

Comment Number	Commenter Name	Classification	Form Letter Category	Commenter Type	Issue Number	Issue Title	All Issues	Comment Text
MBTL-HIA-00003-2	Darvel Lloyd	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I fully support Cowlitz County's draft HIA and recommendations as set forth by the Stand Up To Oil and Power Past Coal communities and strongly agree you follow them, especially this: "We must prevent what we cannot cure."
MBTL-HIA-00005-1	Amy Harib	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	NO MORE COAL! O MORE FOSSIL FUEL FASCIO! GREEN ENERGY NOW!
MBTL-HIA-00006-3	Melvin Mackey	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Shipping coal is much more hazardous than shipping opioids. While opioids have their place, they need to be regulated and highly restricted. Would you be in favor of increasing the profits of opioid producers by shipping unlimited quantities to any country that is willing to pay the price? Likewise, coal must be used only as absolutely required and then only in very limited quantities. A large coal export terminal in Cowlitz County is both unwarranted and unneeded. Protect our planet and humankind by just saying no.
MBTL-HIA-00008-3	Jim Steitz	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	The residents of Longview, and other communities for whom this permit would set a precedent, did not necessarily move there to experience one of America's largest commodity export projects operating more hours than not. Persons wishing a full-time industrial experience have ample other places in America to live, and Longview need not be one of them. ***
MBTL-HIA-00009-6	Julie Glover	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	The project will have huge NEGATIVE impacts.
MBTL-HIA-00009-7	Julie Glover	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	DON'T DO THIS Millennium IMBTL coal export project - PLEASE!!!! THIS REALLY, REALLY MATTERS
MBTL-HIA-00011-1	Nancy Pape	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Let's avoid the unnecessary risks to health and environment. Those far outweigh any potential benefits of this project. Please outline all risks to the fullest extent possible so that folks can weigh this out for themselves.
MBTL-HIA-00013-1	William Leaghty	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Because humanity's unrestrained combustion of fossil fuels is inflicting dangers on Earth's life support systems, every jurisdiction on Earth is obligated to do everything it can to reduce our reliance on fossil energy - including preventing the production and export of such fuels. Preventing Cowlitz County health dangers is our local opportunity to protect humanity and Earth from our short-sighted economic preferences. Please pursue this goal, to prevent coal exports from Washington. We are attempting to prevent coal exports from anywhere in Alaska, to support you.
MBTL-HIA-00014-4	Scott Granlund	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	The following statement does well to express my views on this most important topic: No Coal! Not in my backyard! Get your coal outta here!
MBTL-HIA-00016-2	Mary Deaton	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	It is time to stop mining and using coal for power, since so many safer and environmentally better are available now and more are being developed every year.
MBTL-HIA-00022-4	Stephen Bachhuber	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	The HIA Steering Committee should recognize the unavoidable, significant, and adverse impacts identified in the FEIS. These cannot be mitigated and the MBTL project should be rejected.
MBTL-HIA-00029-4	William Newmann	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thank you for your consideration of this major preventable action which promotes the health of Washingtonians and others outside our localities.
MBTL-HIA-00032-1	Jolene Bettendorf	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	The only reason for this country to continue mining and transporting coal is to give a few people jobs in justifiably antique, destructive industries. Is that really a valid choice when so many other non-polluting or less-polluting methods exist in this century? Other countries are finding and transitioning to better methods as quickly as they can while the U. S. bumbles along, still under the impression that our way is the only way to energy production. If our still had innovative industries, they would be phasing out methods destructive to environmental degradation and human health like the rest of the advanced countries and developing better methods. Our industry should ask how they did it if they can't figure it out.
MBTL-HIA-00034-2	Liz Kellebrew	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I'd also like to point out that major buyers of US coal exports (like China) are already turning to greener energy alternatives, as they're seeing the devastating health consequences of burning coal in their own hometowns. Even if, heaven forbid, the MBTL project did move forward, the forces of the free market have already moved their interests elsewhere, away from coal.
MBTL-HIA-00034-3	Liz Kellebrew	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I strongly urge the HIA Steering Committee to steer Cowlitz County in the right direction: forward into the future, not 100 years into the past. Let's stop the MBTL project so our families can thrive, and so that Cowlitz County can welcome new, green energy businesses into its long-term economic plan. Thank you for your commitment to protecting our families.
MBTL-HIA-00036-1	Michael O'Neill	Technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	A big thanks to you and all the staff involved in completing the draft HIA. I deeply appreciated the dedication of everyone in making sure an HIA still happens and that it is a quality product given the resources and time available. It was an incredible honor to be included in the contributing credits, and to have been a part of the process, even if not involved in crafting the actual document. Here are the comments I'd like to submit to the public record: General Feedback Positive: * Satisfactory explores all Steering Committee questions except #10 * Well written and researched * Communicates a balanced facts based perspective
MBTL-HIA-00039-001-1	Ted Koslowski	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	"Benefits" don't exist to this community at large in this quick-buck, climate change accelerating proposal. I hope you choose to protect your area residents.
MBTL-HIA-00039-005-1	Robin Patten	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	All people should be concerned about public
MBTL-HIA-00039-006-1	David Mitchell	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Antiquated resource. Coal should've been abolished decades ago. Let's move on up too the Twenty-First Century!
MBTL-HIA-00039-009-1	Eyle Rolnick	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	As a resident of this planet earth, it is in my interest that there is NO new fossil fuel infrastructure investments. We must stop poisoning the earth and it's atmosphere and disrupting it's climate.
MBTL-HIA-00039-011-1	Ron & Marci Moore	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	As a teacher and resident of Longview, I believe that any fossil fuel endeavor to be a threat to the health and the quality of life for our community. We should be moving beyond fossil fuels (of any kind) and we should not turn the Northwest into the exit point for these toxins... just to make a few bucks.It's a simple choice: become like any town along the Monongahela River, with its coal dust river banks and rail lines, not to mention a tragic economy, or move forward with clean/greener technologies. Besides, one would be an idiot to believe that the companies who profit from our clogged roadways and sick kids, would make the effort to protect our quality of life and health. Look at any oil, gas, or coal town--any of them clean?
MBTL-HIA-00039-013-1	Laree Johnson	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Assuring good public health is more important than any amount of money to be made (read GREED). Is there any question?
MBTL-HIA-00039-016-1	clark crowe	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	ban the coal, leave it in the ground!
MBTL-HIA-00039-018-1	Linore Blackstone	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Because human unethical and immoral cruel action is killing life on this earth.
MBTL-HIA-00039-019-1	Bonnie Fusco	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	We have to care about quality of life.
MBTL-HIA-00039-021-1	Erick Hedrick	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Because, unlike ALL republicans, I put people over profits every time.
MBTL-HIA-00039-027-1	Robert Jantz	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Citizens of the Pacific NW will fight this attempt to turn our beautiful region into a toxic hellhole like they've done nationwide. We will fight you till eternity Millennium. Go Home. Better yet, reinvest in clean energy, the wave of the future. For supposed smart businessmen, you sure are stupid to not see the obvious, that the future of the world is Clean Energy!
MBTL-HIA-00039-028-1	Vincent Alvarez	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Coal and it's pollution is the past. Renewables are the future.
MBTL-HIA-00039-029-2	Anne Elkins	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	It is yesterday's fuel, the future is moving towards alternative energy. China is taking a lead on building solar panels. Why isn't our country doing the same? No more coal!
MBTL-HIA-00039-035-1	Linda Gillaspay	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Coal exports: why are you embracing an unhealthy 100 year old fossil fuel? Fossil fuels endanger my child's health and future. Fossil fuels must stay in the ground.
MBTL-HIA-00039-036-1	Sylvia Shriver	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Coal is a dirty energy at every step of the way. Washington does not need to jeopardize the health of our citizens to export 19th century energy overseas and add to the climate crisis. Please reject Millennium's permits for this project.
MBTL-HIA-00039-037-1	Jean Reher	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Coal is a dirty energy source. The extraction, transport, and use of coal are bad for human health and the environment. There are clean sources of energy that should be developed instead of dirty coal.
MBTL-HIA-00039-038-1	Ju Anna Heibberger	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Coal is a dirty fossil fuel and should not be used as an energy source. We must get away from fossil fuels and direct our attention to renewable fuels.
MBTL-HIA-00039-039-1	Maria Magana	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Coal is a dirty fossil fuel. I am concerned we are continuing to foster a dependency on a fuel which is harmful to the environment and people when more cost effective alternatives exist and should be promoted.
MBTL-HIA-00039-040-1	Lehman Holder	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Coal is a dirty fuel that has no place in today's and tomorrow's Clean Energy world.
MBTL-HIA-00039-041-1	Leslie Spurling	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Coal is a filthy pollutant from the moment companies rupture the earth to excavate it to the time it is burned and pollutes the air we breathe. It is an outmoded source of "energy" and is uneconomical on top of the pollution. Pursuing coal is backwards thinking, we need to move on to cleaner fuels which will also be cheaper in the long run, and will create jobs from the start.
MBTL-HIA-00039-042-1	Joe c	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Coal is a loser from the ground to the atmosphere where it drops back on us as pollutants. That some would make profit from this horrendously dirty product is just so wrong in so many ways.
MBTL-HIA-00039-043-1	Lloyd Johnston	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Coal is a moribund industry that should be allowed a natural death not further enabled by shipping our unwanted coal to pollute foreign nations.
MBTL-HIA-00039-044-1	Tina McKim	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Coal is a risk to public health, the health of our environment, tribal sovereignty and our economy. We need to be investing in clean, modern technologies, not a dying industry that harms everyone and thing it touches.
MBTL-HIA-00039-045-1	k i	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Coal is dirty to the environment, and to the health of people and animals. Coal is a thing of the past. We need clean renewable fuel for our energy. We need to live for the future, not the past.
MBTL-HIA-00039-049-1	Helgaelena Healingline	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Coal is no longer a necessary for our electrical needs and its mining is terribly destructive to every living thing in the vicinity, including humans.
MBTL-HIA-00039-050-1	Maureen Knutson	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Coal is the dirtiest of the fossil fuels with the most negative impacts on our air and climate. It is totally unhealthy for our entire planet!
MBTL-HIA-00039-051-1	Richard Bergerer	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Coal is very bad for the health of people and the planet. Renewable energy is much, much better.
MBTL-HIA-00039-052-1	George Silverwood	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Coal this is outdated technology causing air pollution and climate change. Please do not allow this facility.
MBTL-HIA-00039-054-1	Pamela Mattson McDonald	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Coal transport filters communities with toxic waste and is no longer needed as China speeds towards a coal free future.
MBTL-HIA-00039-055-1	Sandra Smith	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Considering the failure of our government to fund a reliable health care system for all, we certainly can't afford to have projects built that risk the health of our people.
MBTL-HIA-00039-056-1	Jeffrey Panciera	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Corporations do not care about public health. The tobacco industry knew for years that its products gave people cancer and other problems, but could not bear to give up their profits. Dow and Monsanto have killed many people with their products. Read the cancer rates of minority communities around Aniston, Alabama, west of a Monsanto pesticide factory in the 1940s. Read about Love Canal, the Gulf explosion of a BP oil platform and toxic Corral. Only money counts, only their shareholders and bonuses count.
MBTL-HIA-00039-057-1	Jim Steitz	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Even the smallest of scope of environmental analysis, the terminal itself and the proximate impact to the local natural and human environment, shows the MBTL proposal to be grossly unacceptable. The coal shipping traffic through the Columbia River, the local air and water pollution, congestion, and destruction of the community ambience, would transform the local area into a purgatory of industrial misery. The river ecosystem, whose marine mammals and fisheries are already under severe stress from hydroelectric dams, fishing pressure, and water quality degradation, would face another maelstrom of industrial pollution, noise, and physical displacement. The residents of Longview, and other communities for whom this permit would set a precedent, did not necessarily move there to experience one of America's largest commodity export projects operating more hours than not. Persons wishing a full-time industrial experience have ample other places in America to live, and Longview need not be one of them.
MBTL-HIA-00039-058-1	Denise Scribner	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Everyone deserves clean water and air. Sending toxic substances through our environment is not safe.
MBTL-HIA-00039-059-1	marge dakouzlian	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	EVLVEE will you?? keep saying that doing all of this to Grandmother Earth & All Our Relations has no consequences---just wait washu---just wait.... in fact you will not have to wait for long.....
MBTL-HIA-00039-063-1	Rob Cochran	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	How many times do we have repeat ourselves? For the time, nobody wants a filthy, disgusting coal terminal on the Columbia River! Arch coal is like a pesky salesman who can't take no for an answer. Enough!
MBTL-HIA-00039-065-1	Linda Verdoorn	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I am a water and will not vote for anything that vote yes for Millennium or the coal trains.
MBTL-HIA-00039-065-3	Linda Verdoorn	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	PLEASE stop this from happening.
MBTL-HIA-00039-068-1	Kelly O'Hanley	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	We need safe renewable energy -NOT COAL.
MBTL-HIA-00039-070-1	Ann Clarkson	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I am concerned about the health of the planet.
MBTL-HIA-00039-073-4	Therese Lyella	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Global warming is a serious issue. WA needs to be the responsible party and say to the coal companies, "NO, we will not let you destroy the planet". I feel very honored and blessed to be fighting this fight and speaking up for the environment we all depend on.

MBL-HIA-0005-1	Mark Feldman	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	DO NOT ALLOW THIS PROJECT TO BE BUILT!
MBL-HIA-0005-1	Marlyn Centoni	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Trump is the most corrupt person on earth. Coal mining kills the miners and their families. It is killing the earth. WE MUST GET RID OF STUPID TRUMP
MBL-HIA-0005-1	Tryvye Steen	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I am writing to oppose the Millennium Coal Export Terminal in Vancouver Washington. I am a resident of Portland and its activities would directly affect me in many ways. My reaction to this Terminal is based on substantial background: a Ph.D. in Biology from Yale; an MPH in environmental toxicology from UC Berkeley, as well as other education; I have taught for over 40 years at Portland State University, my teaching included basic medical sciences, environmental toxicology, teratology, and since the early 1970's - courses focused on Environmental Sustainability; I have also taught at OHSU; finally I co-chaired the "Health Impact Review Panel" for the proposed METRO incinerator planned for Columbia County (our parent's report was a major factor in that facility not being built). BASED ON THIS EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE, I CAN NOT STATE MY OBJECTIONS TO THIS FACILITY MORE STRONGLY. I fully agree with and support the following well done specific objections to the facility, and I concur with the PSR request that you reject this project, deny all relevant permits, and defend your decision by whatever means that is necessary.
