proposed action.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT: The Corps is sending a copy of this public notice to the local floodplain administrator. In accordance with 44 CFR part 60 (Flood Plain Management Regulations Criteria for Land Management and Use), the floodplain administrators of participating communities are required to review all proposed development to determine if a floodplain development permit is required and maintain records of such review.

CLOSE OF COMMENT PERIOD: All comments pertaining to this Public Notice must reach this office on or before July 20, 2012, which is the close of the comment period. Extensions of the comment period may be granted for valid reasons provided a written request is received by the limiting date. If no comments are received by that date, it will be considered that there are no objections. Anyone may request, in writing, that a public hearing be held to consider this application. Requests shall specifically state, with particularity, the reason(s) for holding a public hearing. If the Corps determines that the information received in response to this notice is inadequate for thorough evaluation, a public hearing may be warranted. If a public hearing is warranted, interested parties will

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be notified of the time, date, and location. Comments and requests for additional information should be submitted to:

Deanna Cummings, Project Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque District
4101 Jefferson Plaza NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
505-342-3262
FAX 505-342-3498
505-342-3280
E-mail: Deanna.L.Cummings@usace.army.mil

Please note that names and addresses of those who submit comments in response to this public notice may be made publicly available through the Freedom of Information Act.

DISTRICT ENGINEER
ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Enclosure

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SUSANA MARTINEZ
Governor

JOHN A. SANCHEZ
Lieutenant Governor

NEW MEXICO
ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

Surface Water Quality Bureau

Harold Runnels Building, N2050
1190 South St. Francis Drive (87505)
P.O. Box 5469, Santa Fe, NM 87502-5469
Phone (505) 827-0187 Fax (505) 827-0160
www.nmenv.state.nm.us



DAVE MARTIN
Secretary

RAJ SOLOMON, P.E.
Deputy Secretary

June 30, 2011

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. 7009 0080 0000 0485 1685

The Honorable Neil Segotta
Mayor, City of Raton
224 Savage Avenue
P.O. Box 910
Raton, New Mexico 87740

**Re: Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for NMED SWQB File 830:
Track Fire Response Project, Colfax County, New Mexico.**

Dear Mayor Segotta:

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) has examined the information provided for the above-referenced project under Sections 404 and 401 of the federal Clean Water Act. The project is in response to the Track Fire that recently burned through Sugarite Canyon State Park. Post-fire runoff now threatens to compromise Lake Maloya, the City of Raton's primary drinking water source. According to the information provided, this project involves construction of four impoundments in ephemeral drainages that enter Lake Maloya. The Sedcad 4.0 Model was used to estimate water/sediment yield from the burned area immediately above each location; impoundments will be sized accordingly. Sediment retention structures will include an armored spillway to protect against headcutting when water/sediment yield exceeds storage capacity. Retention structures will not be dredged once full. Rather, when sediment capacity is reached the area will be brought back to original grade, dressed with stockpiled top soil, and reseeded. A new impoundment would then be constructed adjacent to the rehabilitated structure if upland sediment yield continues to be high.

Additional erosion control measures in non-jurisdictional upland areas are being implemented concurrently. These include contour log felling, brush and rock checks, wattles, sediment fences, and seeding/mulching.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will regulate this project under an Individual Permit (USACE Action SPA-2011-301-ABQ). A state Water Quality Certification is required by Section 401 of the federal Clean Water Act to ensure that the project complies with the State of New Mexico water quality standards (*State of New Mexico, Standards for Interstate & Intrastate*

Surface Waters, New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission, 20.6.4 New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC) amendments effective on January 14, 2011), hereinafter referred to as "Standards."

The Standards applicable to the project, which are available on the web at <http://www.nmcpr.state.nm.us/nmac/parts/title20/20.006.0004.pdf> include, but are not limited to:

- 20.6.4.8 Antidegradation Policy and Implementation Plan
- 20.6.4.13A, B, F, I and J General Criteria for Bottom Deposits and Suspended or Settleable Solids, Floating Solids, Oil and Grease, Toxic Pollutants, Temperature, and Turbidity
- 20.6.4.13.J Turbidity attributable to other than natural causes shall not reduce light transmission to the point that the normal growth, function or reproduction of aquatic life is impaired or that will cause substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water. Turbidity shall not exceed 10 NTU over background turbidity when the background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or increase more than 20 percent when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU. Background turbidity shall be measured at a point immediately upstream of the turbidity-causing activity. However, limited-duration activities necessary to accommodate dredging, construction or other similar activities and that cause the criterion to be exceeded may be authorized provided all practicable turbidity control techniques have been applied and all appropriate permits and approvals have been obtained.
- 20.6.4.97 Ephemeral Waters
- 20.6.4.305 The main stem of the Canadian river from the headwaters of Conchas reservoir upstream to the New Mexico-Colorado line, perennial reaches of the Conchas River, the Mora River downstream from the USGS gaging station near Shoemaker, the Vermejo River downstream from Rail Canyon and perennial reaches of Raton, Chicorica (except Lake Maloya and Lake Alice) and Uña de Gato Creeks.
- 20.6.4.312 Lake Maloya
- 20.6.4.900 Standards Applicable to Attainable or Designated Uses

According to the Standards, Chicorica and Raton Creeks are designated for the following uses: irrigation, livestock watering, marginal warmwater aquatic life, primary contact, and wildlife habitat. Lake Maloya is designated for coldwater aquatic life, irrigation, livestock watering, wildlife habitat, primary contact and public water supply.

"Surface water(s) of the state" means all surface waters including lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, reservoirs or natural ponds.

Conditional Section 401 Water Quality Certification with Conditions:

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act and 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 121, the NMED hereby issues a conditional Section 401 Water Quality Certification for USACE Action SPA-2011-301-ABQ (Track Fire Response Project) based on the application and/or information provided. This certification is subject to conditions to reasonably assure that the activity is consistent with state law, will be conducted in a manner that will not violate applicable Standards, and implements the Water Quality Management Plan, including Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), the Continuing Planning Process, and Antidegradation Policy Implementation Plan. Therefore, this Certification is not valid unless the following conditions are met:

1. Erosion control measures for all portions of the project area that drain to or would have runoff toward surface water must be properly selected, installed, inspected, repaired, and maintained. Erosion and sediment control structures (e.g., silt fences, sediment basins) must be inspected after significant storm events and repaired as necessary.
2. Fuel, oil, hydraulic fluid, lubricants, and other petrochemicals must not be stored within the 100-year floodplain and must have a secondary containment system to prevent spills. Appropriate spill clean-up materials such as booms and absorbent pads must be available on-site at all times during construction.
3. All heavy equipment used in the project area must be cleaned before the start of the project and inspected daily for leaks. A written log of inspections and maintenance must be completed. Leaking equipment must not be used in or near surface water. Refuel equipment at least 100 feet from surface water.
4. All construction materials must be properly handled and contained to prevent releases to surface water. Dumping of waste materials near watercourses is prohibited.

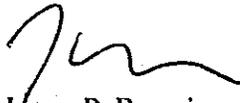
5. Wetland vegetation and excavated material (top soil) must be retained and reused to improve seeding success.
6. The NMED must be notified of any additional work that will modify the 404 Permit. NMED anticipates a plan for upland stabilization will be developed at the earliest practicable date. Notify the NMED as soon as this information becomes available (contact information available at end of this letter).
7. A copy of this Section 401 Water Quality Certification must be kept at the project site during all phases of construction. All contractors involved in the project must be provided a copy of this certification and made aware of the conditions prior to starting construction.
8. The NMED must be notified before starting construction to allow time to schedule monitoring or inspections. The NMED must be notified and provided descriptions of proposed in-channel excavations, temporary diversion, and monitoring procedures prior to construction. The NMED must be notified if the project exceeds applicable Standards. The NMED must be notified within five days after completing construction for final inspections. The NMED will perform site inspections at its discretion during the construction phase, and may schedule additional site tours to monitor post fire rehabilitation/recovery in the months ahead.
9. Report all spills immediately to the NMED as required by the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission regulations (20.6.2.1203 NMAC). For non-emergencies during normal business hours, call 505-476-6025. For non-emergencies after hours, call 866-428-6535 or 505-476-6035 (voice mail, twenty-four hours a day). For emergencies only, call 505-827-9329 twenty-four hours a day (New Mexico Department of Public Safety).

Violations of State of New Mexico water quality standards could lead to penalties under the New Mexico Water Quality Act. Section 74-6-10.1 B of the Act states: "Any person who violates any provision of the New Mexico Water Quality Act other than Section 74-6-5 NMSA 1978 or any person who violates any regulation, water quality standard, or compliance order adopted pursuant to that act shall be assessed civil penalties up to the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day for each violation."

Mayor Neil Segotta
June 30, 2011
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The NMED specifically reserves the right to amend or revoke this conditional Section 401 Certification at any time to ensure compliance with the Standards. If you have any questions regarding this Section 401 Water Quality Certification, please feel free to contact Chris Cudia of my staff at 505-454-2810.

