

Washington Conservation Action

July 12, 2024

Please find attached 172 public comments from supporters and members of Washington Conservation Action. We expect that each letter to Ecology in this document will be regarded as an individual, unique comment letter.

Thank you,
Katie Byrnes

-- Sent from **Sally Neary** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state..." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

Secondly, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species. Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. A jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Sally Neary
22608 115th PI SE

Kent, WA 98031

-- Sent from **Ed Hare** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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Thank you,
Ed Hare
20219 10th PI SE
Snohomish, WA 98290

-- Sent from **Candi McKay** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Candi McKay
19821 116th Ave SE
Kent, WA 98031

-- Sent from **Kathryn Ryan** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Kathryn Ryan
18923 Olympic View Dr
Edmonds, WA 98020

-- Sent from **Mark Hughes** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Mark Hughes
700 N 160th St
Shoreline, WA 98133

-- Sent from **Jeanne Winner** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Jeanne Winner
1440 Irondale Rd
Port Hadlock-irondale, WA 98339

-- Sent from **Nora Nickum** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington.

I personally care very much about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

To remain consistent with RCW 90.48, Ecology should NOT weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

Second, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities.

Third, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the ESA. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species. Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. A jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state. Please don't listen to polluters asking for more time, in order to end up with weaker standards.

Washington communities and wildlife rely on clean water. You can ensure it remains reliably available.

Thank you,
Nora Nickum
10010 Mandus Olson Rd NE
Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

-- Sent from **Steve Leigh** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Steve Leigh
912 17th Ave
Seattle, WA 98122

-- Sent from **Lynne Bannerman** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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Thank you,
Lynne Bannerman
1513 Woodard Ct NW
Olympia, WA 98502

-- Sent from **Anthony Buch** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Anthony Buch
6221 35th Ave NE
Seattle, WA 98115

-- Sent from **Sara Burgess** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Sara Burgess
333 34th Ave E
Seattle, WA 98112

-- Sent from **Cornelia Teed** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Cornelia Teed
1201 13th St Unit 201
Bellingham, WA 98225

-- Sent from **Emily Van Alyne** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Emily Van Alyne
6749 Whitestone St
West Richland, WA 99353

-- Sent from **Kathryn Lambros** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Kathryn Lambros
8339 25th Ave NW
Seattle, WA 98117

-- Sent from **Sue Lepore** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

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Secondly, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species. Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. A jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Sue Lepore
3918 N Defiance St
Tacoma, WA 98407

-- Sent from **Sean Riley** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Sean Riley
1116 W Blaine St
Seattle, WA 98119

-- Sent from **Sally Hurst** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Sally Hurst
3303 Cascadia Ave S
Seattle, WA 98144

-- Sent from **William Bartley** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
William Bartley
10901 176th Cir NE
Redmond, WA 98052

-- Sent from **Richard Johnson** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Richard Johnson
6 Overlake Ct
Bellingham, WA 98229

-- Sent from **Alex Nakamura** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Alex Nakamura
2012 130th Ave SE
Bellevue, WA 98005

-- Sent from **Marilee Henry** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Marilee Henry
14042 97th Ave NE
Kirkland, WA 98034

-- Sent from **Lori Stefano** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Lori Stefano
22440 Vale Ct SE
Yelm, WA 98597

-- Sent from **Tiger Parker** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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Thank you,
Tiger Parker
11702 Greenwood Ave N
Seattle, WA 98133

-- Sent from **Natalie Niblack** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Natalie Niblack
21357 Mann Rd
Mount Vernon, WA 98273

-- Sent from **Peggy LovellFord** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Please hold standards to the highest level!!!

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Peggy LovellFord

1109 Garfield St
Enumclaw, WA 98022

-- Sent from **Marie Milo** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Marie Milo
15714 SE 178th PI
Renton, WA 98058

-- Sent from **Sharon Anderson** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Sharon Anderson
1920 NW Mulholland Blvd
Poulsbo, WA 98370

-- Sent from **Brandon Bowersox-Johnson** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024

--

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

I want my son to grow up to inherit a livable, healthy environment. And I want Washington waters to be safe for salmon and provide thriving aquatic ecosystems. In this era of climate collapse, now is no time to weaken our water quality standards.