MBL-HIA-0005-1	Kelly McConnell	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I urge the HIA Steering Committee to reject this proposal, based both on information included in the draft and information omitted from the draft. I want CLEAN air, water and land. Extracting and exporting coal is a LARGE part of what is preventing us from having them. The (literally) handful of jobs that would be created by this project are worth FAR less to our community than a clean, healthy environment.
MBL-HIA-0005-1	Kelly McConnell	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	PLEASE STOP sacrificing everything we hold dear to the greedy effing rich!
MBL-HIA-0005-1	Tryvye Steen	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	The Union of Concerned Scientists submission follows: I am writing to oppose the Millennium Coal Export Terminal in Vancouver Washington. I am a resident of Portland and its activities would directly affect me in many ways. My reaction to this Terminal is based on substantial background: a Ph.D. in Biology from Yale; an MPH in environmental toxicology from UC Berkeley, as well as other education; I have taught for over 40 years at Portland State University, my teaching included basic medical sciences, environmental toxicology, teratology, and since the early 1970's - courses focused on Environmental Sustainability; I have also taught at OHSU; finally I co-chaired the "Health Impact Review Panel" for the proposed METRO incinerator planned for Columbia County (our parent's report was a major factor in that facility not being built). BASED ON THIS EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE, I CAN NOT STATE MY OBJECTIONS TO THIS FACILITY MORE STRONGLY. I fully agree with and support the following well done specific objections to the facility, and I concur with the PSR request that you reject this project, deny all relevant permits, and would add - defend your decision by whatever means that is necessary.
MBL-HIA-0006-1	Michael Monroe	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	It is absurd that in 2018 we would even consider the construction of a coal export terminal. We should not be burning coal at all any more; the exhaust is too destructive. And the cost of harvesting coal in both monetary and environmental terms is astronomical. Please deny all permits.
MBL-HIA-0006-1	Wendy DiPesa	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	As a grandmother of children that live along the Columbia River I want to thank you for this opportunity to comment on the draft Health Impact Assessment (HIA) for the proposed Millennium coal export terminal.
MBL-HIA-0006-1	Marta Wilcox	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	This is such a dumb thing to do AND a waste of money! THINK! Before doing this, it is so against humanity!
MBL-HIA-0006-1	Michael Gochfeld	Technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	This project has been brewing for a long time, and there are objections in many areas: health, pollution, aesthetics, economics, climate. The HIA Steering Committee should reject this proposal. It is my understanding that this would be the largest coal export terminal in the nation. The proposed volume of coal export is staggering.
MBL-HIA-0006-1	Michael Gochfeld	Technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Because many of these serious health impacts cannot be mitigated, I urge the HIA Steering Committee, Cowlitz County and the WA Department of Health to recommend rejection of this project and denial of all permits.
MBL-HIA-0006-1	Michael Gochfeld	Technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Even the smallest scope of environmental analysis, the terminal itself and the proximate impact to the local natural and human environment, shows the MBL proposal to be grossly unacceptable. The coal shipping traffic through the Columbia River, the local air and water pollution, congestion, and destruction of the community ambience, would transform the local area into a purgatory of industrial misery. The river ecosystem, whose marine mammals and fisheries are already under severe stress from hydroelectric dams, fishing pressure, and water quality degradation, would face another maelstrom of industrial pollution, noise, and physical displacement. The residents of Longview, and other communities for whom this permit would set a precedent, did not necessarily move there to experience one of America's largest commodity export projects operating more hours than not. Persons wishing a full-time industrial experience have ample other places in America to live, and Longview need not be one of them.
MBL-HIA-0006-1	Jim Steitz	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	"Our duty to the whole, including to the unborn generations, bids us to restrain an unprincipled present-day minority from wasting the heritage of these unborn generations. The movement for the conservation of wildlife and the larger movement for the conservation of all our natural resources are essentially democratic in spirit, purpose and method." - Theodore Roosevelt
MBL-HIA-0006-1	Chris Lish	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	"Every man who appreciates the majesty and beauty of the wilderness and of wild life, should strike hands with the farsighted men who wish to preserve our material resources, in the effort to keep our forests and our game beasts, game birds, and game fish - indeed, all the living creatures of prairie and woodland and seashore from wanton destruction. Above all, we should realize that the effort toward this is essentially a democratic movement." - Theodore Roosevelt
MBL-HIA-0006-1	Chris Lish	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	"Do not suffer your good nature, when application is made, to say 'Yes' when you should say 'No'. Remember, it is a public not a private cause that is to be injured or benefited by your choice." - George Washington
MBL-HIA-0006-1	Chris Lish	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	"A thing is right when it tends to preserve the integrity, stability, and beauty of the biotic community. It is wrong when it tends otherwise." - Aldo Leopold
MBL-HIA-0006-1	Peter Cornelison	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Please do not allow this terminal to be built.
MBL-HIA-0006-1	PAUL SUTER	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	The message of the draft Health Impact Assessment of Millennium's proposed coal port is clear: Millennium should not be allowed to go ahead with its project. Please heed the warnings of the draft's conclusions.
MBL-HIA-0007-1	Charles Walsh	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	First and foremost my elderly mother lives in Woodland, WA, within sound of train traffic paralleling I-5. She served our country and is ended her military career in 1946 as an ensign in the US Navy. With all that I urge please remember her and others like her.
MBL-HIA-0007-2	Sabra Hull	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I urge denial of this proposal.
MBL-HIA-0007-3	Jude Green	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	We don't want to export coal from Washington State. It is not good for the water, land, or air. And when it is burned it goes into the atmosphere, and comes back in the form of air pollution.
MBL-HIA-0007-4	Janice Doherty	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	It is past time for all citizens of Washington State to work together to protect the environment for the future. Short term economic benefits are far outweighed by the need for a sustainable environment. Please do NOT allow the Millennium project to continue on the pretext it will be good for the health of the people, the environment and the local economy.
MBL-HIA-0007-1	Marlyn McCawley	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Protect our health and the health of our planet by prevention of construction of the Millennium coal export facility!
MBL-HIA-0007-1	Diane L. Dick	Technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thank you to the HIA Steering Committee and the contributors who have spent countless hours, many unpaid, to question, review and analyze the health effects of creating one of the nation's largest coal export terminals in our small and environmentally sensitive community.
MBL-HIA-0007-1	lynn clark	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Who is not worthy among you of PURE AIR and PURE WATER These are God Ordained. Those who PROTECT them are also God Ordained.
MBL-HIA-0008-1	Charles Walsh	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	First and foremost my elderly mother lives in Woodland, WA, within sound of train traffic paralleling I-5. She served our country and is ended her military career in 1946 as an ensign in the US Navy. With all that I urge please remember her and others like her.
MBL-HIA-0008-1	L.G. Franklin	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	What YOU decide will have far reaching implications for the consideration of Health, Risks (environmental from water to air to fauna and flora. ANY accident will fall on the RESIDENTS and local governments to handle with the investing corporations taking to expensive litigation which will stall real cleanup and the placing of responsibility with those who are set to make lots of money off of naive, trusting Washingtonians, who are known for working IN GOOD FAITH, unlike the Coal industry's players.
MBL-HIA-0008-1	Jim Steitz	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Even the smallest scope of environmental analysis, the terminal itself and the proximate impact to the local natural and human environment, shows the MBL proposal to be grossly unacceptable. The coal shipping traffic through the Columbia River, the local air and water pollution, congestion, and destruction of the community ambience, would transform the local area into a purgatory of industrial misery. The river ecosystem, whose marine mammals and fisheries are already under severe stress from hydroelectric dams, fishing pressure, and water quality degradation, would face another maelstrom of industrial pollution, noise, and physical displacement. The residents of Longview, and other communities for whom this permit would set a precedent, did not necessarily move there to experience one of America's largest commodity export projects operating more hours than not. Persons wishing a full-time industrial experience have ample other places in America to live, and Longview need not be one of them.***
MBL-HIA-0008-1	Sonya Norton	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I HAVE STUDIED THE FOLLOWING LETTER AND MATERIALS FROM THE ONGOING ARGUMENT AGAINST EXPANSION OF THE COAL TRANSPORT FACILITIES AROUND VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA. https://www.nbc.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28126388 I AGREE WHOEVER HEARTEDLY WITH THE FOLLOWING OBJECTION.
MBL-HIA-00087-001-1	Stephen Curry	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	The negative impacts are local as stated above and world-wide with respect to climate change. This is going the opposite direction that China is going. We will be a "has-been" economy and country with China technologically on top in the 21st century if we don't get smart and dump coal. If we don't this would be a terrible legacy to leave our children! This selfishness must stop!
MBL-HIA-00087-002-1	Malory Pratt	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	My biggest concern is that there is no upside to this for anyone except the corporate owners of the coal mines who once again wish to dump the consequences of resource extraction on the less politically powerful. Just say no.
MBL-HIA-00087-003-2	Barbara Scharff	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	We must be focused on clean energy solutions and try to catch up to the technology that is available in the marketplace.
MBL-HIA-00087-004-1	Peter Bergel	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Coal is a fossil fuel and fossil fuels must be phased out as quickly as possible to prevent the worst aspects of climate change due to global warming.
MBL-HIA-00087-002-2	Carol Casper	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	This type of dirty industry should no longer be permitted in the name of increasing catastrophes is short-sighted to the point of insanity.
MBL-HIA-00087-013-1	David Ruetzler	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	It's bad for us and for our future generations. Renewable energy is a better option and is available.
MBL-HIA-00087-017-1	Paul Suter	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	The message of the draft Health Impact Assessment of Millennium's proposed coal port is clear: Millennium should not be allowed to go ahead with its project. Please heed the warnings of the draft's conclusions
MBL-HIA-00087-018-1	Joana Kirchhoff	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	All the reasons stated above.
MBL-HIA-00087-019-3	Megan Richie	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I ask that the HIA Steering committee recognize the adverse impacts that have already been identified within the EIS and the Cowlitz County Hearings Officer agreed that the MBL project should be turned down.
MBL-HIA-00087-021-1	Ed Kaeel	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Because of the predatory behavior of fossil fuel extraction leaders and their enablers.
MBL-HIA-00087-022-2	Jennifer Darling	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	And of course, contributing to climate change this late in the game of increasing catastrophes is short-sighted to the point of insanity.
MBL-HIA-00087-023-2	marilee dea	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	As a member of the Oregon Nurses Association (ONA), representing registered nurses in Oregon - we unanimously passed a resolution against coal I am using this standard letter because I agree with the concerns but don't have the time to write something comparable myself. Regardless, I say let's put our resources into developing alternative clean energy worldwide, period!
MBL-HIA-00089-1	Dave Carman	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	As a lifelong resident of the Pacific Northwest I HIGHLY value our local environment. Clean air, water, and land are paramount to the local population and allowing a massive coal export terminal is contrary to OUR WISHES.
MBL-HIA-00091-2	Kelly McConnell	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	STOP sacrificing everything we hold dear to the greedy rich corporations, this is OUR land and WE DO NOT WANT COAL, OIL, OR GAS EXPORT TERMINALS and the pollution and destruction they bring with them.
MBL-HIA-00094-6	Marilee Dea	Technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I strongly recommend that you take the necessary steps to ensure that the coal terminal is not built, for the sake of the health of the Highland community and broader community of earth.
MBL-HIA-00096-40	Regina Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	1	General Comments	1	It is highly likely that there will be increases in adverse health and safety outcomes as a result of the project. We ask the HIA Steering Committee, Cowlitz County, and the WA Department of Health to take action to prevent the many unavoidable, significant, and adverse health impacts associated with the MBL coal export proposal. The Final HIA should provide the basis for clear recommendations from the HIA Steering Committee to prevent construction of this coal terminal, deny future MBL coal export permits, and seek healthy alternatives to the coal export facility. It can also be a tool to protect the health and safety of Cowlitz County residents from future projects that endanger human health and our climate.

MBTL-HIA-00098-1	Regna Merritt	Non-technical	Unique	Organization	1	General Comments	1	I write today on behalf of the Power Past Coal (PPC) coalition. PPC supports and incorporates by reference the comments of Oregon and Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility on the draft HIA for the Millennium Bulk Terminals proposal. Please share our comments with the HIA Steering Committee.
MBTL-HIA-00099-3	Inga Fisher Williams	Technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I ask the HIA Steering Committee recognize and affirm that the unavoidable, significant, and adverse impacts identified in the FEIS and by the Cowitz County Hearings Officer cannot be mitigated and that the MBTL project should be rejected.
MBTL-HIA-00100-6	David Hupp	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	COAL IN OUR GORGE-GET OUTTA HERE!!! Cowitz County knows there will be serious health impacts to its citizens. The biggest coal export proposal in the United States (also biggest potential source of air pollution in the US) requires more scientific air quality modeling and more air quality monitoring for background levels in the most impacted neighborhoods. The known serious public health impacts locally and globally cry out for more study if not outright proposal denial.
MBTL-HIA-00101-4	Fred Greef	Technical	Unique	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I urge the HIA Steering Committee to reject this proposal, based both on information included in the draft and information omitted from the draft.
MBTL-HIA-00102-1	Patricia Bode	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Because many of these serious health impacts cannot be mitigated, I urge the HIA Steering Committee, Cowitz County and the WA Department of Health to recommend rejection of this project and denial of all permits.
MBTL-HIA-00102-11	Patricia Bode	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Finally, I ask that the HIA Steering Committee recognize and affirm that the unavoidable, significant, and adverse impacts identified in the final environmental impact statement by the Cowitz County Hearings Officer cannot be mitigated and that the MBTL project should be rejected.
MBTL-HIA-00103-11	Kevin Baier	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I ask that the HIA Steering Committee recognize and affirm that the unavoidable, significant, and adverse impacts identified in the FEIS and by the Cowitz County Hearings Officer cannot be mitigated and that the MBTL project should be rejected. The health of Longview area residents should not be sacrificed.
MBTL-HIA-00104-8	reigan sidersa	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I do not want this in my backyard!