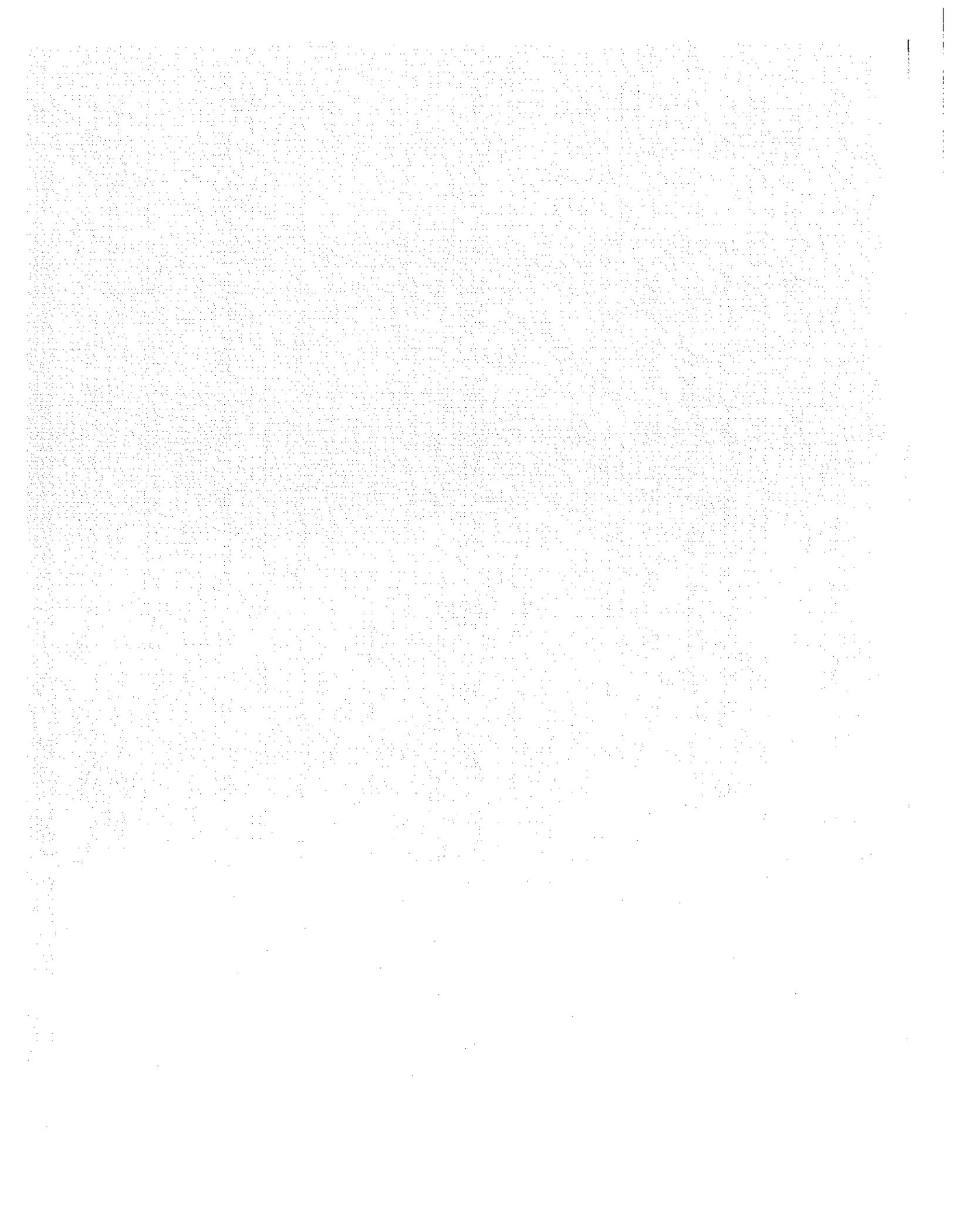
Sincerely,



James P. Bearzi
Chief
Surface Water Quality Bureau

JPB: csc

xc: Chris Cudia, SWQB
Santa Fe II Manager, Santa Fe
Deanna Cummings, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Tom Nystrom, Wetlands, Region 6, USEPA
Jill Wick, New Mexico Department of Game and Fish
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
401 Certification File 830



STATE OF COLORADO

John W. Hickenlooper, Governor
Christopher E. Urbina, MD, MPH
Executive Director and Chief Medical Officer

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Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment

July 1, 2011

The Honorable Neil Segotta
Mayor, City of Raton
2244 Savage Ave
P.O. Box 910
Raton, New Mexico 87740

Re: Emergency Section 401 Water Quality Certification
 Colorado 401 Certification No.: 4289
 U.S. COE 404 Permit No.: SPA-2011-301-ABQ

Description: Construction of sediment impoundments to protect the City of Raton's primary
 drinking water supply reservoir from impacts associated with the Track Fire.

Location: Latitude 37.00686N, Longitude 104.37247W, Las Animas County

Watercourse: WBID COARLA08, Schwachheim Creek

Designation: Reviewable

Dear Mayor Segotta:

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), Water Quality Control Division (Division) has completed its emergency review of the subject Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 Permit Application, and our preliminary determination with the issuance of the State of Colorado 401 Certification Public Notice (5 CCR 1002-82.5(B)). An antidegradation review has also been completed pursuant to Regulation No. 31, Basic Standards and Methodologies for Surface Water

This letter shall serve as official notification that the Division is issuing "Emergency Conditional Certification" in accordance with 5 CCR 1002-82.5(A)(4). In addition to WQCC Regulation 82.6 Certification Requirements for all certifications the following conditions apply:

- a) **The Division waives General Condition #6 of the attached general conditions due to the emergency situation of the project that does not allow for the required 15 day notification period.**
- b) **Within 30 day of construction you will provide to the Division drawings locating Best Management Practices (BMPs) used to protect water quality during and after construction.**

Mayor Neil Segotta
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July 1, 2011

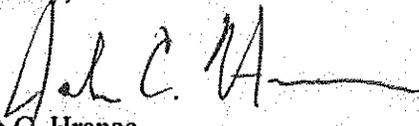
- c) **You must submit to the Division a signed copy of the 404 application as soon as possible and not later than 30 day after construction.**
- d) **You will apply for a Colorado Stormwater Permit if total disturbed acres during construction reach the requirement threshold.**

The 401 Certification issued by the Division pursuant to 5 CCR 1002-82.3(C) shall apply to both the construction and operation of the project for which a federal license or permit is required, and shall apply to the water quality impacts associated with the project. This certification does not constitute a relinquishment of the Division's authority as defined in the Colorado Water Quality Control Act, nor does it fulfill or waive any other local, state, or federal regulations.

The Division's antidegradation review (5 CCR 1002-31) concluded that only temporary impacts to water quality should occur as a result of this project.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (303) 692-3586.

Sincerely,



John C. Hranac
Water Quality Assessor
Water Quality Control Division
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Attachment: WQCC Regulation 82.6 Certification Requirements

c: Deanna Cummins, US Army Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque District Office
Scott Berry, City Manager, City of Raton
File

WQCC Regulation 82.6 Certification Requirements:

- (A) The following requirements shall apply to all certifications:
- (1) Authorized representatives from the Division shall be permitted to enter upon the site where the construction activity or operation of the project is taking place for purposes of inspection of compliance with BMPs and certification conditions.
 - (2) In the event of any changes in control or ownership of facilities where the construction activity or operation of the project is taking place, the successor shall be notified in writing by his predecessor of the existence of the BMPs and certification conditions. A copy of such notification shall be provided to the Division.
 - (3) If the permittee discovers that certification conditions are not being implemented as designed, or if there is an exceedance of water quality standards despite compliance with the certification conditions and there is reason to believe that the exceedance is caused, in whole or in part, by the project, the permittee shall verbally notify the Division of such failure or exceedance within two (2) working days of becoming aware of the same. Within ten (10) working days of such notification, the permittee shall provide to the Division, in writing, the following:
 - (a) In the case of the failure to comply with the certification conditions, a description of (i) the nature of such failure, (ii) any reasons for such failure, (iii) the period of non-compliance, and (iv) the measures to be taken to correct such failure to comply; and
 - (b) In the case of the exceedance of a water quality standard, (i) an explanation, to the extent known after reasonable investigation, of the relationship between the project and the exceedance, (ii) the identity of any other known contributions to the exceedance, and (iii) a proposal to modify the certification conditions so as to remedy the contribution of the project to the exceedance.
 - (4) Any anticipated change in discharge location and/or quantities associated with the project which may result in water quality impacts not considered in the original certification must be reported to the Division by submission of a written notice by the permittee prior to the change. If the change is determined to be significant, the permittee will be notified within ten days, and the change will be acknowledged and approved or disapproved.
 - (5) Any diversion from or bypass of facilities necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions herein is prohibited, except (i) where unavoidable to prevent loss of life or severe property damage, or (ii) where excessive storm drainage or runoff would damage any

facilities necessary for compliance with limitations and prohibitions herein. The Division shall be notified immediately in writing of each such diversion or bypass.

- (6) At least fifteen days prior to commencement of a project in a watercourse, which the Division has certified, or conditionally certified, the permittee shall notify the following:
 - (a) Applicable local health departments;
 - (b) Owners or operators of municipal and domestic water treatment intakes which are located within twenty miles downstream from the site of the project; and
 - (c) Owners or operators of other intakes or diversions which are located within five miles downstream from the site of the project.

The permittee shall maintain a list of the persons and entities notified, including the date and form of notification.

- (7) Immediately upon discovery of any spill or other discharge to waters of the state not authorized by the applicable license or permit, the permittee shall notify the following:
 - (a) Applicable local health departments;
 - (b) Owners or operators of municipal and domestic water treatment intakes which are located within twenty miles downstream from the site of the project; and
 - (c) Owners or operators of other intakes or diversions which are located within five miles downstream from the site of the project.

The permittee shall maintain a list of the persons and entities notified, including the date and form of notification.

- (8) Construction operations within watercourses and water bodies shall be restricted to only those project areas specified in the federal license or permit.
- (9) No construction equipment shall be operated below the existing water surface unless specifically authorized by the 401 certification issued by the Division.
- (10) Work should be carried out diligently and completed as soon as practicable. To the maximum extent practicable, discharges of dredged or fill material shall be restricted to those periods when impacts to designated uses are minimal.

