

Anonymous

Solid waste storage requirements must explicitly account for and cap the total number of animals confined on-site, requiring automatic capacity reductions if a facility cannot safely store its waste, alongside independent oversight of housing density during structure assessments to prevent overfilling.

Storing massive quantities of solid manure on permeable ground or in areas prone to environmental saturation creates immediate risks of nitrate leaching into regional groundwater. S4.C.2 and S7.C.4 should prohibit solid material storage areas and pads from being sited anywhere near high-water tables, 100-year flood plains, or regions with pre-existing groundwater contamination, while mandating that all storage pads utilize industrial-grade double-synthetic liners and permanent weather-proof roofs to eliminate precipitation-driven runoff. To address valid concerns regarding operational feasibility and economic transition, the permit should establish a strict, phased-in compliance timeline for existing facilities rather than offering indefinite exemptions.

If an industrial facility cannot meet these environmental and containment standards without threatening our shared water and public health, it should not be granted permit coverage to operate in our state. Thank you for your commitment to safeguarding Washington's water and our communities.