MBTL-HIA-00105-1	Mary Stratton	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	PLEASE DO NOT KILL U.S. I PLEASE I
MBTL-HIA-00106-1	DAVID SCHIEL	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I am commenting on the draft HIA for the Millennium (MBTL) coal export project. This is the first draft HIA to be prepared by Cowitz County in cooperation with the Washington Department of Health and it provides the basis for strong recommendations from the HIA Steering Committee to prevent construction of the MBTL project and forever protect the health of communities from the dangers of coal mining, transport, storage and export. Coal is a killer! Construction of the MBTL project really should be permanently blocked. The MBTL project should be rejected.
MBTL-HIA-00107-1	shirley mccarthy	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	These taxpayers should not be a "sacrifice zone" to benefit corporate interests. The Millennium company and associate must not calculate "costs of our citizens morbidity and mortality" as just another business expense.
MBTL-HIA-00108-3	Donald Lightfoot	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	These are my feelings exactly!
MBTL-HIA-00108-8	Donald Lightfoot	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Finally, we ask that the HIA Steering Committee recognize and affirm that the unavoidable, significant, and adverse impacts identified in the FEIS and by the Cowitz County Hearings Officer cannot be mitigated and that the MBTL project should be rejected.
MBTL-HIA-00108-9	Donald Lightfoot	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Please consider what Whatcom County has already accomplished in a similar situation.
MBTL-HIA-00109-1	David Edwards	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Let's work towards a sustainable future!
MBTL-HIA-00110-1	Harry and Jill Brownfield	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Make your grandchildren proud of you!
MBTL-HIA-00111-1	Liz Washburn	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	It should provide the basis for effective recommendations from the HIA Steering Committee to prevent construction of the MBTL project and forever protect the health of communities from the dangers of coal mining, transport, storage and export.
MBTL-HIA-00112-1	S. Wright	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I am commenting on the draft HIA for the Millennium (MBTL) coal export project. This draft would be strengthened by including the strong recommendations from the HIA Steering Committee to prevent construction of the MBTL project and forever protect the health of communities from the dangers of coal mining, transport, storage and export. Also it is important to protect the health and safety of Cowitz County residents from future projects that endanger human health and our climate.
MBTL-HIA-00113-1	Sunny Thompson	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	These neighborhoods should not become a "sacrifice zone" for coal export that benefits the corporations and investors that back them. The draft shows the proposed project will have huge impacts: information included in these comments comes from research provided by Power Past Coal, a group whose mission I support. Thank you for this opportunity to comment.
MBTL-HIA-00114-1	Tom Strawnan	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thank you for consideration of these comments Coal as a fuel source is and should be a dying resource. It served us as a fuel source in the past because it was what we had. But it has past it's time of utility. Now we have renewable sources to generate power. With wind, solar, and tidal resources rapidly coming online, coal should become increasingly obsolete. We cannot continue to pollute the only atmosphere we have at the staggering rate that we have during the hay-day of burning fossil fuels. The last thing we need is another major coal export depot. We can export coal to third world countries, but that only heightens the risk to the one atmosphere that we ultimately all share in common.
MBTL-HIA-00115-1	Sara Bhakti	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thank you for consideration of these comments Coal as a fuel source is and should be a dying resource. It served us as a fuel source in the past because it was what we had. But it has past it's time of utility. Now we have renewable sources to generate power. With wind, solar, and tidal resources rapidly coming online, coal should become increasingly obsolete. We cannot continue to pollute the only atmosphere we have at the staggering rate that we have during the hay-day of burning fossil fuels. The last thing we need is another major coal export depot. We can export coal to third world countries, but that only heightens the risk to the one atmosphere that we ultimately all share in common.
MBTL-HIA-00115-3	Sara Bhakti	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thank you for consideration of these comments Coal as a fuel source is and should be a dying resource. It served us as a fuel source in the past because it was what we had. But it has past it's time of utility. Now we have renewable sources to generate power. With wind, solar, and tidal resources rapidly coming online, coal should become increasingly obsolete. We cannot continue to pollute the only atmosphere we have at the staggering rate that we have during the hay-day of burning fossil fuels. The last thing we need is another major coal export depot. We can export coal to third world countries, but that only heightens the risk to the one atmosphere that we ultimately all share in common.
MBTL-HIA-00116-1	Edward Lactergue	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	It is time for Washington State to look to the future in energy and environmental matters. It is time to walk away from coal.
MBTL-HIA-00117-1	Edward Lactergue	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thank you. Here is important feedback on the draft HIA for the Millennium (MBTL) coal export prepared by Cowitz County in cooperation with the Washington Department of Health. I emphatically support recommendations from the HIA Steering Committee to prevent construction of the MBTL project. We must protect the health of communities from the dangers of coal mining, transport, storage and export. A powerful mandate should secure the health and safety of Cowitz County residents. Monied interests should never be allowed to endanger human health or our climate for their greedy pursuits.
MBTL-HIA-00118-1	Maude Leslie	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thank you. Here is important feedback on the draft HIA for the Millennium (MBTL) coal export prepared by Cowitz County in cooperation with the Washington Department of Health. I emphatically support recommendations from the HIA Steering Committee to prevent construction of the MBTL project. We must protect the health of communities from the dangers of coal mining, transport, storage and export. A powerful mandate should secure the health and safety of Cowitz County residents. Monied interests should never be allowed to endanger human health or our climate for their greedy pursuits.
MBTL-HIA-00119-1	Jeanne Maybaw	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thank you. Here is important feedback on the draft HIA for the Millennium (MBTL) coal export prepared by Cowitz County in cooperation with the Washington Department of Health. I emphatically support recommendations from the HIA Steering Committee to prevent construction of the MBTL project. We must protect the health of communities from the dangers of coal mining, transport, storage and export. A powerful mandate should secure the health and safety of Cowitz County residents. Monied interests should never be allowed to endanger human health or our climate for their greedy pursuits.
MBTL-HIA-00120-1	Jeanne Maybaw	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thank you. Here is important feedback on the draft HIA for the Millennium (MBTL) coal export prepared by Cowitz County in cooperation with the Washington Department of Health. I emphatically support recommendations from the HIA Steering Committee to prevent construction of the MBTL project. We must protect the health of communities from the dangers of coal mining, transport, storage and export. A powerful mandate should secure the health and safety of Cowitz County residents. Monied interests should never be allowed to endanger human health or our climate for their greedy pursuits.
MBTL-HIA-00121-1	Jeanne Maybaw	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	As a voter who is concerned about health and environmental issues, Although it is lacking in some areas, this draft is a strong first start. It should provide the basis for strong recommendations from the HIA Steering Committee to prevent construction of the MBTL project, thereby forever protecting the health of communities from the dangers of coal mining, transport, storage and export.
MBTL-HIA-00122-1	Linda Carroll	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the draft HIA for the Millennium coal export project. It should provide the basis for strong recommendations from the HIA Steering Committee to prevent construction of the MBTL project and forever protect health from the dangers of coal mining, transport, storage and export. It can help protect the health and safety of Cowitz County residents from future projects that endanger health and climate.
MBTL-HIA-00123-1	Jane Middlesworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Please recognize that the unavoidable, significant, and adverse impacts identified in the FEIS and by the Cowitz County Hearings Officer cannot be mitigated and that the MBTL project should be rejected. Please prevent what cannot be cured.
MBTL-HIA-00123-2	Jane Middlesworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the draft HIA for the Millennium coal export project. It should provide the basis for strong recommendations from the HIA Steering Committee to prevent construction of the MBTL project and forever protect health from the dangers of coal mining, transport, storage and export. It can help protect the health and safety of Cowitz County residents from future projects that endanger health and climate.
MBTL-HIA-00124-1	Jane Middlesworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Please recognize that the unavoidable, significant, and adverse impacts identified in the FEIS and by the Cowitz County Hearings Officer cannot be mitigated and that the MBTL project should be rejected. Please prevent what cannot be cured.
MBTL-HIA-00124-13	Jane Middlesworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Finally, I request that the HIA Steering Committee recognize and affirm that the unavoidable, significant, and adverse impacts identified in the FEIS and by the Cowitz County Hearings Officer cannot be mitigated and that the MBTL project should be rejected.
MBTL-HIA-00125-3	CoreyE. Olsen	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Finally, I request that the HIA Steering Committee recognize and affirm that the unavoidable, significant, and adverse impacts identified in the FEIS and by the Cowitz County Hearings Officer cannot be mitigated and that the MBTL project should be rejected.
MBTL-HIA-00126-3	CoreyE. Olsen	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	We can prevent these adverse affectings by denying this project.
MBTL-HIA-00127-1	Dorothy Jordan	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Finally, we ask that the HIA Steering Committee recognize and affirm that the unavoidable, significant, and adverse impacts identified in the FEIS and by the Cowitz County Hearings Officer cannot be mitigated and that the MBTL project should be rejected.
MBTL-HIA-00128-1	Greg & Rebecca Durr	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Coal is the past. Clean energy is the future.
MBTL-HIA-00129-1	Robin Patten	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft HIA for the Millennium (MBTL) coal export project. The draft is a strong start which should provide the basis for strong recommendations to prevent construction of the MBTL project and protect the health of communities from the dangers of coal mining, transport, storage and export.
MBTL-HIA-00130-1	Michael Somers	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	This draft is a strong first start, but I hope several important elements are included in its revision. Please, revise this draft to include the basis provided by the HIA Steering Committee for it's strong recommendations to prevent construction of the MBTL project - namely that the health of communities must be forever protected from the dangers of coal mining, transport, storage and export. These statements can also be a tool to protect the health and safety of Cowitz County residents from future projects that endanger human health and our climate.
MBTL-HIA-00131-4	Catherine Caron	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Please recognize and affirm that the unavoidable, significant, and adverse impacts identified in the FEIS and by the Cowitz County Hearings Officer cannot be mitigated. The HIA Steering Committee must make it clear that the MBTL project should be rejected. Thank you.
MBTL-HIA-00131-2	Mark Sawyer	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Having considered all of the above, I ask that the HIA Steering Committee recognize and affirm that the unavoidable, significant, and adverse impacts identified in the FEIS and by the Cowitz County Hearings Officer cannot be mitigated and that the MBTL project should be rejected. Isn't it true that we must prevent what we cannot cure?
MBTL-HIA-00134-1	T J Thompson	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	And recent train derailments and accidents should be enough to clarify that this is a bad transportation risk.
MBTL-HIA-00134-3	T J Thompson	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Surely the profit motive should take a back seat to issues of environmental and climate sustainability.
MBTL-HIA-00135-1	Roger Imes	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	This proposal is not one to move us forward in any serious or sustainable manner.
MBTL-HIA-00136-1	Paul Palla	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	BOTTOM LINE, FOSSIL FUELS = DEATH. THEREFORE, ALL WHO CONTINUE THEIR MADNESS ARE GUILTY OF MURDER!
MBTL-HIA-00137-1	Daniel Jaffee	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thank you for your afternoon.
MBTL-HIA-00138-1	Matthew Genaze	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	We have scientific data and long standing evidence of the damage that will be caused by allowing such an action to occur. One of the key roles of government is to preserve public safety. Willfully ignoring clear evidence of an impending catastrophe is a dereliction of duty. Scientists have worked for decades to assemble an incontrovertible body of evidence related to our changing climate, and ignoring that information is invidious. Future generations' resources, health and prosperity is dependent on us acting immediately, significantly and broadly.
MBTL-HIA-00139-1	Elizabeth Juvet	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Trump seems to be the only person on this planet who is good for our country, or employees, who would be better served to be taught environmentally safer employment. Better for their health, better wages, better for our environment & better for our country.
MBTL-HIA-00140-1	Karen Laakaniemi	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	PEOPLE'S HEALTH SHOULD TAKE PRIORITY!!!

MBTL-HIA-00142-1	Sharon Isaac	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	This draft should provide the basis for strong recommendations from the HIA Steering Committee to prevent construction of the MBTL project. I ask that the HIA Steering Committee recognize and affirm that the unavoidable, significant, and adverse impacts identified in the FES and by the Cowlitz County Hearings Officer cannot be mitigated and that the MBTL project should be rejected.
MBTL-HIA-00143-1	Donald Rumph	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I am no longer a citizen of Washington State. I lived in Washington for 36 years, Spokane for 17 years, Everett for 10 years and Bellingham for 9 years. I will always call Washington my home. Though raised in Texas and now in North Carolina, the beauty of Washington State, the vibrant communities and the progressive thinking that the state supports and encourages are things I miss. Please do not let a dying industry tear a wound in the state. Not only the southeast corner, but the entire southern border of the state. For the health, welfare and beauty of the State say no.
MBTL-HIA-00144-1	Kristin Noreen	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	From a global perspective, we need to be promoting clean energy, not reinviting industries that we are well rid of.
MBTL-HIA-00145-1	HUNTER WALLÖF	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	We need to make some changes.
MBTL-HIA-00146-1	Steven Vogel	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thank you very much for consideration of these comments.
MBTL-HIA-00147-1	Beth Jane Freeman	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	There are other viable and far less dangerous alternatives to burning coal.
MBTL-HIA-00149-1	Barbara Vinson	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	As a concerned taxpayer, citizen, and healthcare provider, I strongly urge the HIA Steering Committee to reject this proposal, based both on information included in the draft and information omitted from the draft.
MBTL-HIA-00150-1	Laura Horowitz	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Every cent that might be spent on this project could easily be spent on renewable green fuels.
MBTL-HIA-00151-1	Patricia Mizutani	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	It is up to all of us to work towards a livable future for our kids and grandkids. At least 80% of all fossil fuel reserves should be kept in the ground if we want to get a handle on the accumulation of greenhouse gases. Not to risk result in countless suffering regionally and internationally. I urge the HIA Steering Committee, Cowlitz County and the WA Department of Health to recommend rejection of this project and denial of all permits.
MBTL-HIA-00152-1	Walker Keene	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I don't live in Oregon; I live in Maine, but I do care about having a good environment. The world no longer needs to burn coal, which is a fossil fuel contributes too much carbon dioxide into the air causing climate change problems. I also care about health everywhere in the world. Don't facilitate use of coal.
MBTL-HIA-00153-1	Mary Healdrick	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I urge the HIA Steering Committee to reject the proposed Millennium coal export terminal, based both on information included in the draft and information omitted from the draft.
MBTL-HIA-00154-1	Cathy Cole	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Save the planet.!!!!
MBTL-HIA-00155-1	Charles Alexander	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	The world truly does not need more coal. or the
MBTL-HIA-00156-4	Gerard Redpath	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I urge the HIA Steering Committee to reject the proposed Millennium coal export terminal based on information included in the draft and information unfortunately omitted from the draft.