- (11) The project shall incorporate provisions for operation, maintenance, and replacement of BMPs to assure compliance with the conditions identified in this section, and any other conditions placed in the permit or certification. All such provisions shall be identified and compiled in an operation and maintenance plan which will be retained by the project owner and available for inspection within a reasonable timeframe upon request by any authorized representative of the Division.
- (12) The use of chemicals during construction and operation shall be in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications. There shall be no excess application and introduction of chemicals into state waters.
- (13) All solids, sludges, dredged or stockpiled materials and all fuels, lubricants, or other toxic materials shall be controlled in a manner so as to prevent such materials from entering state waters.
- (14) All seed, mulching material and straw used in the project shall be state-certified weed-free.
- (15) Discharges of dredged or fill material in excess of that necessary to complete the project are not permitted.
- (16) Discharges to state waters not identified in the license or permit and not certified in accordance therewith are not allowed, subject to the terms of any 401 certification.
- (17) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to subsection 82.7(C), no discharge shall be allowed which causes non-attainment of a narrative water quality standard identified in the Basic Standards and Methodologies for Surface Waters, Regulation #31 (5 CCR 1002-31), including, but not limited to discharges of substances in amounts, concentrations or combinations which:
 - (a) Can settle to form bottom deposits detrimental to beneficial uses; or
 - (b) Form floating debris, scum, or other surface materials sufficient to harm existing beneficial uses; or
 - (c) Produce color, odor, or other conditions in such a degree as to create a nuisance or harm existing beneficial uses or impart any undesirable taste to significant edible aquatic species, or to the water; or
 - (d) Are harmful to the beneficial uses or toxic to humans, animals, plants, or aquatic life; or
 - (e) Produce a predominance of undesirable aquatic life; or
 - (f) Cause a film on the surface or produce a deposit on shorelines.

(B) Best Management Practices:

- (1) Best management practices are required for all projects for which Division certification is issued except for section 402 permits. Project applicants must select BMPs to be employed in their project. A listing and description of best management practices is located in Appendix I of Regulation No. 82: 401 Certification Regulation 5 CCR 1002-82.
- (2) All requests for certifications which require BMPs shall include a map of project location, a site plan, and a listing of the selected BMPs chosen for the project. At a minimum, each project must provide for the following:
 - (a) Permanent erosion and sediment control measures that shall be installed at the earliest practicable time consistent with good construction practices and that shall be maintained and replaced as necessary throughout the life of the project.
 - (b) Temporary erosion and sediment control measures that shall be coordinated with permanent measures to assure economical, effective, and continuous control throughout the construction phase and during the operation of the project.

STATE OF COLORADO

John W. Hickenlooper, Governor
Christopher E. Urbina, MD, MPH
Executive Director and Chief Medical Officer

Dedicated to protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Colorado

4300 Cherry Creek Dr. S. Laboratory Services Division
Denver, Colorado 80246-1530 8100 Lowry Blvd.
Phone (303) 692-2000 Denver, Colorado 80230-6928
Located in Glendale, Colorado (303) 692-3090

<http://www.cdphs.state.co.us>



Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment

July 21, 2011

The Honorable Neil Segotta
Mayor, City of Raton
2244 Savage Ave
P.O. Box 910
Raton, New Mexico 87740

Re: Amendment to Emergency Section 401 Water Quality Certification
Colorado 401 Certification No.: 4289

U.S. COE 404 Permit No.: SPA-2011-301-ABQ

Description: Construction of 4 (four) additional sediment impoundments to protect the City of Raton's primary drinking water supply reservoir from impacts associated with the Track Fire.

Location: Latitude 37.00686N, Longitude 104.37247W, Las Animas County

Watercourse: WBID COARLA08, Schwachheim Creek

Designation: Reviewable

Dear Mayor Segotta:

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), Water Quality Control Division (Division) has reviewed your request for modification of your Department of the Army permit to add four additional basins associated with the post fire sediment protection activities for Lake Maloya Rehabilitation Project.

The Division has completed its review of the subject Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 Permit Amendment Application, and our preliminary determination with the issuance of the State of Colorado 401 Certification Public Notice (5 CCR 1002-82.5(B)). An antidegradation review has also been completed pursuant to Regulation No. 31, Basic Standards and Methodologies for Surface Water.

This letter shall serve as official notification that the Division is approving the addition of four basins to the original "Emergency Conditional Certification" in accordance with 5 CCR 1002-82.5(A)(4). In addition to WQCC Regulation 82.6 Certification Requirements for all certifications the following conditions apply:

Mayor Neil Segotta

Page 2 of 2

July 21, 2011

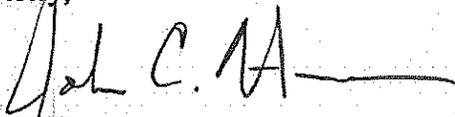
- a) **The Division waives General Condition #6 of the attached general conditions due to the emergency situation of the project that does not allow for the required 15 day notification period.**
- b) **Within 30 days of construction you will provide to the Division drawings locating Best Management Practices (BMPs) used to protect water quality during and after construction.**
- c) **You must submit to the Division a signed copy of the 404 application as soon as possible and not later than 30 days after construction.**
- d) **You will apply for a Colorado Stormwater Permit if total disturbed acres during construction reach the requirement threshold.**

The 401 Certification issued by the Division pursuant to 5 CCR 1002-82.3(C) shall apply to both the construction and operation of the project for which a federal license or permit is required, and shall apply to the water quality impacts associated with the project. This certification does not constitute a relinquishment of the Division's authority as defined in the Colorado Water Quality Control Act, nor does it fulfill or waive any other local, state, or federal regulations.

The Division's antidegradation review (5 CCR 1002-31) concluded that only temporary impacts to water quality should occur as a result of this project.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (303) 692-3586.

Sincerely,



John C. Hranac
Water Quality Assessor
Water Quality Control Division
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Attachment: WQCC Regulation 82.6 Certification Requirements

c: Deanna Cummins, US Army Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque District Office
Scott Berry, City Manager, City of Raton
File

WQCC Regulation 82.6 Certification Requirements:

- (A) The following requirements shall apply to all certifications:
- (1) Authorized representatives from the Division shall be permitted to enter upon the site where the construction activity or operation of the project is taking place for purposes of inspection of compliance with BMPs and certification conditions.
 - (2) In the event of any changes in control or ownership of facilities where the construction activity or operation of the project is taking place, the successor shall be notified in writing by his predecessor of the existence of the BMPs and certification conditions. A copy of such notification shall be provided to the Division.
 - (3) If the permittee discovers that certification conditions are not being implemented as designed, or if there is an exceedance of water quality standards despite compliance with the certification conditions and there is reason to believe that the exceedance is caused, in whole or in part, by the project, the permittee shall verbally notify the Division of such failure or exceedance within two (2) working days of becoming aware of the same. Within ten (10) working days of such notification, the permittee shall provide to the Division, in writing, the following:
 - (a) In the case of the failure to comply with the certification conditions, a description of (i) the nature of such failure, (ii) any reasons for such failure, (iii) the period of non-compliance, and (iv) the measures to be taken to correct such failure to comply; and
 - (b) In the case of the exceedance of a water quality standard, (i) an explanation, to the extent known after reasonable investigation, of the relationship between the project and the exceedance, (ii) the identity of any other known contributions to the exceedance, and (iii) a proposal to modify the certification conditions so as to remedy the contribution of the project to the exceedance.
 - (4) Any anticipated change in discharge location and/or quantities associated with the project which may result in water quality impacts not considered in the original certification must be reported to the Division by submission of a written notice by the permittee prior to the change. If the change is determined to be significant, the permittee will be notified within ten days, and the change will be acknowledged and approved or disapproved.
 - (5) Any diversion from or bypass of facilities necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions herein is prohibited, except (i) where unavoidable to prevent loss of life or severe property damage, or (ii) where excessive storm drainage or runoff would damage any

facilities necessary for compliance with limitations and prohibitions herein. The Division shall be notified immediately in writing of each such diversion or bypass.

- (6) At least fifteen days prior to commencement of a project in a watercourse, which the Division has certified, or conditionally certified, the permittee shall notify the following:
 - (a) Applicable local health departments;
 - (b) Owners or operators of municipal and domestic water treatment intakes which are located within twenty miles downstream from the site of the project; and
 - (c) Owners or operators of other intakes or diversions which are located within five miles downstream from the site of the project.

The permittee shall maintain a list of the persons and entities notified, including the date and form of notification.

- (7) Immediately upon discovery of any spill or other discharge to waters of the state not authorized by the applicable license or permit, the permittee shall notify the following:
 - (a) Applicable local health departments;
 - (b) Owners or operators of municipal and domestic water treatment intakes which are located within twenty miles downstream from the site of the project; and
 - (c) Owners or operators of other intakes or diversions which are located within five miles downstream from the site of the project.

The permittee shall maintain a list of the persons and entities notified, including the date and form of notification.

- (8) Construction operations within watercourses and water bodies shall be restricted to only those project areas specified in the federal license or permit.
- (9) No construction equipment shall be operated below the existing water surface unless specifically authorized by the 401 certification issued by the Division.
- (10) Work should be carried out diligently and completed as soon as practicable. To the maximum extent practicable, discharges of dredged or fill material shall be restricted to those periods when impacts to designated uses are minimal.

- (11) The project shall incorporate provisions for operation, maintenance, and replacement of BMPs to assure compliance with the conditions identified in this section, and any other conditions placed in the permit or certification. All such provisions shall be identified and compiled in an operation and maintenance plan which will be retained by the project owner and available for inspection within a reasonable timeframe upon request by any authorized representative of the Division.
- (12) The use of chemicals during construction and operation shall be in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications. There shall be no excess application and introduction of chemicals into state waters.
- (13) All solids, sludges, dredged or stockpiled materials and all fuels, lubricants, or other toxic materials shall be controlled in a manner so as to prevent such materials from entering state waters.
- (14) All seed, mulching material and straw used in the project shall be state-certified weed-free.
- (15) Discharges of dredged or fill material in excess of that necessary to complete the project are not permitted.
- (16) Discharges to state waters not identified in the license or permit and not certified in accordance therewith are not allowed, subject to the terms of any 401 certification.
- (17) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to subsection 82.7(C), no discharge shall be allowed which causes non-attainment of a narrative water quality standard identified in the Basic Standards and Methodologies for Surface Waters, Regulation #31 (5 CCR 1002-31), including, but not limited to discharges of substances in amounts, concentrations or combinations which:
 - (a) Can settle to form bottom deposits detrimental to beneficial uses; or
 - (b) Form floating debris, scum, or other surface materials sufficient to harm existing beneficial uses; or
 - (c) Produce color, odor, or other conditions in such a degree as to create a nuisance or harm existing beneficial uses or impart any undesirable taste to significant edible aquatic species, or to the water; or
 - (d) Are harmful to the beneficial uses or toxic to humans, animals, plants, or aquatic life; or
 - (e) Produce a predominance of undesirable aquatic life; or
 - (f) Cause a film on the surface or produce a deposit on shorelines.