I am writing with comments on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC (Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington). I live in Seattle and I care deeply about protecting ecosystems across our state.

First, you probably know that "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." That is according to Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington. So Ecology should NOT weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life.

During your tenure at Ecology and that of your predecessors, Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW cited above.

Secondly, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species. Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. It is my understanding that a jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

Finally, I urge Ecology to factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, and we need more stringent regulatory requirements because we have less wiggle room.

I have heard that polluters are suggesting a long process to make room for weaker

standards. That sounds incompatible with the needs of current and future generations of salmon and human children. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state. Thanks for your work on this important issue.

Thank you,
Brandon Bowersox-Johnson
519 N Bowdoin Pl Apt 401
Seattle, WA 98103

-- Sent from **Marian Wineman** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

Secondly, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species. Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. A jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Marian Wineman
3611 45th Ave W
Seattle, WA 98199

-- Sent from **David Dunneback** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
David Dunneback
214 18th Ave E
Seattle, WA 98112

-- Sent from **Norm Mundhenk** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I personally care very deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

I have heard that there are pressures on you to weaken our water standards, and I can imagine that there are some who would benefit financially if they did not have to help us maintain the highest possible standards. Please think instead of the needs of the citizens of the state who will be using the water, and do maintain high standards.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Norm Mundhenk
175 NE Lost Lake Wy
Poulsbo, WA 98370

-- Sent from **Sara Bhakti** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Re: Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington.

Protecting the environment is my top priority. That includes the highest water standards for Washington State.

Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, states "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...."

I support these statements below and urge you to, also:

"Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

"Secondly, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species. Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. A jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

"Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

Climate change waits for no human. I urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Thank you,
Sara Bhakti
22975 SE Black Nugget Rd
Issaquah, WA 98029

-- Sent from **Jay Mohr** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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Thank you,
Jay Mohr
1132 10th Ave E Apt 5
Seattle, WA 98102

-- Sent from **James Mulcare** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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Thank you,
James Mulcare
1110 Benjamin St
Clarkston, WA 99403

-- Sent from **Malayka Go** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Malayka Go
3710 SW Donovan St
Seattle, WA 98126

-- Sent from **Gianina Graham** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Gianina Graham
660 Horizon Rdg Rd
Cle Elum, WA 98922

-- Sent from **r wood** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
r wood
4326 University Way NE
Seattle, WA 98105

-- Sent from **Margaret Woll** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Margaret Woll
208 Highland Dr
Bellingham, WA 98225

-- Sent from **Norm Conrad** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters. As per your legal requirements, Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen NOW.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Norm Conrad
1120 S 25th St

Mount Vernon, WA 98274

-- Sent from **Barbara DuBois** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am a WA resident and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Barbara DuBois
5020 N 18th St
Tacoma, WA 98406

-- Sent from **Steven Shapiro** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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Thank you,
Steven Shapiro
2511 30th Ave S
Seattle, WA 98144

-- Sent from **Rich Lague** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Rich Lague
135 NW 75th St
Seattle, WA 98117

-- Sent from **Mark Blitzler** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

Secondly, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species. Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. A jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Mark Blitzler
450 NE 100th St Apt 224
Seattle, WA 98125

-- Sent from **Virginia Alexander** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Virginia Alexander
23920 57th Ct S Apt B4
Kent, WA 98032

-- Sent from **M'Lou Christ** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

I am pleased to be able to add my comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I want only the highest standards not only for humans but for our state's critters as well. Without them being healthy we can't be healthy.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...."

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Thank you,
M'Lou Christ
3658 Dayton Ave N

Seattle, WA 98103

-- Sent from **Rebecca Rose** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Rebecca Rose
20119 113th St SE
Snohomish, WA 98290

-- Sent from **Patti Brent** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Patti Brent
13717 NW 2nd Ave
Vancouver, WA 98685

-- Sent from **James Bates** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
James Bates
6821 44th Ave NE
Seattle, WA 98115

-- Sent from **Loretta Seppanen** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Loretta Seppanen
2919 Orange St SE
Olympia, WA 98501

-- Sent from **Kate Lunceford** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Kate Lunceford
1527 232nd PI SW
Bothell, WA 98021