MBTL-HIA-00156-5	Gerard Redpath	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Due to the obvious destructive potential of the terminal, and in order to save many, many lives that will be taken over time because of this, I urge the HIA Steering Committee, Cowlitz County and the WA Department of Health to recommend rejection of this project and denial of all permits.
MBTL-HIA-00156-7	Gerard Redpath	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thanks for listening.
MBTL-HIA-00157-1	Mike McCool	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I wish to thank you for the chance to comment on the draft Health Impact Assessment (HIA) for the proposed Millennium coal export terminal. I strongly urge the HIA Steering Committee to reject this proposal, based both on information included in the draft and information omitted from the draft. Should it be built, Millennium would be the largest coal export terminal in the country, exporting 44 million metric tons of coal annually.
MBTL-HIA-00158-1	Eward McCabe	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	In addition to the above very significant issues the mere fact that a new coal terminal is even being considered in this era of existential risk from climate change is absurd. Coal is a fuel that has no future in our carbon free future. Any new infrastructure to facilitate coal use should be looked at with a very critical eye.
MBTL-HIA-00160-10	Susan Hayward	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	We have industries in the Pacific Northwest that depend on healthy water; we, the people that live here, have chosen to live in this area for its beauty and healthy attitude. We want to hand it down to our children as pristine as possible. Coal is no longer even a tenable energy source if you consider subsidies, clean-up costs, and the public health. We American taxpayers are paying for all of these problems, not the corporate entity.
MBTL-HIA-00162-1	stephen couche	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I am a firm believer that the only way our planet can return to its former health is if we can leave all fossil fuels in the ground and convert all of our power plants to renewable energy. Given this scenario, we must reject the construction of the Millennium Coal Terminal!
MBTL-HIA-00163-2	Ayesha Gill	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Please do not proceed with this plan. Thank you for reconsidering.
MBTL-HIA-00164-1	Ally Keast	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	We also know that the whole world is looking to renewable energy sources, not to coal, for the future.
MBTL-HIA-00165-1	Patricia Jerrills	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Millennium is basically criminal on moral grounds. Past time to put existence on earth before the dollar.
MBTL-HIA-00166-1	Dr. Mary Ann and Mr. Frank Graffagnin	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	My husband and because many of these serious health impacts cannot be mitigated, WE urge the HIA Steering Committee, Cowlitz County and the WA Department of Health to recommend rejection of this project and denial of all permits. PLEASE TAKE THE RIGHT, FAIR, JUST, HUMAN AND HEALTHY ACTION AND Support health and climate! Oppose the largest coal export terminal!!!!!!
MBTL-HIA-00167-1	Sara K.	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	This makes sense.
MBTL-HIA-00168-1	Genie and Bob McCombs	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	We are the home of the largest coal ash spill in History in Roane county TN. Just ask us how dirty coal ash is in your air and your water!
MBTL-HIA-00169-1	Dave/Rita Cross	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	We urge the HIA Steering Committee to reject this proposal, based both on information included in the draft and information omitted from the draft!
MBTL-HIA-00169-2	Dave/Rita Cross	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Because many of these serious health impacts cannot be mitigated, we urge the HIA Steering Committee, Cowlitz County and the WA Department of Health to recommend rejection of this project and denial of all permits! We thank you kindly!
MBTL-HIA-00170-1	GRACE NEFF	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	In other words Coal Mining should go the way of the buggy whip as it has lost it's usefulness. As far as that goes shipping it overseas should also be ended.
MBTL-HIA-00171-1	Phillip J Crabill	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Because many of these serious health impacts cannot be mitigated, I urge the HIA Steering Committee, Cowlitz County and the WA Department of Health to recommend rejection of this project and denial of all permits!!!!!!
MBTL-HIA-00172-1	Patricia Guthrie	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	COAL IS A DYING INDUSTRY - IT'S A 19th and 20th CENTURY FOSSIL FUEL, AND HAS NO PLACE IN THIS, THE 21st CENTURY. OTHER THAN THE SERIOUS HEALTH IMPACTS, IT IS HEATING UP OUR PLANET, OUR ONLY HOME. WE SIMPLY HAVE TO STOP ACTING LIKE WE HAVE ANOTHER PLANET TO GO TO AFTER WE'VE ALLOWED THE FOSSIL FUEL INDUSTRY TO DESTROY THIS ONE...
MBTL-HIA-00173-1	Linda Carroll	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	As a voter who is informed and concerned about environmental and health issues, I urge the HIA Steering Committee to reject this proposal, based both on information included in the draft and information omitted from the draft involving the negative impact of coal on human health and our environment. Because many of these serious health impacts cannot be mitigated, I urge the HIA Steering Committee, Cowlitz County and the WA Department of Health to recommend rejection of this project and denial of all permits in fulfillment of your solemn responsibility to Washingtonians and all Americans.
MBTL-HIA-00175-1	Bill Harris	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	In concise summary the mining, transport, and burning of this coal would be directly harmful to the long term national and world common good. The investment in the coal must be largely lost and our efforts turned to alternative energy development.
MBTL-HIA-00176-1	John Kester	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Think carefully about the consequences going forward.
MBTL-HIA-00178-1	Cynthia Bower	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I appreciate this opportunity to comment on the draft Health Impact Assessment (HIA) for the proposed Millennium coal export terminal. Fossil fuel development, extractions, use, and export simply cannot continue to be encouraged or facilitated. Human and planetary health - possibly even survival - depends on this. If built, Millennium would be the largest coal export terminal in the U.S., exporting 44 million metric tons of coal annually.
MBTL-HIA-00178-9	Cynthia Bower	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Because many of these serious health impacts cannot be mitigated, I urge the HIA Steering Committee, Cowlitz County and the WA Department of Health to recommend rejection of this project and denial of all permits for it to proceed.
MBTL-HIA-00179-1	Susan Blinn	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Please do not compromise public health and safety for the profits of a dying industry. If fossil fuels don't die soon, we all will. Face the facts, we have a heart, and stop this disastrous project.
MBTL-HIA-00180-1	Thomas Talbot	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Although I did not write the rest of this comment, I agree wholeheartedly with everything stated and ask that the words be read and accepted as if they were from my own hand. It is terribly greedy and very short sighted to develop coal any further, especially with so much of our earth already destroyed and contaminated. I
MBTL-HIA-00181-1	Mary Margaret	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thank you for your time and consideration toward this very important and truly serious issue regarding the coal export terminal, and then please follow through by rejecting this project and by denying all of its permits. Again, thanks!
MBTL-HIA-00182-1	Sheri Staley	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	THIS IS SIMPLY NOT ACCEPTABLE.
MBTL-HIA-00183-1	George Goffe	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	We as ONE PLANET MUST get away from fossil fuels and start taking better care of the ONLY place in the solar system able to support life as we know it! If we don't do this... we'll all be screwed!
MBTL-HIA-00185-2	Emilee Marlinghaus	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Given that, I write to strongly urge the HIA Steering Committee to reject this proposal, based both on information included in the draft and information omitted from the draft.
MBTL-HIA-00186-1	John Fitzpatrick	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Because many of these serious health impacts cannot be mitigated, I strongly urge the HIA Steering Committee, Cowlitz County and the WA Department of Health to recommend rejection of this project and denial of all permits. Respectfully and
MBTL-HIA-00187-1	Sam Bergman	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I live all way across the country in Maine, but this proposed coal terminal will have effects on my community and in fact the whole world.
MBTL-HIA-00189-1	Dave Lethauser	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I strongly urge the HIA Steering Committee to reject this proposal, based both on information included in the draft and information omitted from the draft.
MBTL-HIA-00190-1	Bobbie VandeGriff	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	The HIA Steering Committee should reject this proposal, the risks to humans and our habitat, based both on information included in the draft and information omitted from the draft are too great to allow this proposal to move forward! Millennium would be the largest coal export terminal in the nation, exporting 44 million metric tons of coal annually.
MBTL-HIA-00191-1	John Kavoulans	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	As science becomes better informed and exact, we see coal as a harmful fuel source that needs to be curtailed, not encouraged.
MBTL-HIA-00192-1	Joseph Borzelleca	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	While I am not a constituent of any locally elected officials in Oregon the basic truths regarding the risks associated with this endeavor cross state boundaries and speak to the larger issues of proper and thorough consideration of these risks when evaluating such endeavors. Y'all could in fact be a standard against which other regulatory bodies are compared in such evaluations: choose which kind of standard bearer you want to be remembered as.
MBTL-HIA-00193-1	Ron Cox	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Check out the impact of the Petroleum Coke problems that arose from it being piled near the BP refinery along the south shore of Lake Michigan near to Chicago.
MBTL-HIA-00195-1	Elizabeth Morris Downie	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	This proposal has been repeatedly rejected for substantial and sound reasons, both for human health protection and for protection of the environment. Only the greed and self-centeredness of the coal industry brings it up again. Please reject it again, firmly and decisively.
MBTL-HIA-00196-1	Bryn Hammarstrom	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	As an RN and father with cousins in Oregon, I
MBTL-HIA-00197-1	Ellen Carwell	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	We already are dealing with the long term pollution caused by Hanford in the Columbia basin, please do not allow further degradation of the basin environment to occur. Thank you!
MBTL-HIA-00198-1	Elizabeth Hope	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I write as a physician and parent.
MBTL-HIA-00199-1	Bruce Hodnicki	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	As a physician, I demand the HIA Steering Committee completely reject this proposal, based both on information included in the draft and public health data and research omitted from the draft.
MBTL-HIA-00199-7	Bruce Hodnicki	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Because many of the unavoidable and serious public health damage this coal export terminal is too costly in American lives and health. I demand the HIA Steering Committee, Cowlitz County and the WA Department of Health recommend rejection of this project and denial of all permits.
MBTL-HIA-00200-2	Gregory Monahan	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Please deny this project.
MBTL-HIA-00201-1	Tim Duda	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Concerning the Health Impact Assessment (HIA) for the proposed Millennium coal export terminal, I strongly urge the HIA Steering Committee to reject this proposal, based both on information included in the draft and information omitted from the draft.
MBTL-HIA-00203-1	Julia Bazar	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	As a former Oregonian and Washingtonian.
MBTL-HIA-00204-1	Henry Berkowitz	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	While it is sad to think of those who work in coal losing their jobs as we find newer and better sources of energy for our needs, it is even sadder that by approving this, you would be helping to destroy a livable planet.

MBTL-HIA-00205-1	Rosemarie Carbino	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Here is my comment on the draft Health Impact Assessment (HIA) for the proposed Millennium coal export terminal I urge the HIA Steering Committee to reject this dangerous proposal...my reasons Millennium would be the largest coal export terminal in the nation, exporting 44 million metric tons of coal annually.
MBTL-HIA-00205-7	Rosemarie Carbino	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Because many of these serious health impacts cannot be mitigated, I urge the HIA Steering Committee, Cowlitz County and the WA Department of Health to recommend rejection of this project and to deny all permits.
MBTL-HIA-00206-3	Mary Kay Matlson	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Otherwise, I unconditionally oppose any permits for you. I have twice lived in Western Washington State. I have driven to Portland along the Columbia River. There has been enough destruction along that waterfront. I am a former writer/editor for the Department of the Interior.
MBTL-HIA-00207-1	William MacLaughlin	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	At some point, the needs and desires of majority Americans and individuals of the world need to have priority over that of one industry or corporation.
MBTL-HIA-00208-1	Lawrence Jackiska	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Remember, ALL of us, including coal producers, transporters, users you, and all of our families and friends will be affected by this action. Protect us and yourselves.
MBTL-HIA-00209-3	Danny D'Arce	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Because many of these serious health harms cannot be mitigated, I urge the HIA Steering Committee, Cowlitz County and the WA Department of Health to recommend rejection of this project and denial of all permits. If we don't eliminate the fossil fuel industry soon, it will cause human extinction. The environment is national security; pollution is treason. This crisis would have been solved decades ago without capitulation.
MBTL-HIA-00210-3	Barbara Kaye	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	We should be phasing out coal and putting resources in to renewable, green energy. Please deny permits for this harmful project.
MBTL-HIA-00211-8	Kristin Fernald	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	This is not the legacy we want to leave for the future!
MBTL-HIA-00212-1	Connie Lippert	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	It is time to recognize climate change as a threat to our future and to act accordingly.
MBTL-HIA-00213-1	Royal Graves	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I am writing to comment on the draft Health Impact Assessment (HIA) for the proposed Millennium coal export terminal.
MBTL-HIA-00214-1	Eugene Gorin	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the draft Health Impact Assessment ("HIA") for the proposed Millennium coal export terminal. I respectfully request the HIA Steering Committee to reject this proposal, based both on information included in the draft and information omitted from the draft. Thank you.
MBTL-HIA-00215-1	Susan Selbin	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I appreciate the opportunity to comment on the draft Health Impact Assessment (HIA) for the proposed Millennium coal export terminal.
MBTL-HIA-00216-1	Carol Jurczewski	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	PLEASE OPPOSE THIS ENVIRONMENTALLY DAMAGING COAL EXPORT TERMINAL!
MBTL-HIA-00217-1	Goal Mincer	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Our country and our world need to be moving forward with clean energy sources, not moving backwards by promoting an outdated and dangerous energy source such as coal.
MBTL-HIA-00218-1	Elizabeth Barger	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the draft Health Impact Assessment (HIA) for the proposed Millennium coal export terminal. The HIA Steering Committee has enough information included in the draft to deny this coal export terminal.
MBTL-HIA-00218-9	Elizabeth Barger	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	These serious health impacts cannot be mitigated. I urge the HIA Steering Committee, Cowlitz County and the WA Department of Health to recommend rejection of this project and denial of all permits.
MBTL-HIA-00220-1	Stanley Horwitz	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	We need to end our dependency on coal.
MBTL-HIA-00221-1	Wayne Flick	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	For people who don't believe in "climate change" or "global warming", need to get their head out of the sand!!!! Just consider the weather so far this winter. We have had only about two significant snow storms so far here in Colorado and they weren't anything to brag about. Most ski areas have delayed opening this year longer than I can remember and I've live here all my life and I'm over 75 years old.
MBTL-HIA-00223-1	Barbara and Jim Dale	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	We urge the HIA Steering Committee to reject this proposal, based both on information included in the draft and information omitted from the draft. Because many of these serious health impacts cannot be mitigated, we urge the HIA Steering Committee, Cowlitz County and the WA Department of Health to recommend rejection of this project and denial of all permits.
