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According to geological studies, the Upper Little Spokane River aquifer is composed mostly of sand and gravel and varies in thickness from 4 to 360 ft, with an average thickness of 70 ft. The aquifer is generally finer grained in areas farther from main outwash channels.

Consisting of extremely porous composed materials how will the inevitable waste/storm water from the proposed Newport silicon chemical smelter, which will sit on top of the aquifer, be prevented from being leached/soaked into the ground water and contaminating the Little Spokane River, the City of Newport's recharge water zones, the city's wells and private property owners' wells? What is the thickness of the soil material at the actual site of the proposed smelter to the ground water within the entire 188 acres? What is the depth of the aquifer at the location of the proposed chemical smelter? Have these studies been done? If so who did the studies for PacWest?