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I encourage you to implement strong measures in wastewater discharge permit for Everett Wastewater Treatment Plant that will be effective in reducing harmful discharges of PBDEs, PFAS, and nutrient pollution. Wastewater treatment plants are one primary source of these pollutants. In Puget Sound, high levels of PBDEs have been found in salmon, orcas, and also in human breast milk. PFAS and nutrient pollution are pervasive nationwide, including in our beloved waterways. Science is clear on this. These pollutants are causing harm to threatened salmon, endangered orcas, and people, and more must be done to prevent these waste streams from harming communities and aquatic ecosystems. For PBDEs, Ecology should require that pre-treatment agreements with each of the plant's industrial users include quarterly monitoring of PBDE discharges and with concrete steps to reduce these discharges. For PFAS contamination, permit should set deadlines for industrial users to conduct initial sampling and reporting, and to implement monitoring and pollution prevention and reduction practices. Permit should also require that industrial users conduct EPA-recommended ongoing quarterly sampling. Further, permit should require the plant itself to evaluate strategies to reduce PFAS if source control efforts aren't sufficient to bring PFAS levels down. For nutrient pollution, permit should set limits on levels of nitrogen and phosphorous that can be discharged. Scientists have established limits that are achievable and will help address Puget Sound's persistent nutrient pollution problems. Everett and Ecology just need to listen to experts. Ecology has opportunity through renewal of this permit to do more to protect marine environment, salmon, orcas, and people. We hope Washington State can lead in these efforts by issuing permit to reduce exposure to these pollutants.