

10/27/2016

Washington State Department of Ecology  
Wayne Krafft and Betty Ann Bickner

Comments regarding Garry Rosman biosolids application.

Please view the video at <https://youtu.be/FEeeXQHBfWk>.



Our driveway 3/5/14



Our driveway 3/6/14

Flooding is most intense in the canyon when the ground is frozen and the water cannot soak in. It rushes across the surface in sheets, taking topsoil and rolling boulders. Any biosolids near the surface in fields that drain to the canyon would surely be carried down into the canyon waterways during flooding.

As you can see in the youtube video, Sabin Creek flowed across the county road and down our driveway during the flood of 3/5/14.

The intensity of the flooding in 2014 was such that, in many places, 2-4 feet of rocks and boulders were deposited in the creek bed, forcing the creek to take a new path, our driveway. Which it scoured and removed in some places 2 feet of dirt, rock, and gravel. From this we can see the potential for flood



Our driveway 3/7/14 (Before the flood, these pipes were buried under the driveway)



The previous creekbed, now full of rock pushed downstream by flood waters.

waters in this area to move dirt from one place to another.

Water draining from the fields may not be the same as a flooding creek, nonetheless if the ground is frozen there is nowhere for rain and snowmelt to go except downhill. In a flood event, especially from a bare field, it is going to take topsoil with it.

And at times when the ground is not frozen? I have been told that the topsoil in our area is remarkably thin. The topsoil is the filter that is supposed to keep the biosolids out of the groundwater. If that filter is insufficient, we could have contamination in our spring, which as you have been notified is an important drinking water source for many people in Mill Canyon.

Thank you for your consideration.

Corrina Barrett  
Mill Canyon Resident