-- Sent from **Ross Hunt** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Ross Hunt
509 154th Ave NE
Bellevue, WA 98007

-- Sent from **Amanda Rudisill** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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Thank you,
Amanda Rudisill
7830 84th Ln SW
Olympia, WA 98512

-- Sent from **Paul Ferrari** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Paul Ferrari
7822 189th PI SW
Edmonds, WA 98026

-- Sent from **Cheryl Biale** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Cheryl Biale
7711 Greenridge St SW
Olympia, WA 98512

-- Sent from **Roger Clark** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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Thank you,
Roger Clark
806 12th St
Bellingham, WA 98225

-- Sent from **Tom Craighead** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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Thank you,
Tom Craighead
28203 137th Ave SW
Vashon, WA 98070

-- Sent from **Diane Turner** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Diane Turner
4110 Densmore Ave N
Seattle, WA 98103

-- Sent from **Daniel Henling** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Daniel Henling
1412 NW 61st St Apt 2
Seattle, WA 98107

-- Sent from **Judith Anderson** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Those polluters will never pay up for the havoc they've wreaked and I, as a tax payer, don't want to pay for it. **YOU NEED TO STOP LISTENING TO THEM. THEY HAVE A FASCIST CHAMPION AND THEY WILL SAY AND DO ANYTHING, LIE, TO GET WHAT THEY WANT. KEEP THE STANDARDS.**

Thank you,
Judith Anderson
3636 S D St
Tacoma, WA 98418

-- Sent from **Carrie Pilger** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Carrie Pilger
34 Sudden Valley Dr
Bellingham, WA 98229

-- Sent from **Shary Bozied** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Shary Bozied
1950 Alaskan Way
Seattle, WA 98101

-- Sent from **Sally Burke** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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Thank you,
Sally Burke
3020 E K St
Tacoma, WA 98404

-- Sent from **Frank Carsey** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters. Keep our water clean and cool!

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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No stalling tactics:

While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Frank Carsey

4627 Marine Dr Pl
Bremerton, WA 98312

-- Sent from **Beatrice Greenwald** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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Thank you,
Beatrice Greenwald
13000 Linden Ave N Apt 510
Seattle, WA 98133

-- Sent from **Rachel Wilson** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Rachel Wilson
37208 34th Ave S
Auburn, WA 98001

-- Sent from **Gordon Wood** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Gordon Wood
334 Lakeside Ave S Apt 201
Seattle, WA 98144

-- Sent from **Lorraine Hartmann** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Lorraine Hartmann
10627 Durland Ave NE
Seattle, WA 98125

-- Sent from **Elizabeth Lengel** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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Thank you,
Elizabeth Lengel
12901 S Wildwood Ln
Anacortes, WA 98221

-- Sent from **Elly Claus-McGahan** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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Thank you,
Elly Claus-McGahan
4301 N Frace Ave
Tacoma, WA 98407

-- Sent from **Laura Huddlestone** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Laura Huddlestone
5222 18th Ave SW
Seattle, WA 98106

-- Sent from *vana spear* to *Ms. Marla Koberstein* on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

Secondly, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species. Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. A jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
vana spear
1805 204th PI SW
Lynnwood, WA 98036

-- Sent from **Steve Uyenishi** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Steve Uyenishi
7301 40th Ave NE
Seattle, WA 98115

-- Sent from **Cara Berman** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

Secondly, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species. Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. A jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Cara Berman
6246 28th Ave NE
Seattle, WA 98115

-- Sent from **Patrick Conn** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining PROTECTIVE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, I am offended that I must remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life, especially since there is NO DAMN GOOD REASON TO DO SO JUST THE POLITICALLY CORRUPT FACILITATING OF CORPORATE RAPE AND DESTRUCTION OF WASHINGTON'S NATURAL RESOURCES FOR PRIVATE PROFIT AND ABUSE AT PUBLIC EXPENSE. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW AND AN AFRONT TO COMMON SENSE, INTELLIGENCE, AND THE CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON STATE THAT IT IS SUPPOSED TO PROTECT AND CARE FOR.

