

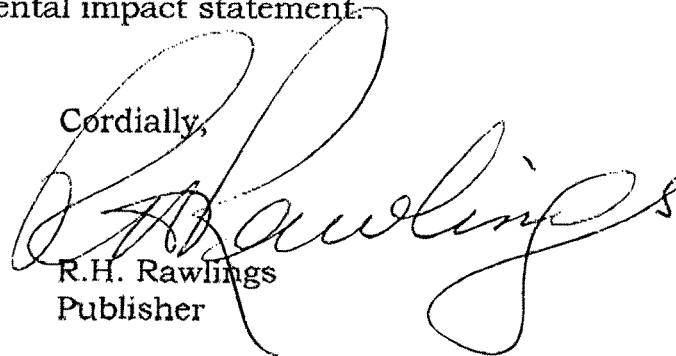
A new EIS is necessary to study the myriad Fountain Creek problems in great detail. The increased flows, both normal sewer-effluent return flows and storm runoff flooding, generated by SDS pose great perils on everyone downstream, including Pueblo and the Arkansas Valley below the confluence of Fountain Creek and the Arkansas River.

Moving the SDS intake to the confluence would give Colorado Springs the incentive to upgrade the deteriorating water quality through treatment before it is pumped back to users in El Paso County. This downstream alternative allows for reuse of water, providing greater efficiency of water resources as envisioned by National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review.

The Bureau also 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. Because of erosion and sedimentation over the years, the old Army Corps of Engineers levees are inadequate to hold back water approaching the levels of the 1965 flood. The potential loss of life and property from a flood is a terrible impact that demands further review under NEPA.

There are more reasons now than ever before (see my letter of June 11, 2008, to the Bureau) to order a new EIS and put the emphasis back on "environmental" in the environmental impact statement.

Cordially,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R.H. Rawlings". The signature is written over the typed name and title.

R.H. Rawlings
Publisher