MBTL-HIA-00224-1	Raymond Moreland	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	If this Government doesn't care about the health and welfare, then you all need to read the Preamble to the Constitution again: "to promote the general welfare" seems to be missing in Mr. Trump, the EPA and the entire Congress.
MBTL-HIA-00226-2	Haley Ritter	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thank you very much for reading this and for your consideration in this vital decision! Happy New Year, 2018 :)
MBTL-HIA-00227-1	N. Dummer	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	No more fossil fuels. Support sustainable energy: solar, wind, water!
MBTL-HIA-00229-1	Janeal Matthews	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	As a parent, early childhood educator and advocate, and person of faith
MBTL-HIA-00230-1	Lois Johnston	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	The economic benefit to a small number of people does not come near to offsetting the cost to human health.
MBTL-HIA-00231-1	mYou christ	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the draft health impact assessment (HIA) for the Millennium (MBTL) coal export project to be prepared by Cowlitz County in cooperation with the Washington Department of Health. This strong first draft provides for clear recommendations from the HIA Steering Committee to prevent construction of the MBTL project and forever protect the health of communities from the dangers of coal mining, transport, storage and export.
MBTL-HIA-00232-1	Gabe Magatub	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	As a citizen who is concerned about the Earth's overall health, I am particularly worried about the damage that the coal industry has wrought on OUR Earth.
MBTL-HIA-00234-1	Joel Vignere	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	For the health of the country and it's citizens, we need to end coal as soon as possible.
MBTL-HIA-00236-1	Phyllis Dolph	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	We are also just need to keep coal in the ground because of climate change. What could be more clear?
MBTL-HIA-00237-1	Stuart Halberg	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Please find the courage to do the right thing. While hard, it is the right thing to do and the only thing that matters in the long run. You can tell your grandchildren you were strong when it was important to their future.
MBTL-HIA-00243-1	Deborah Muth	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	My family lives 1/2 mile from a railroad crossing and we already have coal trains coming through day and night...more would be unbearable!
MBTL-HIA-00245-1	Marilyn McCauley	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Protect our health and the health of our planet by prevention of construction of the Millennium coal export facility! The HIA, while not a legal tool, can help inform and strengthen future decisions. We totally appreciate this opportunity to comment on the draft health impact assessment (HIA) for the Millennium (MBTL) coal export project.
MBTL-HIA-00246-1	Lee Schmidt	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I support the following message as my comments in the draft health impact assessment:
MBTL-HIA-00247-1	Lee Schmidt	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	I support the following message as my comments in the draft health impact assessment:
MBTL-HIA-00248-1	Shelley Dahlgren	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	The age of coal is nearly over; the sooner the better.
MBTL-HIA-00249-1	Jennifer Nitz	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	Mr. Fazio, I am writing to comment on the draft health impact assessment (HIA) for the Millennium (MBTL) coal export project. This document should provide the basis for clear recommendations from the HIA Steering Committee to prevent construction of the MBTL project, and protect the health of communities from the dangers of coal mining, transport, storage and export. It must be a tool to protect the health and safety of Cowlitz County residents from future projects that endanger our health and climate.
MBTL-HIA-00249-8	Jennifer Nitz	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	1	The HIA Steering Committee must recognize and affirm that the unavoidable, significant, and adverse impacts identified in the final environmental impact statement by the Cowlitz County Hearings Officer cannot be mitigated and that the MBTL project must be rejected.
MBTL-HIA-00300-2	James McClean	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2	Air Quality	2	Yes pollution is an issue, but look at all the industry already here. Our air quality is still well within healthy standards and adding a couple trains per day wont make any significant damage.
MBTL-HIA-00309-022-1	Georgia Shankel	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2	Air Quality	2	Breathing bad air costs the one breathing.
MBTL-HIA-00309-108-1	Elaine Zimmerman-Stucky	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2	Air Quality	2	Poor air quality is linked to a number of health problems.
MBTL-HIA-00307-014-1	Jim Plunkett	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2	Air Quality	2	Air pollution in our area is already significant.
MBTL-HIA-00100-1	David Hupp	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2	Air Quality	2	Carbon footprint of the Longview coal export terminalWhat is the statewide carbon footprint for Washington state?The carbon footprint for a state is the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide released by activity from all economic sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, government, military, and transportation). During 2010 Washington economic activity released 76.64 million short tons of carbon dioxide. [Footnote 1. www.epa.gov/statelocalclimate/documents/pdf/CO2FFC_2010.pdf]What is the built coal export capacity of the proposed terminal?The proposed export terminal is the Millennium Bulk Terminal to be located at Longview WA, owned by Ambre Energy and Arch Coal. Its built capacity throughout is 44 million short metric tons per year. [Footnote 2. The Millennium Bulk Export Terminal application.] The Powder River coal exported through this terminal when burned in an East Asian (Wet Chinese) coal plant would release 88 million short metric tons of carbon dioxide per year. [Footnote 3. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), which owns the land upon which Powder River coal is mined, says one ton of this coal combusts to produce 1.7 tons of carbon dioxide. However, the U.S. Energy Information Administration report Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors for Coal (1994) (www.eia.gov/coal/production/quarterly/co2_article/co2.html) says, "Complete combustion of 1 short ton (2,000 pounds) of this coal will generate about 5,720 pounds (2.86 short tons) of carbon dioxide." We use 2 short tons as a happy medium between the two figures for ease of calculation. It is important to note that these emission figures apply only to the emissions from combustion of the coal in East Asian coal plants. The data do not include the substantial carbon emissions produced by mining, transporting and handling the coal, including operation of Millennium. How much does the proposal expand the state's carbon footprint?The arithmetic is straightforward: 88 million tons/76.64 million tons = 1.15. Millennium would more than double the state's carbon footprint, increasing by 15%.
MBTL-HIA-00100-2	David Hupp	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2	Air Quality	2	Conclusion: The Millennium proposal would increase Washington state's total carbon footprint by 15% to produce a minuscule fraction of the state's employment.
MBTL-HIA-00100-3	David Hupp	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2	Air Quality	2	How does the Millennium proposal compare to President Obama's greenhouse emission reduction goals for the Federal Government?In 2010, President Obama announced a Federal Government-wide target of a 28 percent reduction by 2020 in direct GHG emissions, such as those from fuels and building energy use, and a target 13 percent reduction by 2020 in indirect GHG emissions, such as those from employee commuting and landfill waste. Combined, these two goals could result in a cumulative reduction of 101 million metric tons of CO2 emissions ... [Footnote 5. Obama 2009 Executive Order 13514 (www.whitehouse.gov/administration/eop/eq/sustainability/fed_ghg)]The Millennium emissions would be 87% of these national goals.
MBTL-HIA-00100-5	David Hupp	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2	Air Quality	2	How does the Millennium proposal compare to the State of Washington's greenhouse emissions reduction goals?State law specifies a return to 1990 levels by 2020, a reduction of 10 million metric short tons per year. [Footnote 4. Washington statute (RCW 70.235.020) and Governor Gregoire Executive Order EO 07-02.]The Millennium carbon footprint equals nearly nine times this state goal, 88%. The EIS suggested that the PRB coal would simply find another port if not Longview, so that Global Warming impacts were not preventable. That is a questionable assumption given the newly awakened interest in west coast communities to stop all such proposals with huge greenhouse gas emissions and salmon and water pollution threats. The American Indian Movement has also awakened. Many tribal nations have joined the fight and will not give up. An EIS is required to assume worst case impacts, when there is some doubt. I think there is enough doubt about whether federal air quality standards can be met to simply deny this proposal.
MBTL-HIA-00101-5	Fred Greef	Technical	Unique	General Public	2	Air Quality	2	It also doesn't take into account that exporting coal will ultimately not clean up anyone's air, including our own.
MBTL-HIA-00219-1	Wesley Struabling	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2	Air Quality	2	*Significant coal dust and diesel particulate matter (DPM) exposures. Increased DPM exposures increase hospitalization from heart and lung disease, asthma attacks, pneumonia, decline in lung function, asthma in children, plus growing evidence of stroke. Type 2 diabetes, neurological and cognitive impairment, and pre-term and low-birth weight babies.
MBTL-HIA-00118-5	Peter Kerr	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	2.1	Significant coal dust and diesel particulate matter (DPM) exposures that can lead to death, hospitalization from heart and lung disease, asthma attacks, pneumonia, decline in lung function, asthma in children, plus growing evidence of stroke. Type 2 diabetes, neurological and cognitive impairment, and pre-term and low birthweight babies. (p. 9)
MBTL-HIA-00021-4	Roger Wechsler	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	2.1	I am particularly concerned about the fine particulates of diesel exhaust and the larger particulates of coal dust and its accompanying heavy metal deposition. My friends will suffer, and many will die before their time. Children are at particular risk.
MBTL-HIA-00022-4	Stephen Bachhuber	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	2.1	This project does much to negatively affect the health of people living along the transport route, in terms of coal dust from train cars.
MBTL-HIA-00024-1	Laura van Fleet	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	2.1	Significant coal dust and diesel particulate matter (DPM) exposures that can lead to death, hospitalization from heart and lung disease, asthma attacks, pneumonia, decline in lung function, asthma in children, plus growing evidence of stroke. Type 2 diabetes, neurological and cognitive impairment, and pre-term and low birthweight babies. (p. 9)
MBTL-HIA-00029-3	William Newmann	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	2.1	You know as well as I know that coal dust can not be contained and will blow in the wind everyday in the evening when the winds blow off the river. You know that so act accordingly and protect citizens.
MBTL-HIA-00037-1	Beverly Elaine Sharp	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	2.1	Research McDuffie coal terminal located in Mobile, Alabama. Proof that coal dust cannot be contained.

MBTL HIA ID	Commenter	Category	Response Type	Response	Response Date	Response Status	Response Text
							Below is a comment I made and the response in the FEIS. (BTW, I have yet to find the Master Response Comment CD-140. According to table 5.6-5 of the Millennium Bulk Terminal DEIS the maximum annual average emissions of particulate matter from operations of the coal terminal from global project areas "sources is 7.08 tons. This would be a miraculous achievement if compared with actual emissions reports from operating coal terminals. Hay Point Coal Terminal in Australia has been in operation for almost 50 years and has been addressing coal dust and pollutant emissions the entire time. They promote the most current dust suppression system. There is a long record of emissions data. Their rail and ship operations are similar to that proposed to MBT and their terminal capacity until recently was the same, 4.4 million metric tons. Hay Point Coal Terminal self-reported to the Australian National Pollutant Inventory for 2014/15 pm 10 air emissions of 140,000 kilograms or 154 tons or more than 20 times what the MBT DEIS predicts. Pm 2.5 emissions have a similar value discrepancy. MBT 2.4 tons, HPC 19 tons. Which data has more credibility? The important data in the MBT DEIS is too good to be true and not to be believed. [TRANS-IV-W-02-0000] Response to CD-140 Refer to Response to CD-17. Response to CD-17. Emissions for other coal export terminals, such as the Hay Point Terminal in Australia, cannot be applied directly to the Proposed Action. Numerous factors, including facility throughput, coal stockpile size, meteorological conditions, and dust-suppression techniques, affect estimated coal dust emissions. The Air Quality Impact Assessment Report (Newcastle Coal Infrastructure Group 2006) prepared for the Hay Point Terminal was reviewed during the preparation of the Draft EIS. The Hay Point assessment used the same approach for calculating emissions as was used in the Draft EIS analysis. The difference in emissions results are related to the considerably larger total area covered by the coal stockpiles at the Hay Point terminal (153.5 acres versus 50.3 acres for the Proposed Action), as well as other site-specific factors including number of rainy days per year, silt content of the coal, and percentage of winds greater than 5.4 meters per second. The most important difference is the Hay Point terminal does not employ watering of the coal piles for coal dust suppression, which reduces emissions by an estimated 90% (Western Governors' Association 2006). Refer to the Master Response for Particulate Matter and Coal Dust Analyses for a summary of the coal dust analysis and conclusions, applicable regulatory standards related to human health, and how other human health concerns are being considered outside of the EIS. Note the response contains discrepancies of fact. HIA states 75 acre stockpile size, not 50.3 acres. Water sprinkler systems are used on stockpiles at Hay Point. "DUST also use extensive processes tonnage dust such as: moisture addition in all transfer points; computer controlled stockyard sprinklersystems which are synchronized with real-time weather events; and stockyard veneering utilizing a natural benign gum based product." http://www.dbcm.com.au/environment.aspx Regarding throughput, HIA is directly comparable. "In 2014/15, total throughput for the port was 114,976,504 tonnes, comprising 71,551,704 tonnes through DBCT and 43,424,800 tonnes through HPC. The continued growth in central Queensland coal production ensured that the port retained its status as one of the largest coal export ports in the world." From "Port of Hay Point Port Handbook" There are air monitoring reports for Hay Point that includes dust deposition data and map of monitoring sites around the terminals. https://pjqg.com.au/sustainability/research-and-reports/attached%20files%20-%20Coal%20Dust%20and%20Health%20in%20the%20Max%20Region%20-%20Feb%202013. The area that includes Hay Point, produced on the prospect of new and expanded coal terminal operations. Sighting produced an overview of Australia's coal dust problems in a 2012 story http://www.sightline.org/2012/07/02/australias-coal-dust-problem/ Less than a year ago there was a large spill of coal at the Hay Point Terminal. http://www.abc.net.au/news/2017-02-08/great-barrier-reef-coal-spillage-discovered-in-waters/8248546
MBTL-HIA-0007-5	Diane L. Dick	Technical	Unique	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-0008-1	John Nettleton	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00087-004-2	Peter Berger	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00087-005-1	Carol Carver	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00087-007-1	Georgann Gaston	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00087-015-1	James Cronin	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00094-2	Marilee Dea	Technical	Unique	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00099-2	Inga Fisher Williams	Technical	Unique	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00102-4	Patricia Bode	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00103-3	Kevin Baier	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00108-6	Donald Lightfoot	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00123-3	Jane Middleworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00124-3	Jane Middleworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00141-1	Wesley Banks	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00188-1	Catherine Ellison	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00199-5	Bruce Hrodnicki	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00200-1	Gregory Monahan	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00206-2	Mary Kay Mattson	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00209-2	Danny Dyche	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00218-3	Elizabeth Barger	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00160-9	Susan Hayward	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00160-9	Susan Hayward	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.2	Exhaust and emissions from trains ships and vehicles	
MBTL-HIA-00096-39	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	2.1	Coal dust	
MBTL-HIA-00096-39	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	4	Community Health	
MBTL-HIA-00096-39	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	

MBTL-HIA-00096-39	Regina Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	5.1	Health effects of noise and vibration	2.1.4.2.4.5.1	Conclusions Oregon and Washington PR conclusions are based on the DHA, the FEIS, the Decision of the Shorelines Hearing Officer, the Assessment of Health and Safety Implications of Coal Transport through Oakland, hundreds of peer-reviewed journal articles and include: Coal pollutants affect all major body organ systems and contribute to 4 of the 5 leading causes of death in America, including heart disease, cancer, stroke, and chronic respiratory disease. Transportation of coal by rail through Longview and the transfer of coal through the proposed MBT export terminal will increase exposures to air pollutants with known adverse health effects including deaths. There are no proven methods to eliminate or reduce the emission of these pollutants to a safe level. There are inherent hazards in transporting and handling coal, including the risk of catastrophic explosion. The combustion of coal exported from Longview will contribute to global climate change, resulting in additional adverse health risks to Cowlitz County residents and others. Impacts of coal transport and handling, including noise impacts, will be greatest along the railroad and near the terminal in neighborhoods already burdened by significant health inequities.
