Dan Curtis

The scope of environmental health and safety concerns needs to be expanded to account for battery fires and the potential environmental fallout involved from the following:
1. High temperatures from thermal runaway increasing nearby stream temperatures and harming native species like salmonids.
2. Fire and response causing high turbidity, changes in dissolved oxygen or other stream quality issues.
3. Water availability for fire mitigation.
4. Secondary containment in case of water or chemicals or particulates used to put out fires.
5. Secondary containment in case of leaked materials or exposure of copper or other heavy metals to water and the resultant leaching or leaking of heavy metal contaminated liquid into nearby streams and groundwater.
6. Potential impact of floods. Here, mitigation is likely not possible and facilities should be forbidden in high flood-risk zones.
7. Secondary environmental effects caused by evacuation in the event of fire and/or thermal runaway or air and water contamination.
8. Effects of discontinued materials on the environment after exceeding their useful life or replacement for other reasons.
9. The specific effects on bald eagles, their reproductive and nesting patterns caused by the noise of an operational facility and by the potential fires associated with the facilities.
10. The potential effects on previously restored habitat and ecosystems in areas that underwent major projects to recover habitat such as salmon spawning, streambed and riparian improvements which did not anticipate large industrial facilities being cited in or near these areas.
11. Effects of increases impervious surface near streams not only during everyday operations but in the event of flood, battery fire, wildfire, etc.
12. Potential increased risk from any wildfire that might reach a battery facility.