Secondly, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species. Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. A jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

While some polluters and 'CLIMATE CHANGE DENIERS' still deludedly suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, intelligent humans, the State of Washington, and the planet itself cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs

protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Patrick Conn
22018 126th Ct SE
Kent, WA 98031

-- Sent from **Vanessa Jamison** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Vanessa Jamison
7724 87th St NE
Marysville, WA 98270

-- Sent from **Virginia Davis** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington.

I'm an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, I remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Virginia Davis

17721 NE 156th St
Woodinville, WA 98072

-- Sent from **Nancy McMahon** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Nancy McMahon
3123 Scotch Meadows Ct SE
Olympia, WA 98501

-- Sent from **Kim Josund** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

It is heartening to see that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington it states "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Kim Josund
18115 33rd Ave NE
Lake Forest Park, WA 98155

-- Sent from **Maxwell Hanson** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Maxwell Hanson
3840 Fremont Ln N
Seattle, WA 98103

-- Sent from **Kim seater** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Kim seater
4501 SW 100th St
Seattle, WA 98146

-- Sent from **DON WILLIAMS** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
DON WILLIAMS
4910 Cushman Rd NE
Olympia, WA 98506

-- Sent from **Ken Mincin** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Ken Mincin
11335 Redmond - Woodinville Rd NE
Redmond, WA 98052

-- Sent from **Marquam Krantz** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Marquam Krantz
5698 NE Wild Cherry Ln
Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

-- Sent from **Catherine Clissold** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Catherine Clissold
4435 Beach Dr E
Port Orchard, WA 98366

-- Sent from **John Dunn** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

Secondly, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species. Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. A jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
John Dunn
10005 SW 178th St
Vashon, WA 98070

-- Sent from **Delorse Lovelady** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

Secondly, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species. Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. A jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Delorse Lovelady
18622 66th Ave NE
Kenmore, WA 98028

-- Sent from **Jean Schwinberg** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Jean Schwinberg
6341 5th Ave NE Apt 308
Seattle, WA 98115

-- Sent from **PHEBE SCHWARTZ** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
PHEBE SCHWARTZ
413 N 2nd St
Yakima, WA 98901

-- Sent from **Diane Langgin** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Diane Langgin
165 14th Ave
Seattle, WA 98122

-- Sent from **priscilla martinez** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

We need to take better care of what is left of our environment, for wildlife, marine life, plant life, and people.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,

priscilla martinez
35411 SE English St
Snoqualmie, WA 98065

-- Sent from **Sandra Ciske** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Sandra Ciske
1717 Sunset Ave SW
Seattle, WA 98116

-- Sent from **Sophia Fox** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Sophia Fox
24251 Wicker Rd
Sedro-woolley, WA 98284

-- Sent from **Judith Starbuck** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Judith Starbuck
900 University St
Seattle, WA 98101

-- Sent from **Clayton Jones** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Clayton Jones
4246 S 148th St
Tukwila, WA 98168

-- Sent from **Lorena Dinger** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual citizen of Washington who has worked for an environmental science & engineering firm, and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, I want to remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to ensure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. I urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Lorena Dinger
4601 224th St SE

Bothell, WA 98021

-- Sent from **Elena Rumiantseva** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Elena Rumiantseva
3807 West Lake Sammamish Pkwy NE
Redmond, WA 98052

-- Sent from **Pamela Berardo** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Pamela Berardo
997 Old Olympic Hwy
Port Angeles, WA 98362

-- Sent from **Laurie Dils** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Laurie Dils
1107 Olympia Ave NE
Olympia, WA 98506

-- Sent from **Felicity Devlin** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

Secondly, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species. Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. A jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Felicity Devlin
2417 N Washington St
Tacoma, WA 98406

-- Sent from **JENNIFER VINING** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
JENNIFER VINING
5119 Palatine Ave N
Seattle, WA 98103

-- Sent from **Peter Reagel** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Peter Reagel
15719 4th Ave S Apt 12
Burien, WA 98148

-- Sent from **Lisa Winters** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Lisa Winters
24901 Roberts Dr
Black Diamond, WA 98010

-- Sent from **Don Stutheit** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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Thank you,
Don Stutheit
23013 88th Ave W
Edmonds, WA 98026