(B) Best Management Practices:

- (1) Best management practices are required for all projects for which Division certification is issued except for section 402 permits. Project applicants must select BMPs to be employed in their project. A listing and description of best management practices is located in Appendix I of Regulation No. 82: 401 Certification Regulation 5 CCR 1002-82.
- (2) All requests for certifications which require BMPs shall include a map of project location, a site plan, and a listing of the selected BMPs chosen for the project. At a minimum, each project must provide for the following:
 - (a) Permanent erosion and sediment control measures that shall be installed at the earliest practicable time consistent with good construction practices and that shall be maintained and replaced as necessary throughout the life of the project.
 - (b) Temporary erosion and sediment control measures that shall be coordinated with permanent measures to assure economical, effective, and continuous control throughout the construction phase and during the operation of the project.

STATE OF COLORADO

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<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us>



Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment

August 2, 2011

The Honorable Neil Segotta
Mayor, City of Raton
2244 Savage Ave
P.O. Box 910
Raton, New Mexico 87740

Re: Amendment to Emergency Section 401 Water Quality Certification
Colorado 401 Certification No.: 4289
U.S. COE 404 Permit No.: SPA-2011-301-ABQ

Description: Construction of 1 (one) additional and deletion of 2 (two) sediment
impoundments to protect the City of Raton's primary drinking water supply
reservoir from impacts associated with the Track Fire.

Location: Latitude 37.00686N, Longitude 104.37247W, Las Animas County

Watercourse: WBID COARLA08, Schwachheim Creek

Designation: Reviewable

Dear Mayor Segotta:

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), Water Quality Control Division (Division) has reviewed your request for modification of your Department of the Army permit to add one additional basin and remove two proposed basins associated with the post fire sediment protection activities for Lake Maloya Rehabilitation Project.

The Division has completed its review of the subject Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 Permit Amendment Application, and our preliminary determination with the issuance of the State of Colorado 401 Certification Public Notice (5 CCR 1002-82.5(B)). An antidegradation review has also been completed pursuant to Regulation No. 31, Basic Standards and Methodologies for Surface Water.

This letter shall serve as official notification that the Division is approving the addition of one basin and removing two proposed basins to the original "Emergency Conditional Certification" in accordance with 5 CCR 1002-82.5(A)(4). The construction of 4 (four) sediment basins in Colorado is authorized under this certification. In addition to WQCC Regulation 82.6 Certification Requirements for all certifications the following conditions apply:

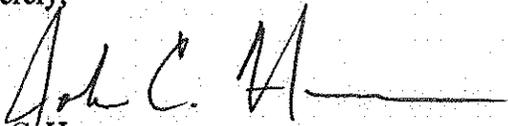
- a) **The Division waives General Condition #6 of the attached general conditions due to the emergency situation of the project that does not allow for the required 15 day notification period.**
- b) **Within 30 days of construction you will provide to the Division drawings locating Best Management Practices (BMPs) used to protect water quality during and after construction.**
- c) **You must submit to the Division a signed copy of the 404 application as soon as possible and not later than 30 days after construction.**
- d) **You will apply for a Colorado Stormwater Permit if total disturbed acres during construction reach the requirement threshold.**

The 401 Certification issued by the Division pursuant to 5 CCR 1002-82.3(C) shall apply to both the construction and operation of the project for which a federal license or permit is required, and shall apply to the water quality impacts associated with the project. This certification does not constitute a relinquishment of the Division's authority as defined in the Colorado Water Quality Control Act, nor does it fulfill or waive any other local, state, or federal regulations.

The Division's antidegradation review (5 CCR 1002-31) concluded that only temporary impacts to water quality should occur as a result of this project.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (303) 692-3586.

Sincerely,



John C. Hranac
Water Quality Assessor
Water Quality Control Division
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Attachment: WQCC Regulation 82.6 Certification Requirements

- c: Deanna Cummins, US Army Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque District Office
Scott Berry, City Manager, City of Raton
File



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office
2105 Osuna NE
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87113
Phone: (505) 346-2525 Fax: (505) 346-2542

June 29, 2011

Cons. # 22420-2011-IE-0073

Deanna L. Cummings
US Army Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Division
4101 Jefferson Plaza NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109

Dear Ms. Cummings:

This responds to your June 29, 2011, request for emergency technical assistance following the suppression activities related to the Track Wildfire, near Raton, Colfax County, New Mexico. You are proposing to construct emergency retention basins to minimize the potential ash and sediment flow into Lake Maloya, the City of Raton's primary source of municipal water. During emergency events, protecting human life and property should come first every time. Therefore, our objective is to provide recommendations for minimizing adverse effects to species without impeding response efforts. Consequently, no constraints for protection of species are ever recommended if they place human lives or structures (e.g., houses) in danger.

You are requesting emergency technical assistance because you determined that activities related to constructing at least one sediment retention structure, Foxtrot, may affect the New Mexico meadow jumping mouse (*Zapus hudsonius luteus*) (jumping mouse). You also determined that no southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) habitat remains in the vicinity of the proposed retention basins. We agree with your assessments.

The jumping mouse is considered a candidate species. A candidate species is one for which we have on file sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threats to support a proposal to list as endangered or threatened, but for which preparation and publication of a proposal is precluded by higher priority listing actions. Candidate species receive no statutory protection under the ESA. However, we encourage their conservation because they are, by definition, species that may warrant future protection under the ESA.

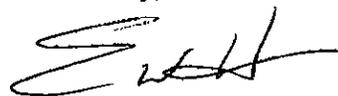
The jumping mouse nests in dry soils but uses moist, streamside, dense riparian/wetland vegetation. The jumping mouse appears to only utilize two riparian community types: 1) persistent emergent herbaceous wetlands (i.e., beaked sedge and reed canarygrass alliances); and 2) scrub-shrub wetlands (riparian areas along perennial streams that are composed of willows and alders). The species especially uses microhabitats of patches or stringers of tall dense sedges on saturated soil along the edge of open, permanent water.

We are providing you the following recommendations that can be implemented to avoid or minimize impacts to the jumping mouse and its habitat. These recommendations are at your discretion during the construction of sediment basins. Please do not delay any measures needed to protect humans or their property. Our recommendations to minimize short- and long-term impacts to New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse habitat are the following:

1. In general, implement best management practices to limit sediment transport and ash flow into jumping mouse habitat.
2. Designate a single route through suitable jumping mouse habitat. The route should be of minimal width (i.e., one narrow lane);
3. Limit impacts of heavy equipment and stage heavy equipment outside of suitable habitat (preferably > 150 feet);
4. Whenever possible, within jumping mouse habitat, excavate, fill, or clear only those areas absolutely necessary.
5. Remove excess fill from the site or to an area at least 150 feet from suitable habitat.
6. If possible without impacts to remaining suitable habitat, direct sediment and ash flow away from habitat and into an area that will not drain directly into suitable habitat.
7. Minimize local and downstream erosion by placing erosion barrier fences around excavated or exposed materials.
8. Within suitable habitat, revegetate disturbed areas as soon as equipment is moved and the response action is completed.
9. Whenever possible, seed mixtures or planting stock should match the vegetation existing at the site prior to disturbance.
10. As a temporary measure, stems from shrubby vegetation can be used to cover freshly reseeded ground, providing some cover for the jumping mouse and to protect seedlings. If willows are removed or are missing from the area, willow stems could be planted for efficient revegetation.
11. To the extent possible, leave no structures, residues, trash, tracks, holes, or other fill materials that will impair the natural hydrologic flow of the streams, wetlands, or ground water.
12. After construction of the retention basins, evaluate and where needed, construct fences to protect riparian habitat near areas that may experience high recreational use or where ungulates are expected to graze.
13. We also recommend funding the monitoring of jumping mouse populations in the action area. This would be extremely beneficial to further our understanding of wildfire effects, revegetation efforts, and sediment control structures.

Thank you for your concern for imperiled species and New Mexico's wildlife habitats. In future correspondence, please refer to consultation # 22420-2011-IE-0073. Please contact Eric Hein (505) 761-4735, if you have any questions concerning this emergency technical assistance.