MBTL-HIA-00038-1	Don Steinke	Technical	Unique	General Public	2.2	Exhaust and emissions from trains ships and vehicles	2.2	Please make this part of the record. Please remind the decision makers why the EPA considers diesel emissions so serious that they find Volkswagen \$20 billion for cheating on their emissions. Please compare the likely emissions of all the non-compliant Volkswagens in the study area with the anticipated emissions of 32 diesel locomotives entering and leaving the study area on a daily basis. When George Bush ran for the presidency in 2000, he said the air would be cleaner when he left office, than when he began. His office also said that for each \$1 spent reducing diesel emissions, \$4 in health care costs would be saved. The air may be cleaner in places that have the new diesel locomotives, but Washington State doesn't usually get those. Demand that Millennium use only Tier 4 locomotives in SW Washington.
MBTL-HIA-00038-5	Don Steinke	Technical	Unique	General Public	2.2	Exhaust and emissions from trains ships and vehicles	2.2	Not just the diesel fumes from trains, but the fumes from ships also pollute the Columbia River area.
MBTL-HIA-00039-103-1	Krista Mead	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.2	Exhaust and emissions from trains ships and vehicles	2.2	Diesel emissions from locomotives and ships will severely impact the air as well as coal dust. This mixture into the air will be a killer for those along the rail and near the terminal.
MBTL-HIA-00039-113-2	Gary Lindstrom	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.2	Exhaust and emissions from trains ships and vehicles	2.2	Nine unit trains a day, one train equals 18 trips, going very slowly, back and forth, through the highlands already very polluted, dissecting longview (interrupting interstate travel) and the community with very, very long waits while spewing diesel fumes
MBTL-HIA-00039-152-1	JoAnne Baker	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.2	Exhaust and emissions from trains ships and vehicles	2.2	These effects are dire and long-term: Exhaust emissions from waiting vehicles will increase.
MBTL-HIA-00178-5	Cynthia Bower	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.2	Exhaust and emissions from trains ships and vehicles	2.2	
MBTL-HIA-00097-13	C. Persons	Technical	Unique	Organization	2.2	Exhaust and emissions from trains ships and vehicles	2.2.2.1	By the FEIS and draft HIA's own analyses, predicted levels of PM10 and PM2.5 emissions from diesel and coal dust are dangerously close to the maximums allowed by federal and state standards and are at the maximum of 10 new cancers per million permitted by Washington State for diesel emissions. As noted above, these emission levels are far above those recommended by WHO. Cowlitz County residents most affected will be low-income residents in a Longview area already well-documented for poor cardiovascular health (part of the Highlands Neighborhood) and Woodland Primary School, attended by young children, another population that the draft HIA states is especially at risk from long-term micro-particle exposure. Because of these adverse health effects from emissions alone, the final HIA could protect residents by recommending that the Millennium project not be built at all. Alternatively, the HIA should include recommendations for mitigation of these emission levels not included in the FEIS, such as replacement of diesel train engines with less-emitting models at the beginning of operations instead of over a long period of years; curtailment of train arrivals, departures and unloading during particularly adverse winter air inversions; use of covered coal train cars; enclosure or partial enclosure of train unloading and ship loading; and enclosure or partial enclosure of coal storage piles. Crafting these recommendations for emissions mitigation is where input from the Steering Committee will be invaluable. Other agencies, universities and non-profits as well as Millennium and BSNF can help gather information about what are reasonable mitigations in terms of timeline and cost. Wide input over a time span of one or two years might be necessary to decide which recommendations to reduce micro-particle emissions should be included in the final HIA. Further recommendations about emissions will be necessary if the Millennium project is built as now described in the FEIS. The final HIA should recommend that Millennium Bulk Terminals wash down soot on residences, as Westshore Terminal does in Delta, B.C. Alternatively, most residents within 50 to 150 feet of the coal train routes will need a public education campaign to learn how to live with "nuisance" levels of coal dust (soot) as an annoyance that is not adversely affecting their health very much. More important, other public health education will be necessary if the Millennium project is built as currently proposed in the FEIS; the residents of Longview who live within 50 to 100 feet of the coal train routes and operations plant and staff at Woodland Primary School and other residents at risk who may be identified along the train routes outside of Cowlitz County will need to learn how to modify their buildings and activities to minimize exposure to dangerous levels of micro-particles. The exact form of these recommendations in the final HIA will require input from various public agencies and non-profits about leadership of this continuing public education campaign and input from the residents most affected, whose opinions about the cost, reasonableness, timeline and effectiveness of various actions should be considered invaluable.
MBTL-HIA-00097-13	C. Persons	Technical	Unique	Organization	2.1	Coal dust	2.2.2.1	By the FEIS and draft HIA's own analyses, predicted levels of PM10 and PM2.5 emissions from diesel and coal dust are dangerously close to the maximums allowed by federal and state standards and are at the maximum of 10 new cancers per million permitted by Washington State for diesel emissions. As noted above, these emission levels are far above those recommended by WHO. Cowlitz County residents most affected will be low-income residents in a Longview area already well-documented for poor cardiovascular health (part of the Highlands Neighborhood) and Woodland Primary School, attended by young children, another population that the draft HIA states is especially at risk from long-term micro-particle exposure. Because of these adverse health effects from emissions alone, the final HIA could protect residents by recommending that the Millennium project not be built at all. Alternatively, the HIA should include recommendations for mitigation of these emission levels not included in the FEIS, such as replacement of diesel train engines with less-emitting models at the beginning of operations instead of over a long period of years; curtailment of train arrivals, departures and unloading during particularly adverse winter air inversions; use of covered coal train cars; enclosure or partial enclosure of train unloading and ship loading; and enclosure or partial enclosure of coal storage piles. Crafting these recommendations for emissions mitigation is where input from the Steering Committee will be invaluable. Other agencies, universities and non-profits as well as Millennium and BSNF can help gather information about what are reasonable mitigations in terms of timeline and cost. Wide input over a time span of one or two years might be necessary to decide which recommendations to reduce micro-particle emissions should be included in the final HIA. Further recommendations about emissions will be necessary if the Millennium project is built as now described in the FEIS. The final HIA should recommend that Millennium Bulk Terminals wash down soot on residences, as Westshore Terminal does in Delta, B.C. Alternatively, most residents within 50 to 150 feet of the coal train routes will need a public education campaign to learn how to live with "nuisance" levels of coal dust (soot) as an annoyance that is not adversely affecting their health very much. More important, other public health education will be necessary if the Millennium project is built as currently proposed in the FEIS; the residents of Longview who live within 50 to 100 feet of the coal train routes and operations plant and staff at Woodland Primary School and other residents at risk who may be identified along the train routes outside of Cowlitz County will need to learn how to modify their buildings and activities to minimize exposure to dangerous levels of micro-particles. The exact form of these recommendations in the final HIA will require input from various public agencies and non-profits about leadership of this continuing public education campaign and input from the residents most affected, whose opinions about the cost, reasonableness, timeline and effectiveness of various actions should be considered invaluable.
MBTL-HIA-00238-1	Virgiana Brown	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.2	Exhaust and emissions from trains ships and vehicles	2.2.5.1	For the past two days, I have had a train running, parked in front of my house. The smell of diesel makes me sick to my stomach and the noise keeps me from getting a good night's sleep. Please take this HIA very seriously for my health and the health of my child as well as all those children and families that live along the rail line.
MBTL-HIA-00238-1	Virgiana Brown	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.1	Health effects of noise and vibration	2.2.5.1	For the past two days, I have had a train running, parked in front of my house. The smell of diesel makes me sick to my stomach and the noise keeps me from getting a good night's sleep. Please take this HIA very seriously for my health and the health of my child as well as all those children and families that live along the rail line.
MBTL-HIA-00039-007-1	Lee Findley	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.3	Air pollution impacts to neighborhoods and communities	2.3	As a non-smoker who has COPD, I am painfully aware of the health risks that occur from breathing air with pollutants that are legally pumped into the environment. For the men, women and children of Cowlitz County, we can limit some potentially life-ending pollutants simply by saying NO to the MBTL project. There are many more arguments against these trains increasing their traffic exponentially, pollution is only one.
MBTL-HIA-00039-008-1	George Lawrence	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.3	Air pollution impacts to neighborhoods and communities	2.3	As a physician and former associate professor of medicine at UC Davis, I have cared for legions of people with lung disease. The tiny respirable particles called PM 2.5 are 2.5 millionths of a meter in diameter. These particles enter the tiniest airways called alveoli and then can directly cross the respiratory epithelium into the pulmonary capillaries. Once in the circulation they can wreak havoc anywhere in the body.
MBTL-HIA-00039-062-3	rick rappaport	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.3	Air pollution impacts to neighborhoods and communities	2.3	World is small when it comes to wind flows and breathing air. Longview is China
MBTL-HIA-00132-1	Bonnie New	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.3	Air pollution impacts to neighborhoods and communities	2.3	I have spent a long career working on the public health effects of exposure to air contaminants including coal and its combustion products, and am clear that these risks should be avoided.
MBTL-HIA-00008-1	Jim Steitz	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.3	Air pollution impacts to neighborhoods and communities	2.3.5.4	***Even the smallest scope of environmental analysis, the terminal itself and the proximate impact to the local natural and human environment, shows the MBTL proposal to be grossly unacceptable. The coal shipping traffic through the Columbia River, the local air and water pollution, congestion, and destruction of the community ambience, would transform the local area into a purgatory of industrial misery.
MBTL-HIA-00008-1	Jim Steitz	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.4	Water quality	2.3.5.4	***Even the smallest scope of environmental analysis, the terminal itself and the proximate impact to the local natural and human environment, shows the MBTL proposal to be grossly unacceptable. The coal shipping traffic through the Columbia River, the local air and water pollution, congestion, and destruction of the community ambience, would transform the local area into a purgatory of industrial misery. My comments are simple and straight forward. We must all eventually come to the conclusion that fossil fuels are weapons of mass destruction. They are directly related to global warming and the destruction of our planet's ecosystem on which all people are dependent. Coal is one of the worst fossil fuels creating climate change.
MBTL-HIA-00006-2	Melvin Mackey	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	All this is in addition to the climate threat that burning coal exacerbates.
MBTL-HIA-00018-1	Peter Kerr	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	I ask that the HIA Steering Committee reject the MBTL project. Do I need to list the reasons? They were made clear in the FEIS and by the Cowlitz County Hearings Officer. But let's get real, we are talking coal, one of the largest factors in rising temperatures and climate catastrophe. We don't need coal, we don't want coal. Coal is our toxic past and we need better solutions.
MBTL-HIA-00018-9	Peter Kerr	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	*Massive increase in greenhouse gas emissions
MBTL-HIA-00021-3	Roger Wechsler	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	44 million metric tons of coal yields about 90 million metric tons of carbon dioxide once it is used. This is roughly on par with Washington State's current total emissions in one year. (p. 20)
MBTL-HIA-00024-2	Laura van Fleet	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	It would only serve to further feed the global problem of climate change. It is a lose/lose proposition, in both the short-term, local level, and the long-term, global setting.
MBTL-HIA-00029-2	William Newmann	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	44 million metric tons of coal yields about 90 million metric tons of carbon dioxide once it is used. This is roughly on par with Washington State's current total emissions in one year. (p. 20)
MBTL-HIA-00039-002-1	Barbara Carr	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	Air pollution when burned
MBTL-HIA-00039-051-4	Kenneth Chin-Onn	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	Because coal, wherever it is burnt, contributes to global warming which affects all of us.
MBTL-HIA-00039-023-1	Martin Watts	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	Burning coal increases carbon in the air, causing climate change in due course. Climate change doesn't respect international borders. Nip coal export in the bud, and you save people at home and abroad.
MBTL-HIA-00039-024-1	Beverly Antonio	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	Burning fossil fuels is destroying our planet. The pollution and environmental destruction caused by mining harms public health, contaminates water and hastens global warming. The overwhelming majority of Americans want to move to clean, renewable energy. Do not put private profits over public good.
MBTL-HIA-00039-047-2	Gregory Fite	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	All this is in addition to the climate threat that burning coal exacerbates.
MBTL-HIA-00039-062-2	rick rappaport	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	Increased global warming carbon emissions all along the extraction through huge vessel delivery and subsequent burning.
MBTL-HIA-00039-072-2	Julie Larson	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	& don't allow the people of Asia to be exposed to the horrors of coal burning power plants toxic emissions. My misery does not invite their.
MBTL-HIA-00039-085-4	Beth Harwell	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	Carbon dioxide burning of the coal that should at this point be left in the ground) and climate change.
MBTL-HIA-00039-099-3	Patricia Warden	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	Coal burned anywhere pollutes the planet
MBTL-HIA-00039-10	Jasmine Zimmer-Stucky	Technical	Form Letter Master	Organization	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	44 million metric tons of coal yields about 90 million metric tons of carbon dioxide once it is used. This is roughly on par with Washington State's current total emissions in one year. (p. 20)
MBTL-HIA-00039-114-2	Carol Hillmer	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	In addition, the toxic greenhouse gases released when coal is burned affect the whole northern hemisphere.
MBTL-HIA-00039-115-2	Carol Hillmer	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	In addition, the toxic greenhouse gases released when coal is burned affect the whole northern hemisphere.
