

Exhibit H

Response to CEO Question 6

BANK STABILIZATION

COE Question 6

“The proposed project appears to include the placement of riprap along 7,000 feet of the shoreline to stabilize the banks of Sand Creek. However, the bank of Sand Creek currently appears to be stable with mature, high value riparian vegetation. Is it possible to eliminate or reduce the riprap and instead stabilize the shoreline with native vegetation only?”

Response:

For shoreline stabilization along Sand Creek, the selection of riprap depends on the shear force/velocity at specific locations.

Any riprap that is specified was sized for stability of the bank as a function of these forces, the slope geometry, and the cyclical hydraulic conditions within Sand Creek.

For most of the shoreline where riprap is specified, it is located well below the OHM (El. 628.65m). For example, within the PHEP, riprap is only specified below an elevation that ranges from 627.9m to 628.3m.

Below this elevation, vegetation was not considered to be practical for biotechnical stabilization, because of the depth of submergence at the OHM.

However, biotechnical methods (the use of vegetation to stabilize slopes) were evaluated throughout the shoreline. In fact, native vegetation is used prevalently along the shoreline to stabilize slopes, and the quantity of riprap was minimized to the utmost extent.

Below this threshold elevation range, where riprap is used in place of vegetation, riprap was selected as a recommended slope covering to prevent long-term erosive losses and shallow-seated slope failures as the water level fluctuates seasonally.

If the slopes are left unprotected, even with relatively low design velocities, long-term erosion would be a concern for 1:3 slopes.

Furthermore, the banks of Sand Creek are indeed covered with mature, high value vegetation, although this is primarily upland vegetation. The elevation range where riparian vegetation has proliferated is a relatively narrow band of habitat that is proposed to be enhanced and expanded through the PHEP.