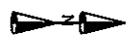
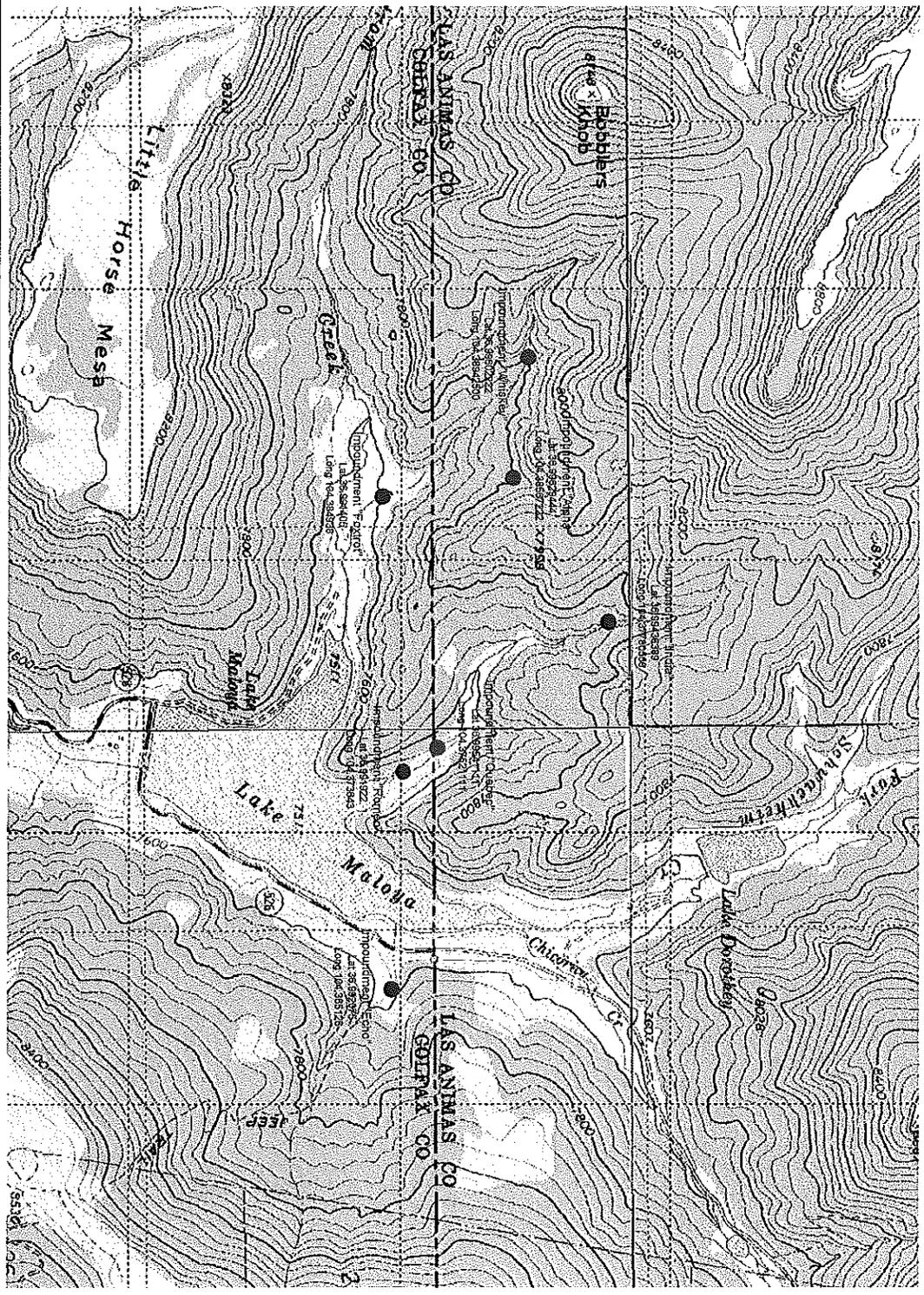
Sincerely,



Wally Murphy
Field Supervisor

Lake Maloya Watershed Rehabilitation Project

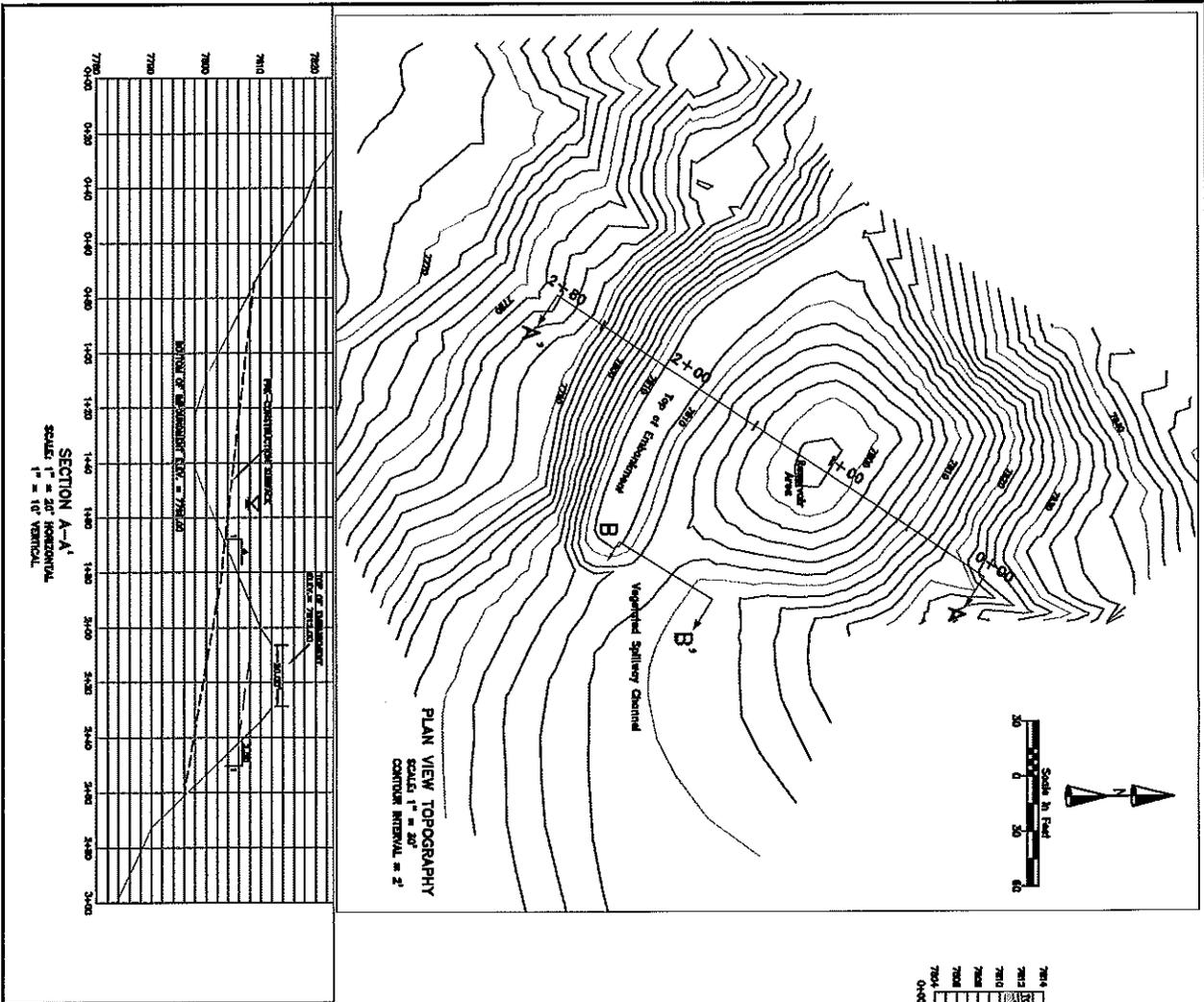
Colfax County, New Mexico



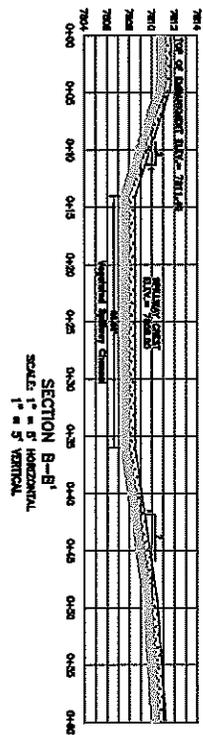
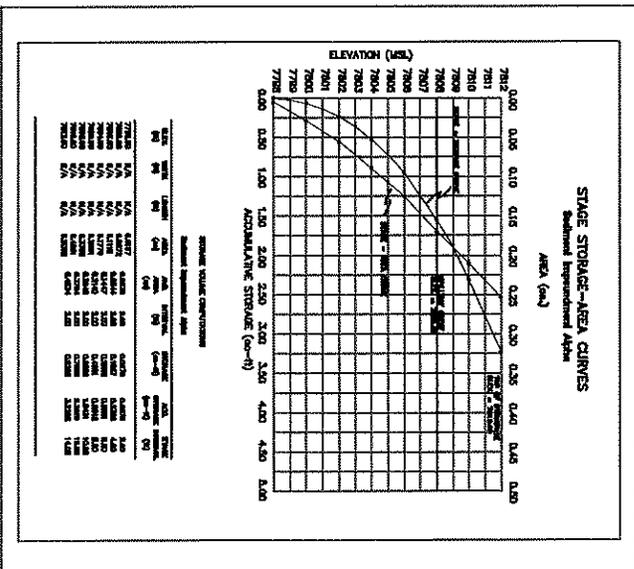
Legend