-- Sent from **Karen Weis** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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Thank you,
Karen Weis
2827 Martin St
Bellingham, WA 98226

-- Sent from **Shannon Markley** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Shannon Markley
19107 15th Ave NW
Shoreline, WA 98177

-- Sent from **James Nichols** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
James Nichols
1019 Terry Ave
Seattle, WA 98104

-- Sent from **Vivian Bartlett** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Vivian Bartlett
835 Chuckanut Dr
Bellingham, WA 98229

-- Sent from **Anna Inghram** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Anna Inghram
4222 NE 74th St
Seattle, WA 98115

-- Sent from **Maxine Clark** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Maxine Clark
9800 219th Ave E Apt F105
Bonney Lake, WA 98391

-- Sent from **Nathan Tallar** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Nathan Tallar
17204 Sylvester Rd SW
Normandy Park, WA 98166

-- Sent from **Mark Frey** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Mark Frey
22143 Elbow Lake Rd SE
Yelm, WA 98597

-- Sent from **Ji-Young Kim** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Ji-Young Kim
4130 174th PI SE
Bothell, WA 98012

-- Sent from **Gloria McClintock** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am a Senior with a serious blood disorder and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...."

Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life.

Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

Secondly, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species.

Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. A jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision.

Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality

standards across the state.

Thank you,
Gloria McClintock
1411 Northview Ct
Mount Vernon, WA 98274

-- Sent from **Linda Rodda** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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Thank you,
Linda Rodda
4325 Fairwood Blvd NE
Tacoma, WA 98422

-- Sent from **Kevin Davis** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 9, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Kevin Davis
22023 SE Wax Rd
Maple Valley, WA 98038

-- Sent from **Deborah Efron** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Deborah Efron
10129 Main St Apt 307
Bellevue, WA 98004

-- Sent from **Virgene Link-New** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you.

Thank you,
Virgene Link-New

2004 10th St
Anacortes, WA 98221

-- Sent from **Ruth King** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Ruth King
6945 Mill Ct SE
Olympia, WA 98503

-- Sent from **Jean Pauley** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Jean Pauley
414 Malden Ave E
Seattle, WA 98112

-- Sent from **Margaret Darr** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Margaret Darr
6202 36th Ave NW
Seattle, WA 98107

-- Sent from **Noah Ehler** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Noah Ehler
32115 NE 110th Ct
Carnation, WA 98014

-- Sent from **John Lundquist** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
John Lundquist
5033 S 289th Pl
Auburn, WA 98001

-- Sent from **Marsha Adams** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Marsha Adams
1715 SE Mason St
Shelton, WA 98584

-- Sent from **Andrea Speed** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Andrea Speed
1618 154th St E
Tacoma, WA 98445

-- Sent from **diane marks** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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Thank you,
diane marks
728 Caroline St
Port Angeles, WA 98362

-- Sent from **Aimee Hamilton** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Aimee Hamilton
2508 S Sheridan Ave
Tacoma, WA 98405

-- Sent from **Gene Bullock** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

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Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Gene Bullock
1754 NE Mesford Rd Unit 5
Poulsbo, WA 98370

-- Sent from **Kathy Golic** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

Secondly, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species. Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. A jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Kathy Golic
13705 460th Ct SE
North Bend, WA 98045

-- Sent from **Katherine Holmes** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Katherine Holmes
503 W Prospect St
Seattle, WA 98119

-- Sent from **Dennis Ledden** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Dennis Ledden
183 Webb Rd
Sequim, WA 98382

-- Sent from **Colleen Curtis** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Colleen Curtis
1520 Chuckanut Crest Dr
Bellingham, WA 98229

-- Sent from **Richard Bell** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

Secondly, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species. Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. A jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Richard Bell
Terrace Dr
Friday Harbor, WA 98250

-- Sent from **Gary Ranz** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

Secondly, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species. Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. A jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Gary Ranz
204 Viewcrest Rd
Bellingham, WA 98229

-- Sent from **Clayton Compton** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, which states in part that "it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of less than 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and less than 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

Secondly, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species. Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. A jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of less than 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and less than 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Clayton Compton
10925 NE 37th PI Apt 1

Bellevue, WA 98004

-- Sent from **Vicki Thomas** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Vicki Thomas
25 Wisteria Ln
Bellingham, WA 98229

-- Sent from **Laura Ramon** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Laura Ramon
14739 168th Ave NE
Woodinville, WA 98072

-- Sent from **Randi Aiken** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

The water of our environment is a part of our very being. Let's protect the health of us all for once...