MBTL-HIA-00039-129-2	Nancy & Mike Herron	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	It is a double threat as the coal travels to ports for shipment then again when it is burned elsewhere and the pollution travels back to affect our communities.
MBTL-HIA-00039-134-2	Phil Brooke	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2.4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2.4	as well as this export terminal's contribution to damaging and dangerous global warming.

MBTL-HIA-00040-2	Pete Von Christenson	Technical	Unique	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	44 million metric tons of coal yields about 90 million metric tons of carbon dioxide once it is used. This is roughly on par with Washington State's current total emissions in one year. (p. 20)
MBTL-HIA-00050-4	Barbara Gottlieb	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	At the same time, the coal when burned will emit millions of tons of carbon dioxide, damaging the climate and harming the health and well-being of people around the world. As a many year resident of Utah and Wyoming, I have been shocked and dismayed over the years to follow the degradation of the air and water, especially in the formerly pristine natural areas of the states, much of this damage has been done by coal mining and burning, and records of the changes in the far wilderness lakes has shown that pollution comes from as far as overseas, where US coal is burned in Asian power plants. This has caused measurable toxic differences in the air we breathe in the mountain states, as well as disturbing changes to our natural environment—even the fish suffer! This must stop, for the future health of our grandchildren and our country.
MBTL-HIA-00053-1	Miki Laws	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	Wherever the coal is destined to be burned, it will generate carbon dioxide, contributing to the climate crisis, which in turn poses additional health threats.
MBTL-HIA-00063-3	Michael Gochfeld	Technical	Unique	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	Additionally, Climate Change is also real. The use of coal is pure and simple a criminal act as far as I am concerned. It's driving drunk with impunity and second, the pollution drift from the burning of this coal overseas. Enough with the fossil fuel madness, line your pockets some other way, maybe with something beneficial.
MBTL-HIA-00072-2	Susan Burnett	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	The health impacts on our environment are not just as grave - in a world-wide, coal is the worst producer of Green House Gases (GHG). The GHGs are smothering our earth's atmosphere and are the main reason the Arctic is melting, our forests are on fire and our cities are torn apart by floods and hurricanes and millions of people have become refugees of drought.
MBTL-HIA-00082-2	John Nettleton	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	4) Unacceptable levels of GHG emissions generated by MBT facility's operation. The FEIS estimates that when the project is operating at full capacity, 44 million metric tons (MMT) of coal -the equivalent of 90 MMT CO2e (carbon dioxide equivalent)—would move through the facility each year, to be sold on the international coal market. It is certain that if increasing global GHG emissions from human activities continues on a business as usual path, residents in Washington and Cowlitz County will experience far greater harms than if the level of GHG emissions at the global level are dramatically reduced sufficient to arrest the increase in atmospheric GHG concentrations and limit global warming to under 2 degrees Celsius.
MBTL-HIA-00094-3	Marilee Dea	Technical	Unique	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	44 million metric tons of coal, when burned, emit about 90 million metric tons of carbon dioxide. This is roughly on par with Washington State's current total carbon emissions in one year.
MBTL-HIA-00099-5	Inga Fisher Williams	Technical	Unique	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	*44 million metric tons of coal yields about 90 million metric tons of carbon dioxide once it is burned. This is roughly on par with Washington State's current total annual carbon dioxide emissions (p. 20).
MBTL-HIA-00102-2	Patricia Bode	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	44 million metric tons of coal yields about 90 million metric tons of carbon dioxide once it is used. This is roughly on par with Washington State's current total emissions in one year. (p.20)
MBTL-HIA-00103-9	Kevin Baier	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	The draft shows 44 million metric tons of coal yields about 90 million metric tons of carbon dioxide when it is used -- roughly on par with Washington State's current total emissions in one year.
MBTL-HIA-00104-6	rejean idzerda	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	But moreover, burning of fossil fuels is only accelerating global climate change, which will be catastrophic (beyond that we've already seen with hurricanes, tornados, droughts, floods and fires), and irreversible. But also those who will suffer with the burning of this product!!!!
MBTL-HIA-00123-9	Jane Middlesworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	44 million metric tons of coal would be exported annually and, when burned, emit about 90 million metric tons of carbon dioxide. - Wherever annually burned, the emissions of particulates and toxins would cause premature asthma, cancer and cardiovascular deaths.
MBTL-HIA-00124-10	Jane Middlesworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	44 million metric tons of coal, when burned, emit about 90 million metric tons of carbon dioxide. This is roughly Washington State's current total carbon emissions in one year.
MBTL-HIA-00134-2	T J Thompson	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	I - 44 million metric tons of coal, when burned, emit about 90 million megagrams of carbon dioxide. -
MBTL-HIA-00148-2	Barbara Cain	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	Because I am convinced that we must not, for our very survival on this planet, continue any process that releases more carbon into our atmosphere, I
MBTL-HIA-00153-5	Mary Headrick	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	I support the above comments although my personal concern is with areas outside of Cowlitz County. I have lived in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho for 70 years. These trains have severe negative effects all along their route, I have seen and been stopped by them in Idaho, Eastern Washington (especially in and around Spokane and Spokane Valley), and along the Columbia River. In addition the side effects of their passage and processing will effect our environment much beyond their route and processing locations. When the coal is used it generates many noxious gases as well as carbon dioxide. Many of these are damaging to human health and carbon dioxide is the most well known greenhouse gas. Our state is already suffering from human caused warming and this will make our forest and agricultural losses even worse.
MBTL-HIA-00205-5	Rosemarie Carbone	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	I support the above comments although my personal concern is with areas outside of Cowlitz County. I have lived in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho for 70 years. These trains have severe negative effects all along their route, I have seen and been stopped by them in Idaho, Eastern Washington (especially in and around Spokane and Spokane Valley), and along the Columbia River. In addition the side effects of their passage and processing will effect our environment much beyond their route and processing locations. When the coal is used it generates many noxious gases as well as carbon dioxide. Many of these are damaging to human health and carbon dioxide is the most well known greenhouse gas. Our state is already suffering from human caused warming and this will make our forest and agricultural losses even worse.
MBTL-HIA-00209-1	Danny Dyche	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	I support the above comments although my personal concern is with areas outside of Cowlitz County. I have lived in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho for 70 years. These trains have severe negative effects all along their route, I have seen and been stopped by them in Idaho, Eastern Washington (especially in and around Spokane and Spokane Valley), and along the Columbia River. In addition the side effects of their passage and processing will effect our environment much beyond their route and processing locations. When the coal is used it generates many noxious gases as well as carbon dioxide. Many of these are damaging to human health and carbon dioxide is the most well known greenhouse gas. Our state is already suffering from human caused warming and this will make our forest and agricultural losses even worse.
MBTL-HIA-00228-1	Mary Barbezat	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	I support the above comments although my personal concern is with areas outside of Cowlitz County. I have lived in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho for 70 years. These trains have severe negative effects all along their route, I have seen and been stopped by them in Idaho, Eastern Washington (especially in and around Spokane and Spokane Valley), and along the Columbia River. In addition the side effects of their passage and processing will effect our environment much beyond their route and processing locations. When the coal is used it generates many noxious gases as well as carbon dioxide. Many of these are damaging to human health and carbon dioxide is the most well known greenhouse gas. Our state is already suffering from human caused warming and this will make our forest and agricultural losses even worse.
MBTL-HIA-00239-1	Bryan Bremner	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	I support the above comments although my personal concern is with areas outside of Cowlitz County. I have lived in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho for 70 years. These trains have severe negative effects all along their route, I have seen and been stopped by them in Idaho, Eastern Washington (especially in and around Spokane and Spokane Valley), and along the Columbia River. In addition the side effects of their passage and processing will effect our environment much beyond their route and processing locations. When the coal is used it generates many noxious gases as well as carbon dioxide. Many of these are damaging to human health and carbon dioxide is the most well known greenhouse gas. Our state is already suffering from human caused warming and this will make our forest and agricultural losses even worse.
MBTL-HIA-00240-1	Bryan Bremner	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	I support the above comments although my personal concern is with areas outside of Cowlitz County. I have lived in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho for 70 years. These trains have severe negative effects all along their route, I have seen and been stopped by them in Idaho, Eastern Washington (especially in and around Spokane and Spokane Valley), and along the Columbia River. In addition the side effects of their passage and processing will effect our environment much beyond their route and processing locations. When the coal is used it generates many noxious gases as well as carbon dioxide. Many of these are damaging to human health and carbon dioxide is the most well known greenhouse gas. Our state is already suffering from human caused warming and this will make our forest and agricultural losses even worse.
MBTL-HIA-00241-1	Bryan Bremner	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	I support the above comments although my personal concern is with areas outside of Cowlitz County. I have lived in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho for 70 years. These trains have severe negative effects all along their route, I have seen and been stopped by them in Idaho, Eastern Washington (especially in and around Spokane and Spokane Valley), and along the Columbia River. In addition the side effects of their passage and processing will effect our environment much beyond their route and processing locations. When the coal is used it generates many noxious gases as well as carbon dioxide. Many of these are damaging to human health and carbon dioxide is the most well known greenhouse gas. Our state is already suffering from human caused warming and this will make our forest and agricultural losses even worse.
MBTL-HIA-00249-6	Jennifer Nitz	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,4	This is roughly on par with Washington State's total annual carbon dioxide emissions (p. 20).
MBTL-HIA-00018-3	Peter Kerr	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	3	Economics	3	Please reject this project for our own welfare and a better economy based on practical and vibrant green industries (that are proven to provide more jobs and better living). Coal kills our children, our future.
MBTL-HIA-00023-1	Nick Walch	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	3	Economics	3	I started at Longview Fibre Co. in the 1960's, and have vivid memories of how smelly your car would be after sitting in the mill parking lot. It was so bad employees would have a sacrificial car for work. After many years, environmental projects, and millions of dollars the mill was able to be a good environmental actor and provide excellent wage jobs. People drive their new cars into the mill without worry of the smell. In the mad rush to sell dirty energy to other parts of the world it seems we would willingly sacrifice this community just like the mill car. This would be a major step backwards in an already depressed community. The rest of this is the form letter, which has many excellent points. Industry should serve at the pleasure of the public, the public should not be sacrificed for corporate profits.
MBTL-HIA-00038-4	Don Steinhilber	Technical	Unique	General Public	3	Economics	3	Will Millennium pay for the care and education of children with birth defects?
MBTL-HIA-00039-022-2	Georgia Shankel	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	3	Economics	3	and the costs of the health system taking care of the breathers.
MBTL-HIA-00039-048-2	Virgene Link	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	3	Economics	3	and increasing medical costs. Thank you.
MBTL-HIA-00039-109-1	Steven Wright	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	3	Economics	3	Rail traffic, health hazards, global warming that will harm our coastal fisheries and shell fish industries and a lot more negative impacts.
MBTL-HIA-00102-8	Patricia Bode	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	3.1	Social determinates of health (defined and summarized on page 12)	3.1	Cowlitz County consistently ranks near the bottom of Washington counties in health indicators and would be at even greater risk of health effects than other parts of Washington.
MBTL-HIA-00103-12	Kevin Baier	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	3.1	Social determinates of health (defined and summarized on page 12)	3.1	*Cowlitz County and affected neighborhoods would be at even greater risk of health effects than other parts of Washington (p. 15).
MBTL-HIA-00104-9	rejean idzerda	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	3.1	Social determinates of health (defined and summarized on page 12)	3.1	Cowlitz County and affected neighborhoods would be at even greater risk of health effects than other parts of Washington. (p. 15)
MBTL-HIA-00123-13	Jane Middlesworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	3.1	Social determinates of health (defined and summarized on page 12)	3.1	The draft showCowlitz County and affected neighborhoods would be at even greater risk of health effects than other parts of Washington.)
MBTL-HIA-00178-6	Cynthia Bower	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	3.1	Social determinates of health (defined and summarized on page 12)	3.1	Cowlitz County consistently ranks near the bottom of Washington counties in health indicators and would be at even greater risk of health effects than other parts of Washington State.
MBTL-HIA-00210-1	Barbara Kaye	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	3.1	Social determinates of health (defined and summarized on page 12)	3.1	Low income and Native American communities are consistently ignored when it comes to public health issues like this.
MBTL-HIA-00218-6	Elizabeth Barger	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	3.1	Social determinates of health (defined and summarized on page 12)	3.1	Cowlitz County consistently ranks near the bottom of Washington counties in health indicators and would be at even greater risk of health effects than other parts of Washington.
MBTL-HIA-00225-1	Tina Smusz	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	3.1	Social determinates of health (defined and summarized on page 12)	3.1	Cowlitz County consistently ranks near the bottom of Washington counties in health indicators and would be at even greater risk of health effects than other parts of Washington. This brings up serious human rights issues related to disproportionate impact on lower socioeconomic communities.
MBTL-HIA-00249-4	Jennifer Nitz	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	3.1	Social determinates of health (defined and summarized on page 12)	3.1	Cowlitz County and affected neighborhoods would be at greater risk of health effects than other parts of Washington (p. 15).
MBTL-HIA-00015-1	Spencer Boudreau	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	3.2	Employment	3.2	Millennium Bulk Terminals is a great project for Cowlitz County. Our community has been in a constant economic decline for near forty years. This huge job creator will lessen that. In my lifetime alone, we've seen a thousand or more family wage jobs lost. Why continue it? Why deprive my generation of prosperity? In addition, Millennium has tried time and time again to go with the demands of the state department of ecology. If they really didn't care about this community, they would've packed up and left already. They're willing to take any measure necessary to build this terminal. We've got to make this happen. Longview is the northwest's industrial center. We've got to get our folks back to work with this project.
MBTL-HIA-00030-1	James McClean	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	3.2	Employment	3.2	I support the coal project 100%. We need more industry in the area that helps provide local jobs, which are in turn put money back into the community. Why are we not tapping a business that could help our community?
MBTL-HIA-00030-3	James McClean	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	3.2	Employment	3.2	Approve coal, bring a thriving business to our town.
MBTL-HIA-00099-4	Inga Fisher Williams	Technical	Unique	General Public	3.2	Employment	3.2	3) Negligible job impacts from MBT operation. The often cited economic development and job generation as a driver of MBT development despite its health risks are negligible. Aside from temporary increase during construction, the long-term job generation for permanent employment is small as stated in the Draft HIA: "Industrial land does not frequently provide the highest density of jobs, when compared to areas of mixed-use, office, or commercial development. For example, most downtowns or business centers will offer more jobs per acre than are proposed for the MBT site."
