## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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## United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY Washington, D.C. 20240



ER-04/0250

MAY 2 0 2004

Mr. William C. Jones Federal Highway Administration Colorado Federal Aid Division 555 Zang Street, Room 250 Lakewood, Colorado 80228

Dear Mr. Jones:

- 1.....Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Environmental Assessment and Draft Section
  4(f) Evaluation for I-25 Improvements through the Colorado Springs Urbanized Area in El Paso
  3.....County, Colorado. The Department of the Interior (Department) has reviewed the document, and
  hereby submits these comments to you as an indication of our thoughts regarding this project.

  The Department recognizes and appreciates the extent of public and agency participation with
- The Department recognizes and appreciates the extent of public and agency participation with affected parties on this project including various Federal, State, and local agencies, organizations, and the general public. We particularly acknowledge the amount of Native American consultation conducted including the preparation of a Programmatic Agreement between Federal Highway Administration, Colorado State Department of Transportation, Colorado State Historic Preservation Office, and five Native American tribes. We are also pleased that the Colorado State Historic Preservation Office concurs with your findings regarding the historic properties affected by this project and we encourage you to continue consultation with them throughout project implementation, as needed.
- Following our review of the Section 4(f) Evaluation, we concur that there is no feasible or prudent alternative to the Preferred Alternative and that all measures to minimize harm to affected resources have been taken.

## 19...... 20 Specific Comments

- Page 3-73, Chapter 3, Impacts and Mitigation, Section Water Resources and Issues: This section does not include a discussion of ground water. The subsection on Wetlands
- 24 acknowledges the contribution of ground water (Page 3-91, first sentence), but no follow up 25..... discussion on the subject is provided in the section. We recommend that the document include a
- brief description of ground water in the study area. We also recommend that the document

**RESPONSE** 

<u>Lines 16-18</u>: This concurrence by the U.S. Department of Interior is noted in the Final Section 4(f) Evaluation.

<u>Lines 25-26</u>: Groundwater was not discussed in the EA because it is not a major source of drinking water in the region. According to Colorado Springs Utilities, only about three percent of the water supply for the City of Colorado Springs water service area comes from groundwater. CSU reports that its well water supplies meet all drinking water standards. Additional information about groundwater is available online in the region's *Section 208 Water Quality Management Plan*, updated in 2003 by the Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments.

Appendix 9 of the EA, *Sustaining Nature and Community in the Pikes Peak Region*, includes a discussion of water quality and quantity in the region, including drinking water sources, a figure depicting groundwater well locations and a brief discussion of groundwater contamination issues.

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describe the following impacts of the proposed project: (1) increase in paved area can decrease infiltration and ground-water recharge; and (2) retention basins (Page 3-89, fifth bullet point) can provide a pathway for the introduction of water of poor quality, such as highway washoff or spills, to ground water.  We appreciate the opportunity to provide these comments.  Sincerely,  Willie R. Taylor Director, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance		Lines 1-2: The fact that increased impervious surface results in decreased infiltration is explained and illustrated in EA Appendix 9 at page 2-63 (Figure 2-42).  Lines 2-4: The shallow water detention facilities mentioned on EA page 3-89 are intended for surface water quality mitigation, not for groundwater recharge. It is recognized that accidental spills may occur. Since accidental spill locations cannot be predicted, there is no practical way to assure that such spills would not reach the groundwater. However, Federal, State and local governments all have hazardous-material response teams trained to contain spills and to assure prompt cleanup.