Thank you,

Randi Aiken
23403 Locust Wy
Bothell, WA 98021

-- Sent from **Greg Goodwin** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Greg Goodwin
1039 NE 94th St
Seattle, WA 98115

-- Sent from **Barbara Sanborn** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Barbara Sanborn
5038B Sand Point Way NE
Seattle, WA 98105

-- Sent from **LYNETTE CURRIER** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
LYNETTE CURRIER
4409 146th PI SW
Lynnwood, WA 98087

-- Sent from **Kathleen Gylland** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Kathleen Gylland
11055 20th Ave NE
Seattle, WA 98125

-- Sent from **JACKIE EASLEY** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
JACKIE EASLEY
11429 SE 322nd Pl
Auburn, WA 98092

-- Sent from **Natalie Franz** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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Thank you,
Natalie Franz
3710 S 11th St
Tacoma, WA 98405

-- Sent from **Tina Bartlett** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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Thank you,
Tina Bartlett
617 Oppelt Rd
Chehalis, WA 98532

-- Sent from **Jana Waldroup** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Jana Waldroup
26200 Dungeness Ave NE
Kingston, WA 98346

-- Sent from **Miriam Stone** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Miriam Stone
2421 E Calhoun St
Seattle, WA 98112

-- Sent from **Clara Kreutziger** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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Thank you,
Clara Kreutziger
4106 Brooklyn Ave NE
Seattle, WA 98105

-- Sent from **Jennifer Valentine** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Jennifer Valentine
313 1st Ave
Massapequa Park, NY 11762

-- Sent from **Divya Rathor** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Divya Rathor
3036 230th Ln SE Apt T203
Sammamish, WA 98075

-- Sent from **Jadelyn H** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Jadelyn H
22540 NE Old Woodinville Duvall Rd
Woodinville, WA 98077

-- Sent from **Mariana Garcia** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Mariana Garcia
2024 NW 59th St
Seattle, WA 98107

-- Sent from **JoAnne KELLY** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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3. Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

It is in polluters best interests to push for a long process to make room for weaker standards, but we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. I urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington.

Thank you,
JoAnne KELLY
4737 62nd Ln SW

Olympia, WA 98512

-- Sent from **Nathan Lane** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

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Additionally my company is called Global Mitigation Technologies, we specialize in crises risk mitigation, the current paradigm is a state wide standard that only facilitates

guidelines. Regional values change significantly seasonally and are trending towards a much hotter climate with precipitous decreases in DO content oftentimes not even monitored in Individual water bodies.

Any changes in these guidelines will further exacerbate an already very opaquely monitored resource under tremendous environmental stressors without further human caused additionality.

My company is Global Mitigation Technologies, we are very focused on this specific regional and global crisis and have developed technological innovations that dramatically increase dissolved oxygen while reducing tipping point temperatures that are devastating our state and global aquatic biodiversity and resources. We would love to assist in facilitation of a statewide risk management program that facilitates a cost-effective solution to prevent the ubiquitous inevitable collapse of our critical aquatic resources.

Please contact me regarding this resource management issue at the provided contact points so we can protect our states aquatic resources before it's too late. Our solutions are viable in fresh and salt water.

Best regards,

Nathan Lane

Founder/CEO

Global Mitigation Technologies

NI@gblmt.com
(425) 345-6130

Thank you,
Nathan Lane
11931 Freeway Pl
Everett, WA 98208

-- Sent from **Isaac Pennoyer** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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Thank you,
Isaac Pennoyer
3311 S K St
Tacoma, WA 98418

-- Sent from **Wren Soperanes** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

Secondly, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species. Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. A jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Wren Soperanes
387 Twisp Carlton Rd
Twisp, WA 98856

-- Sent from **Faye Bartlett** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Faye Bartlett
3382 Southbend Pl
Bellingham, WA 98226

