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Ecology should encourage urine separation at the source to reduce nitrogen discharges to Puget Sound. Urine contains eighty percent of the nitrogen and fifty percent of the phosphorus in domestic wastewater. Separation is scalable as needed and can be implemented quickly. Urine separation will reduce energy use and free capacity at existing plants without need for upgrades. Restores soil with organic nutrients, recycling nutrients for agricultural use rather than relying on industrially produced nitrogen. Reduces water use, as toilets use nearly thirty percent of indoor residential consumption. Reduced energy use at treatment plants and reduced reliance on chemically produced nitrogen will lower greenhouse gas emissions. Urine contains most contaminants of emerging concern (CEC's) which would be removed along with the nitrogen from discharges to Puget Sound. Ecology should encourage if not require urine separation as a primary strategy to reduce nitrogen discharges to Puget Sound.