- Sediment Impoundment
- Original State of Impoundment

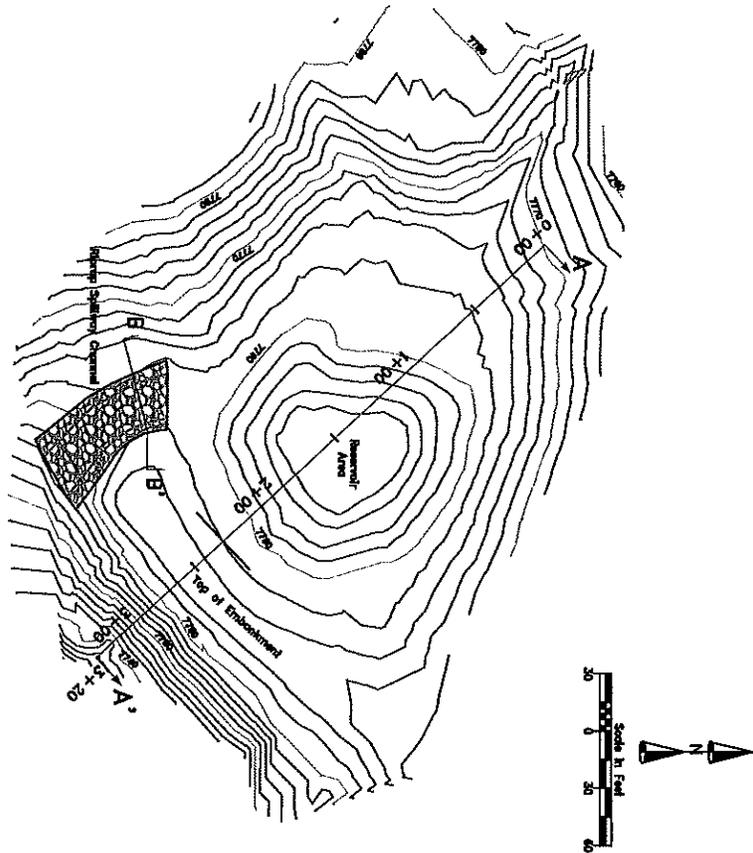
Title: As Constructed Sediment Impoundment Location & Watershed Map H-2	Project: Lake Maloya Watershed Rehabilitation Project Colfax County, New Mexico	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>REV NO</th> <th>REV DATE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>6-1-2015</td> <td>As Constructed</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	REV NO	REV DATE	DESCRIPTION	1	6-1-2015	As Constructed							 <p>KSBE K.S. Berry Engineering 806 West Federal Street Hobbs, New Mexico 87701 Telephone (505) 443-1832 Facsimile (505) 443-8340</p>
	REV NO	REV DATE	DESCRIPTION												
1	6-1-2015	As Constructed													
Prepared For: Rafon Water Works 224 Savage Avenue Rafon, New Mexico 87740	PROJECT MANAGER: Michael D. E. S. Berry PROJECT ENGINEER: K. S. Berry SCALE: 1 inch = 800 Feet DATE OF REVISION: July 15, 2011														



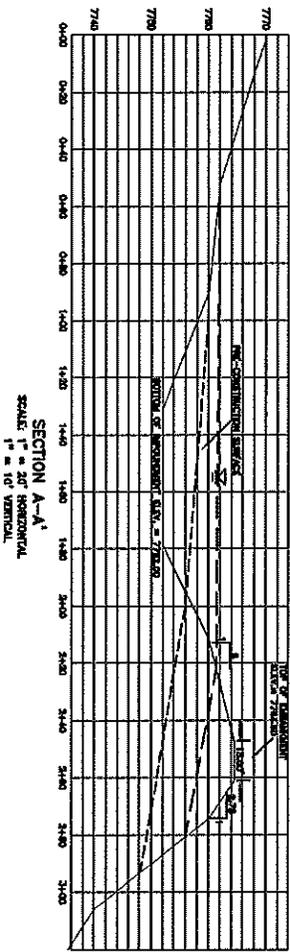
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1" = 10' VERTICAL



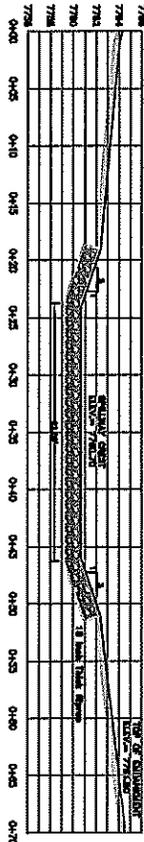
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				K.S. Berry Engineers 505 South Second Street Silver, New Mexico 87740 Telephone (505) 446-1633 Facsimile (505) 440-8345



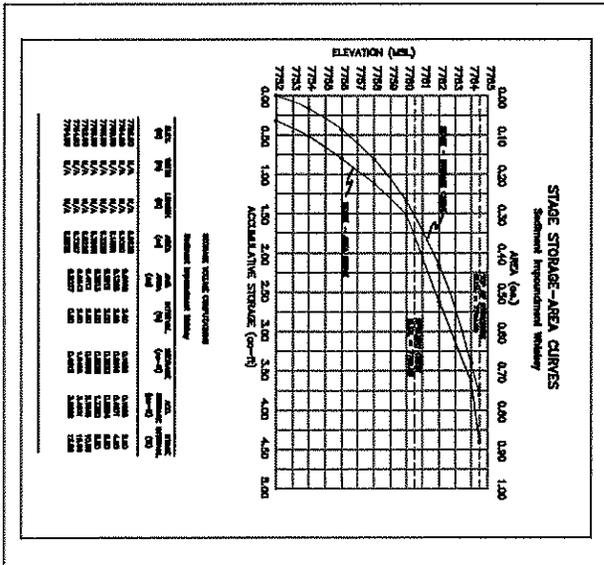
PLAN VIEW TOPOGRAPHY
 SCALE: 1" = 30'
 CONTOUR INTERVAL = 2'



SECTION A-A'
 SCALE: 1" = 20' HORIZONTAL
 1" = 10' VERTICAL



SECTION B-B'
 SCALE: 1" = 20' HORIZONTAL
 1" = 5' VERTICAL



W-1
 As Constructed
 Plan and Details

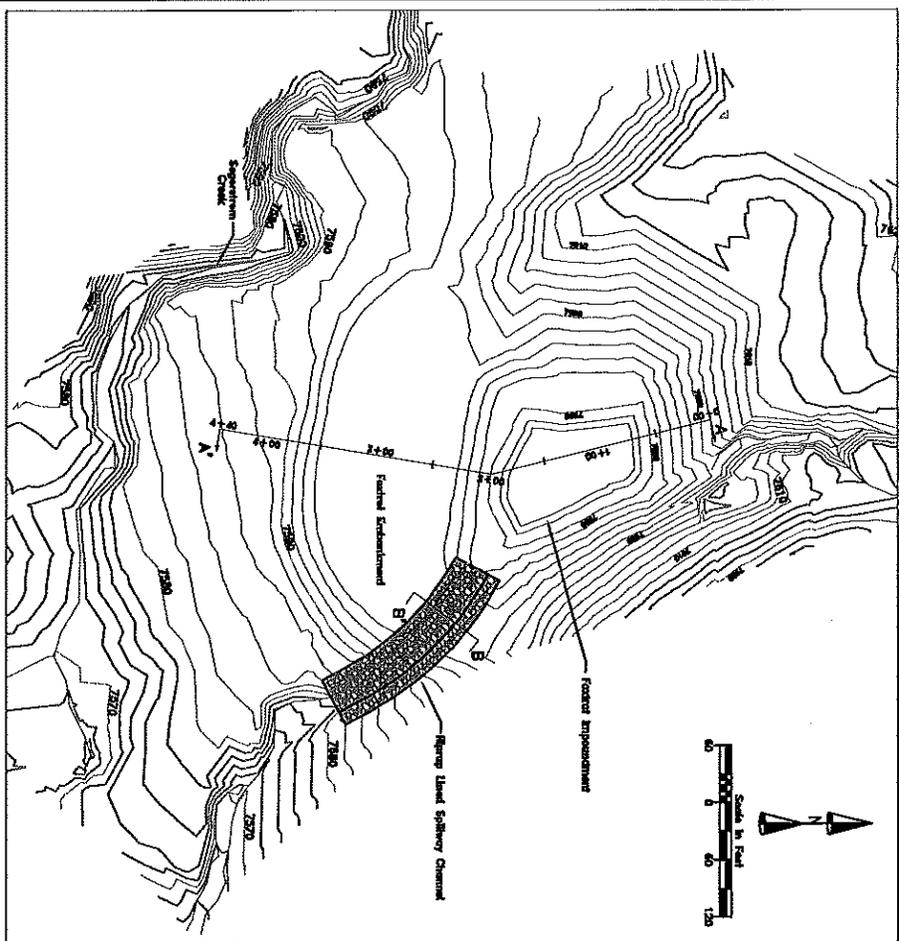
Project: Lake Maloya Watershed Restoration Project
 Sediment Impoundment "Whiskey"
 Prepared For: Raton Water Works
 224 Savage Avenue
 Post Office Box 99
 Raton, New Mexico 87740

REV NO	REV DATE	DESCRIPTION

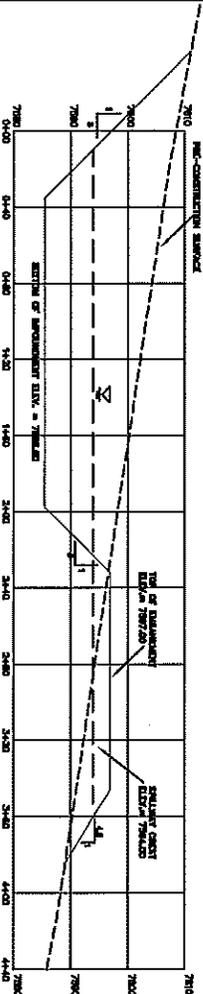
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 DRAWN BY: E. N. Berry
 PREPARED BY: E. N. Berry
 SCALE: As Shown
 DATE OF SHEET: April 1, 1912



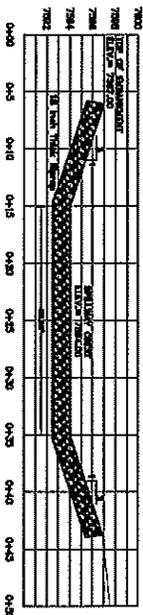
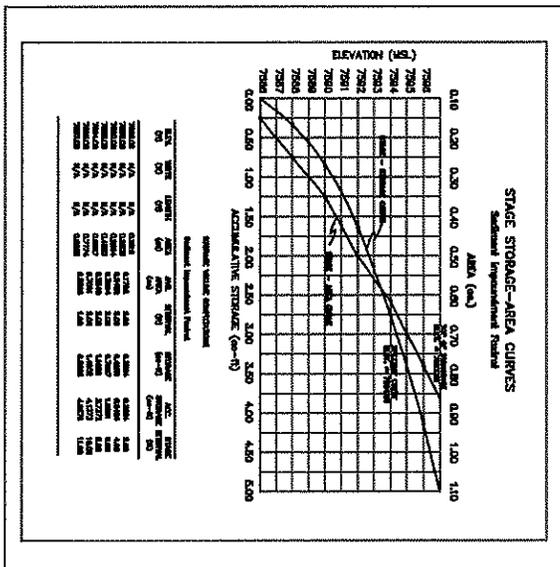
K.S. Berry Engineering
 205 North Second Street
 Raton, New Mexico 87740
 Telephone (378) 448-1812
 Telex (375) 448-8343