-- Sent from **Ava Kreutziger** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Ava Kreutziger
4106 Brooklyn Ave NE
Seattle, WA 98105

-- Sent from **Eric Holtz** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 10, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Eric Holtz
716 2nd St
Kirkland, WA 98033

-- Sent from **Eliza Kronenberger** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 11, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Eliza Kronenberger
2510 Jaeger St
Bellingham, WA 98225

-- Sent from **Lisa Christoffersen** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 11, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Lisa Christoffersen
2165 Sunset Ave SW
Seattle, WA 98116

-- Sent from **Danielle Rowland** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 11, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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Thank you,
Danielle Rowland
1654 153rd Ave SE
Bellevue, WA 98007

-- Sent from **Lucy Johnson** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 11, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Lucy Johnson
2933 Fairmount Ave SW
Seattle, WA 98116

-- Sent from **Jonathan Melusky** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 11, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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Thank you,
Jonathan Melusky
14733 32nd Ave NE
Shoreline, WA 98155

-- Sent from **Mickey Rogers** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 11, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Mickey Rogers
1120 Perkins Ave
Richland, WA 99354

-- Sent from **Ev Randles** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 11, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Ev Randles
1920 4th Ave
Seattle, WA 98101

-- Sent from **Jody Caicco** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 11, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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Thank you,
Jody Caicco
23402 NE 108th St
Vancouver, WA 98682

-- Sent from **Valerie Wade** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 11, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Valerie Wade
12611 18th Dr SE
Everett, WA 98208

-- Sent from **Lorelette Knowles** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 11, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

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Thank you,
Lorelette Knowles
1010 Hoyt Ave Apt 4
Everett, WA 98201

-- Sent from **Susan Widman** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 11, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Ecology's Natural Conditions Proposed Rule under Chapter 173-201A WAC, Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. I am an individual person and I care deeply about maintaining protective water quality standards throughout Washington's waters.

First and foremost, we remind Ecology that under Chapter 90.48 of the Revised Code of Washington, "...it is the public policy of the state of Washington to maintain the highest possible standards to insure the purity of all waters of the state consistent with public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of wild life, birds, game, fish and other aquatic life, and the industrial development of the state...." Under no circumstances should Ecology weaken the state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen or temperature, which are both critical to the survival and future of salmon and other aquatic life. Ecology has been managing waters of the state using the human allowances of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C temperature using known and reasonable technologies for decades. Any increase in the allowance would be inconsistent with Chapter 90.48 RCW.

Secondly, Ecology should not risk a jeopardy finding under the Endangered Species Act. In 2008, both the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service found that human allowances of 0.2 mg/L of oxygen or 0.3°C for temperature when natural conditions are worse than the numerical standards would be insignificant and unlikely to harm endangered species. Any process that deviates from those values would require additional Biological Opinions. A jeopardy finding would cause significant delays in the adoption of these water quality standards. The most efficient path that maintains species protections is to maintain the current levels of 0.2 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 0.3°C when natural conditions are worse than the numeric values in the water quality standards.

Third, Ecology must factor climate change into the human allowances. Climate change will warm waters through a variety of processes, and warmer water holds less oxygen. This means there is less capacity for impacts from current human activities, which will result in more stringent regulatory requirements.

While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state.

Thank you,
Susan Widman
100751 WA-26
Lacrosse, WA 99143

-- Sent from **Greg Willett** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 11, 2024 --

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While some polluters may suggest a long process to make room for weaker standards, we cannot wait years for a decision. Ecology needs protective approaches for temperature and dissolved oxygen now. We urge you to reject any efforts that would delay implementation of stringent water quality standards across the state. Our health is dependent on clean water. Without good health, life is not worth much.

Thank you,
Greg Willett
14304 92nd Ave NW

Gig Harbor, WA 98329

-- Sent from **Erin Johnson** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 11, 2024 --

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Thank you,
Erin Johnson
7002 97th Ave SW
Tacoma, WA 98498

-- Sent from **Lori Erbs** to **Ms. Marla Koberstein** on Jul 12, 2024 --

Dear Ms. Marla Koberstein,

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Thank you,
Lori Erbs
5310 Marda Ln
Acme, WA 98220