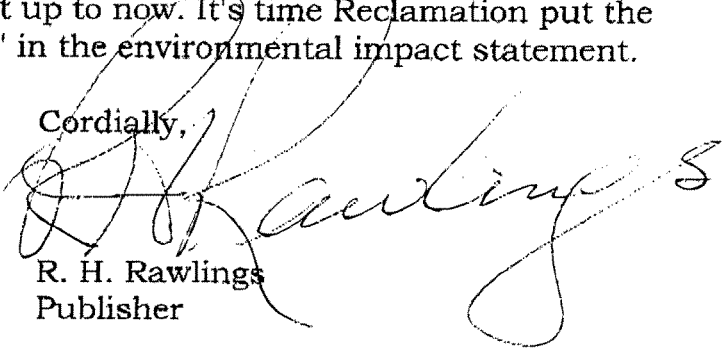


Further, the Bureau must consider a flood-control dam or series of dam structures to regulate and stem the increasing return flows and storm runoff down the Fountain. The old Army Corps of Engineer levees, built in Pueblo in the 1970s, are inadequate to hold back a surge of water comparable to the flood of 1965 partially because of the buildup of sedimentation in the intervening years.

We keep discovering additional and alarming information about the environmental threat posed by SDS on Pueblo and the Lower Arkansas Valley. Consider some of the concerns raised by Colorado Springs' application for a 1041 land-use permit from Pueblo County: Construction of a 14,000-square-foot pumping station, office building and parking lot below Pueblo Dam with a pumping capacity of 78 million gallons or more of water per day; a 66-inch diameter pipeline through Pueblo County, including the urbanized area of Pueblo West; return flows in Fountain Creek; and other negative impacts on the environment and people of the Pueblo area.

All this and more (see my letter of June 11, 2008, to the Bureau) supply ample reasons for conducting a new EIS to address problems that have been given insufficient weight up to now. It's time Reclamation put the emphasis back on "environmental" in the environmental impact statement.

Cordially,



R. H. Rawlings
Publisher

RHR/sy