PLAN VIEW TOPOGRAPHY
SCALE 1" = 50'
CONTOUR INTERVAL = 2'

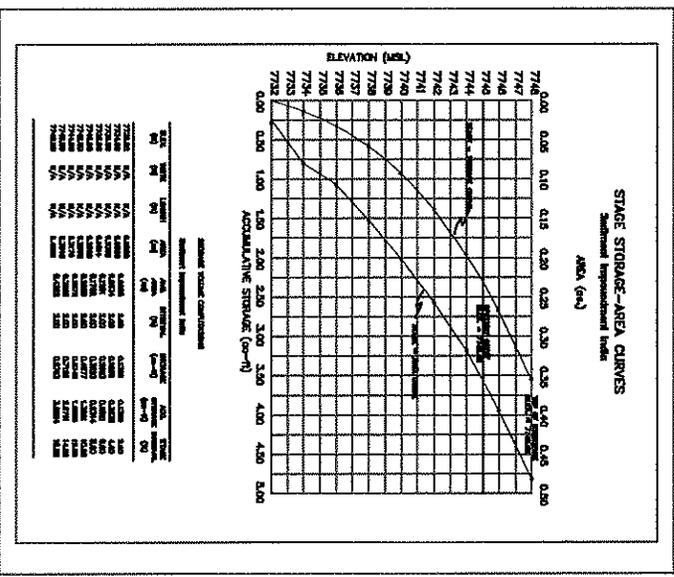
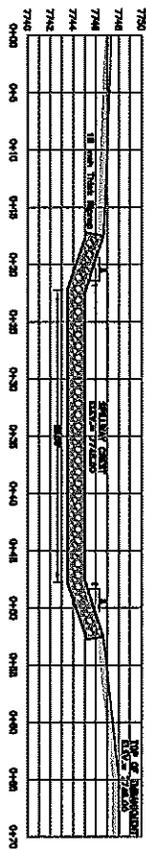
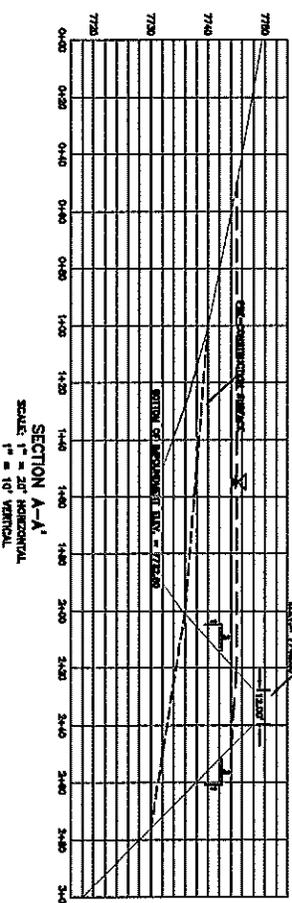
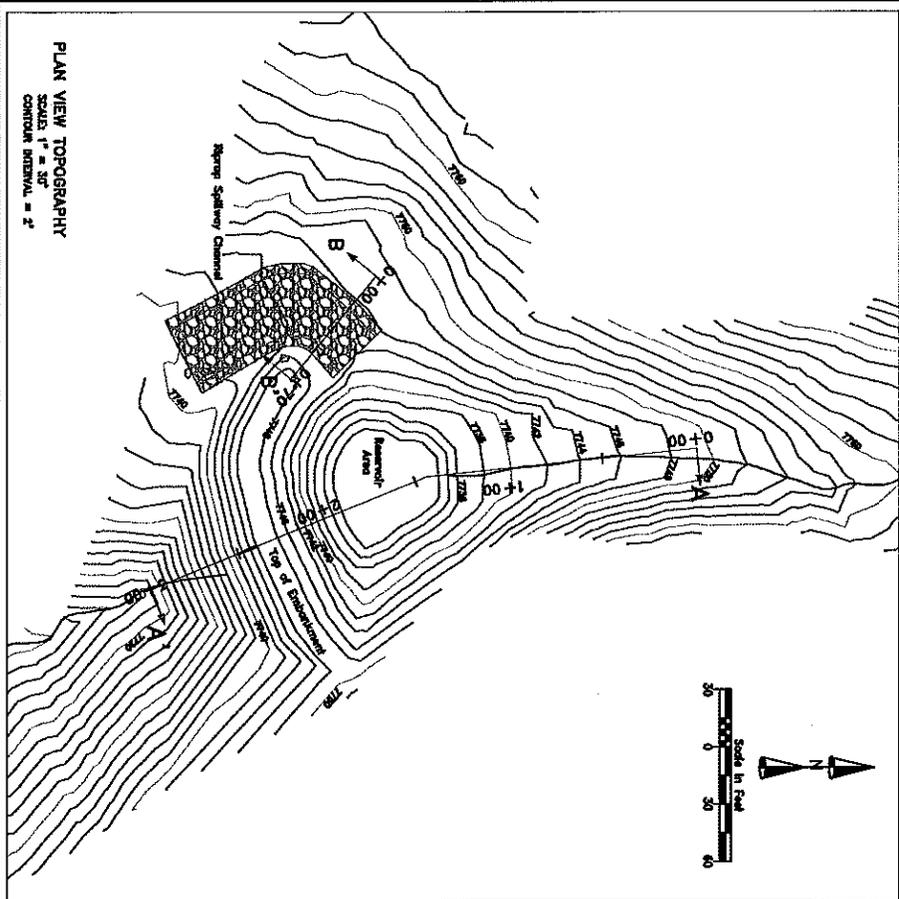


SECTION A-A'
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1" = 10' VERTICAL

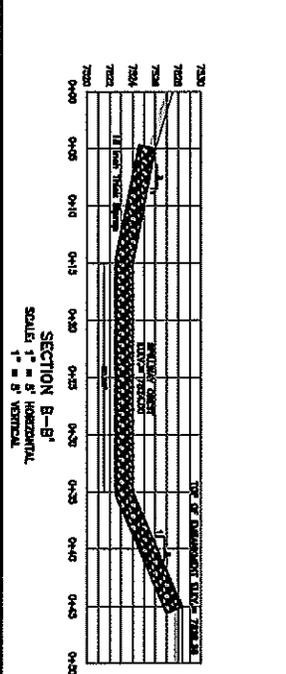
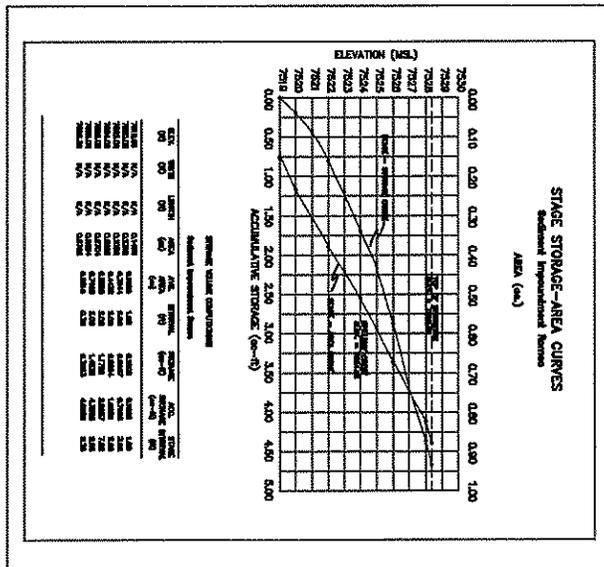
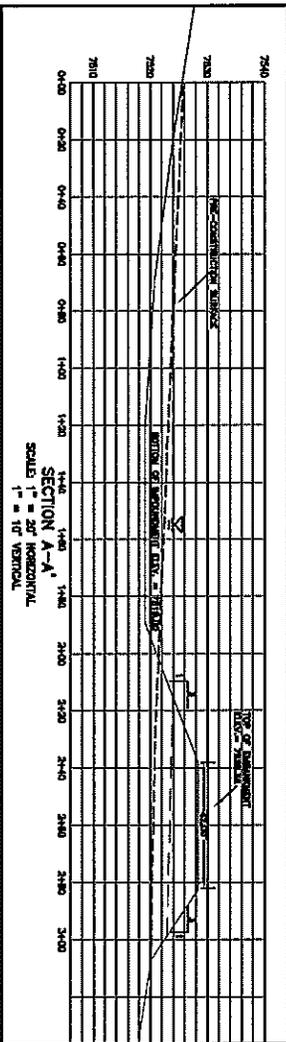
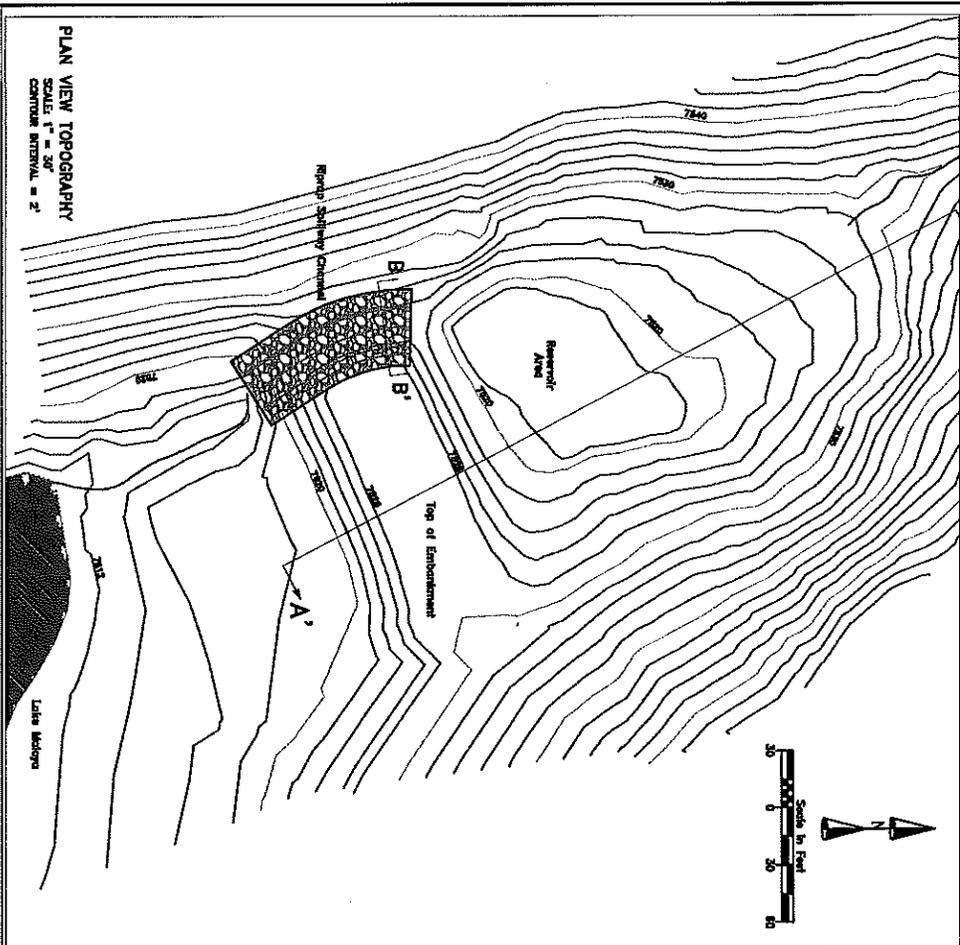


SECTION B-B'
SCALE 1" = 5' HORIZONTAL
1" = 5' VERTICAL

Title: As Constructed Plan and Details	Project: Lake Maloya Watershed Restoration Project Sediment Impoundment "Foxrot"	SHEET NO. / REV. DATE / DESCRIPTION _____ / _____ / _____ _____ / _____ / _____ _____ / _____ / _____	
	Prepared For: Raton Water Works 224 Savage Avenue Poet Office Box 99 Raton, New Mexico 87740	PROJECT NUMBER: 1-10-100-0007 DRAWN BY: E. S. Berry PROJECT ENGINEER: E. S. Berry SCALE: As Shown DATE OF ISSUE: April 1, 2012	



	Project: Lake Maloya Watershed Restoration Project Sediment Impoundment "Indla"	REV 00 REV DATE DESCRIPTION _____ _____ _____
	Prepared For: Raton Water Works 224 Savage Avenue Post Office Box 99 Raton, New Mexico 87740	PROJECT NUMBER: 1-18-100-0007 DESIGN BY: K. B. Berry PROJECT ENGINEER: K. B. Berry SCALE: As Shown DATE OF SUBMITTAL: April 1, 2012
Title: As Constructed Plan and Details		



This: *As Constructed*
Plan and Details

Sheet **R-1**

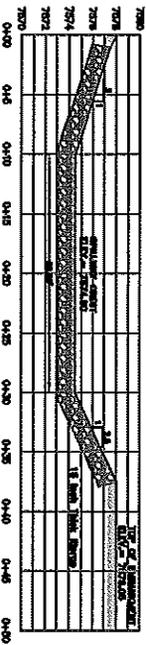
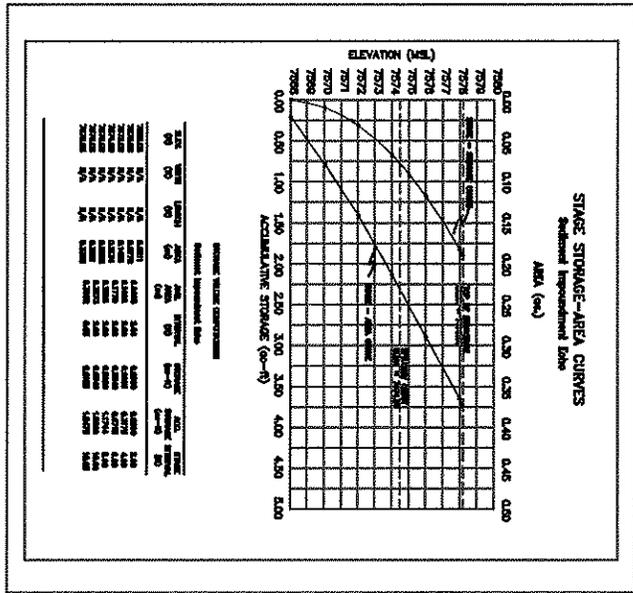
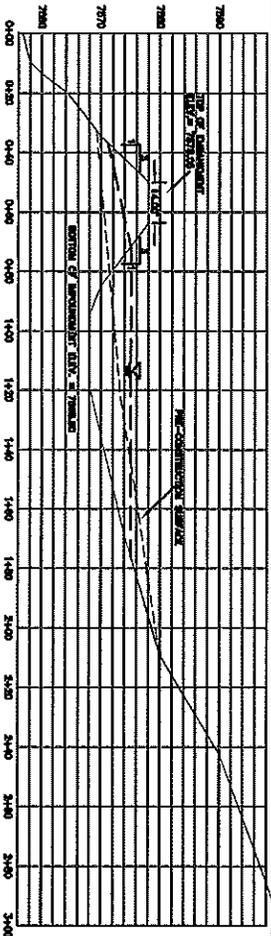
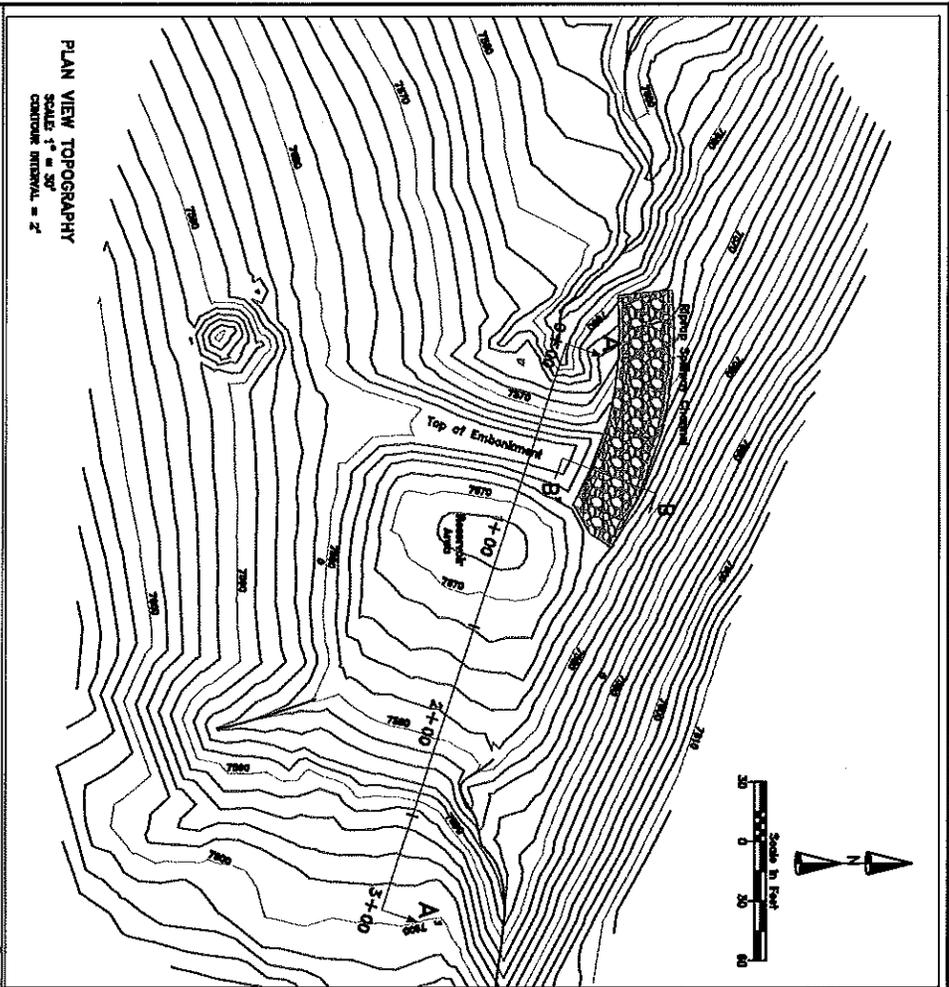
Project: **Lake Maloya Watershed Restoration Project**
Sediment Impoundment "Romeo"

Prepared For: **Raton Water Works**
224 Sargis Avenue
Post Office Box 88
Raton, New Mexico 87740

REV NO	REV DATE	DESCRIPTION

PROJECT NUMBER: 1-16-100-00007
 DRAWN BY: E. S. Berry
 PROJECT ENGINEER: E. S. Berry
 CHECKED BY: J. M. Brown
 DATE OF SUBMITTAL: April 1, 2013





Title As Constructed Plan and Details	Project Lake Maloya Watershed Restoration Project Sediment Impoundment "Echo"	SHEET NO. E-1	SHEET DESCRIPTION
		PREPARED BY Raton Water Works 224 Savage Avenue Post Office Box 99 Raton, New Mexico 87740	PROJECT NUMBER 1-16-100-0007 DRAWN BY E. S. Berry CHECKED BY R. S. Berry SCALE AS SHOWN DATE OF PLOTTING April 1, 2012
		U.S. BERRY Engineering 500 South Second Street Raton, New Mexico 87740 Telephone (505) 446-1432 Facsimile (505) 446-6286	