MBTL-HIA-00100-3	David Hugg	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	3.2	Employment	3.2	How many jobs are projected by Millennium for their export terminal and how do these projections compare with Washington's statewide employment? Ambre/Arch's study projects 2,650 construction jobs and 135 permanent, full-time jobs at full build-out of the Millennium terminal. [Footnote 6. Economic impact study conducted for Millennium by Seattle consultant BERK.] Washington state's nonfarm employment in May 2012 equalled 5,300,000 jobs. [Footnote 7. Washington state monthly employment report (https://fortress.wa.gov/iwd/employmentdata/docs/economic-reports/current-monthly-employment-report.pdf)] The Millennium construction jobs amount to 32/100ths of 1% of the state - wide total. The permanent jobs amount to 32/100ths of 1%.
MBTL-HIA-00163-1	Tom Turner	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	3.2	Employment	3.2	On the plus side of course, the proposed coal export terminal would create lots of jobs in health care and mortuary industries.
MBTL-HIA-00027-1	Jackie Critser	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	3.4	Impacts to other aspects (tourism, service economy, river economy) of local economy	3.4	The Northwest is a major recreational destination for wilderness enthusiasts, fishing, windsurfing, and our agriculture, and we are famous for our old growth forests, pristine waterways and clean air. All of those vital industries would be adversely affected by the proposed Millennium project.
MBTL-HIA-00039-033-2	Susan Boatline	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	3.4	Impacts to other aspects (tourism, service economy, river economy) of local economy	3.4	They also go right through our small tourist town.
MBTL-HIA-00039-046-1	Barbara Harper	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	3.4	Impacts to other aspects (tourism, service economy, river economy) of local economy	3.4	Coal is dirty. Washington is a state that attracts many visitors and tourists. Even passing through on vacations and touring, this is a health risk even to those who do not live there. Clean energy is the future and coal must be stopped for many reasons.

MBTL-HIA-00094-5	Marlee Dea	Technical	Unique	General Public	3,6	Accountability if MBTL leaves or files for bankruptcy	3,6	Who is going to clean this up when this coal terminal goes bankrupt? Why do I say this? The future of Fossil Fuel and Coal in particular, is questionable. France is stopping all coal use in five years; Italy, Germany, Mexico, S. Korea and New Zealand are considering that as well. At Cop 23 (UN world Climate Conference) this past fall- 25 countries declared their stopping of Coal mining and export. Portland and St Louis plans to stop all electricity from Coal by 2035 and St Louis voted to be 100% renewable energy by 2035. Many coal plants are being retired, like Boardman and new ones are not being built. They are too expensive and dangerous to build compared to clean energy. Shares of US electricity from coal fell by 31% in 2016 with a forecast of another 40% fall in the near future. Coal cannot compete with cheaper clean energy. Coal will be a fossil fuel in every sense of the word. Longview could be caught holding another unfunded super fund site if they accept the coal terminal, and the negative health impacts will continue long past the short life of this coal terminal.
MBTL-HIA-00002-4	Darvel Lloyd	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Longview residents continue to be adversely affected by Kapstone Kraft Paper Corporation. And now another gargantuan polluter wants to heap on misery and suffering to the unfortunate 17,330+ residents of Cowlitz County! Haven't these people suffered enough by the many generations of environmental degradation?
MBTL-HIA-00010-1	Keara Berlin	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I am glad that a report on the environmental impacts of the Millennium project has been drafted. I hope that you will take the report's findings into serious consideration and ensure that the project does not cause any negative effects on the community. I am especially concerned about the possibility of an increased risk of cancer and the barriers this project might present to indigenous peoples' fishing rights in the area. Please do everything in your power to continue appraising the environmental impact of this project, and do everything you can to mitigate them. Thank you very much for considering this comment. I live directly across from Longview in Rainier, OR and am 100% against this project. As you know, whatever is spewed into Longview's air and water is also spewed into mine. As you also already know, Rainier residents are closer to the proposed terminal(s) than most residents of Longview which the study covered.
MBTL-HIA-00012-1	Michelle Shelton	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Better solutions ARE NOT: *Increased cancer rates in communities
MBTL-HIA-00013-4	Peter Kerr	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I am a health professional and I am very concerned about the possible health and environmental impacts of the proposed Millennium Bulk Terminals coal project in Longview, WA. I am also a member of Physicians for Social Responsibility. As you may know a recently released Health Impact Assessment reaffirms the serious health impacts of the proposed terminal. Please reject the proposed terminal.
MBTL-HIA-00013-8	Peter Kerr	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	PLEASE DO NOT ALLOW THE MILLENNIUM COAL TERMINAL. IT WOULD BE BAD FOR HEALTH OF ALL, ESPECIALLY CHILDREN, ELDERLY, AND THOSE WITH RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS. THE HIA THIS WEEK RELEASED THESE FINDINGS ON CONSEQUENCES OF THE PROPOSED COAL TERMINAL: * INCREASED CANCER RATES IN COMMUNITIES NEAR THE RAIL LINE.
MBTL-HIA-00019-1	Frank Forendich	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I am still concerned for the people of Longview and the many friends I have who still live there. The MBTL will increase their health hazards significantly.
MBTL-HIA-00020-1	R Rappert	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Separating the science from the politics! The science of the potential hazards from diesel smoke and particulate that might cause cancer and deaths can not be directly tested as this is outlawed. The EPA must use animal testing and statistical inference. They have tested animals at high doses and extrapolate to zero assuming death will continue at lower doses. A little common sense will tell this is very misleading. An example is we use a very toxic chemical to add fluoride to our drinking water even though their extensive health data saying the slight reduction in tooth decay has been offset by other adverse health effects. Our tooth paste has a clear warning to call the poison center if swallowed. Dr. James Engstrom on August 12, 2017 presented a paper at a DOP meeting titled: ACS cancer prevention study (CPSP) has exaggerated PM 2.5 premature deaths. He quotes that a 2017 Dose-Response Article Found no PM 2.5 risk in CPSP based on best data. Dr Robert Phalen, a toxicologist, gave a paper: View of PM 2.5 and human health at the same conference. Questioning the paper about Asthma and data show that rates are going up while particulates are dropping. Also Ozone does not increase Asthma as it is caused by allergens. Dr Edward Calabrese, another Toxicologist, gave a paper at the August 1, 2015 ODP meeting titled: How NAS Misled the World Community on Cancer Risk Assessment. He goes into great detail explaining a Nobel Prize scientist in the war years claimed a linear response to zero based on radiation studies. The EPA to this day still uses this concept even though it is not practiced worldwide. We now have many examples of a Hormesis effect where low doses can have positive influences. An apartment building in China that had high Radon and Cobalt 60 radiation had lower cancer rates for inhabitants compared to those close by. Methyl Mercury a very toxic compound has positive influences at very low concentrations. Clearly many of the chemicals used around the household contain carcinogens. Finally the EPA recently admitted they misapplied data in California when estimating health effects from air pollution. CLEARLY CANCER DEATH RATES IN THE REPORT NEED TO BE HEAVILY DISCOUNTED.
MBTL-HIA-00021-1	Roger Wechsler	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Please be aware that for \$18/year each citizen can be supplied daily 1000mg vitamin C and 2000mg vitamin D. The boost to the immune system would more than compensate for anything from industrial activity. In fact let's pay for the vitamins for anyone living within one mile of the rail tracks using tax money from the development. Support for vitamin C use is given in the IVC & Chronic Illness Symposium, October, 2016. Andrew Saul and several MD's give many comments on historic applications to significant diseases. You can not overdose in personal use!
MBTL-HIA-00021-2	Roger Wechsler	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I am a Family Physician who has worked in Olympia since 1982 both employed at Group Health Cooperative and doing volunteer work with the Thurston County department of Health and the Olympia Free Clinic. I have treated many patients with chronic disease as a result of tobacco smoking and, not to this, I have witnessed the complications of patients who have suffered the adverse consequences from coal dust exposure, during my training treating patients who worked in the coal mines of Appalachia. I urge that you recommend that Cowlitz County reject the project proposal a coal terminal in Vancouver based on the findings found in the recent draft of the Health Impact Assessment, including, but not limited to: * Increased cancer rates in communities near the rail line. *
MBTL-HIA-00022-3	Stephen Bachhuber	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I'm very concerned about the negative health consequences of this project. I grew up in Cowlitz County and still have friends and family there. I lost my grandmother, a life-long Cowlitz County resident, to cancer at the age of 58. For decades we've known about the terrible effects of pollution in Cowlitz County on local cancer rates, and the MBTL project promises yet more pollutants and more cancer.
MBTL-HIA-00025-1	Irry wilhelmsen	Technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I was disappointed that The Daily News chose to down play the risks by focusing on the probability of cancer. One cancer in a certain population can seem small, but for each cancer, there could be 100 cases of asthma. If you don't have asthma, it is easy to dismiss it, but Republicans and Democrats alike get asthma. A well known Pollution PCO had supported the oil terminal in Vancouver, but after developing asthma, he became concerned about the cancer risk that would be added to his neighborhood, and recruited me to help fight the proposal.
MBTL-HIA-00025-4	Irry wilhelmsen	Technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Coal is filled with dangerous chemicals and heavy metals such as mercury and cadmium, that when released in the air, pose a serious health threat to humans and animals, including the rich aquatic life of the Columbia River.
MBTL-HIA-00029-1	William Newmann	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Coal is harmful to our health and the environment. This dirty energy will come back to us in the air we breathe, causing health problems.
MBTL-HIA-00034-1	Liz Kellebrew	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Fossil fuels are known to be dangerous to public health.
MBTL-HIA-00038-2	Don Shinko	Technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I am a physician, parent, and educator, and very concerned about the associated health hazards and environmental and health costs Martin Donohoe, MD, FACP
MBTL-HIA-00039-012-1	Carlos & Casey Sundermann	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I am an OB/GYN. Studies elsewhere have shown negative impact from coal exposure on fetal outcomes.
MBTL-HIA-00039-014-1	John Pasqua	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I'm very concerned because many children suffer from asthma already and allowing this debacle to pass is unthinkable.
MBTL-HIA-00039-015-1	Berry Heiser	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I grew up in coal country with dirty air, dirty railcars dropping bits of coal along their tracks, sick and coughing people, lung disease, skin problems.
MBTL-HIA-00039-016-1	Sally Duffy	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I live in a town along a rail line. I used to love looking at the trains passing by. Now there are miles-long coal and oil trains. I spend a lot of time wondering how the coal trains affect our health, and worrying about oil trains derailing.
MBTL-HIA-00039-018-1	Gregory File	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I live in coal country and know first hand the negative health effects of coal. I urge you to protect the health of the people of Washington and reject the coal export terminal/port.
MBTL-HIA-00039-049-1	Virginia Link	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I want a world without the pollution that coal export would have on our health.
MBTL-HIA-00039-060-1	Gail Roberts	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I'm a nurse of Appalachian coal country. My relatives there have suffered bleeding from asthma and brown and black lung. The health risks associated with coal are real. They are fact.
MBTL-HIA-00039-064-1	Martin Donohoe	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Increased cancer for people is never a good thing. Companies don't care about people like other people do. As a responsible Washingtonian it is my civic duty to speak up for the health of others who may be adversely impacted by this project.
MBTL-HIA-00039-068-2	Kelly O Hanley	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	It kills people.
MBTL-HIA-00039-075-1	Elizabeth Cunninghamham	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	It's A True Health Hazard w/ INCREASED Rates Of Cancer, High Blood Pressure, Etc!!!
MBTL-HIA-00039-077-1	Karol Dietrich	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	My family and I live here and this is a danger to our health. We moved here because of the beauty and the clean environment. Now those qualities are under attack. We want to keep Kalamia clean.
MBTL-HIA-00039-078-1	Elizabeth Kellebrew- Davies	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	My husband has asthma. He and millions like him need our air to be clean.
MBTL-HIA-00039-083-1	Chris Stav	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	My wonderful husband died of lung cancer. Coal puts others at risk from the mines, to the rails, to the terminal, to the ships, to the air in other countries.
MBTL-HIA-00039-084-1	Randy Sailer	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	No one doubts anymore that coal miners have terrible health outcomes. The health dangers of coal continue when it is transported and when it is burned.
MBTL-HIA-00039-086-1	Mary and Klaus Neuvendorf	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	While I remain concerned about the influence of Millennium on this HIA process, the data still was striking. The draft shows the project will have huge impacts: increased cancer rates in communities near the rail line (p. 8)
MBTL-HIA-00039-087-1	Kate Schmitt	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	As one well-experienced in material bulk handling the proposed coal terminal cannot and should not be acceptable within our communities and as well alongside the Columbia River itself a lifeline for all of our lives. Coal would isolate us and cause terminal illness.
MBTL-HIA-00039-089-1	elyette weinstein	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	There is no such thing as clean coal. It's killing us.
MBTL-HIA-00039-090-1	Alex Mach	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	This coal terminal is a horrible horrible thing for our community's health, and that of all pass through communities.
MBTL-HIA-00039-091-1	Perry Gx	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	We must consider the detrimental health effects to many as well as the health care costs and environmental degradation born by society.
MBTL-HIA-00039-097-1	Don & Rita Gillespie	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Why do I care? I live in Bellingham, far from the Columbia River whose banks I grew up near. But we don't stop caring for a beloved part of home just because we moved away. I care about the health of the Columbia and the health of the people who live by and/or make a living from the river. Coal has a huge negative impact on human health and on the health of the planet.
MBTL-HIA-00039-099-1	Patricia Warden	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	The draft shows the project will have huge impacts- Increased cancer rates in communities near the rail line (p.8)
MBTL-HIA-00039-100-1	Mona McNeil	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	As you prepare your environmental report on the coal port, please consider the following taken from the Health Impact Assessment: * Increased cancer rates in communities near the rail line.
MBTL-HIA-00039-102-1	Roger Rappert	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I would first like to protest the wide-spread feeling that we have to promote business and corporate success no matter the damage to public health. Corporations have a long and ugly history of discounting their effect on local residents. For example, in the mid-1940s, the town of Aniston, Alabama had a Monsanto plant which caused an extremely high rate of cancer among the citizens of this town. We can also cite Love Canal, which had to be abandoned because of toxic chemicals. Our country is dotted with lagoons of various types of waste: animal, coal ash, mine tailings which remain untreated and threaten the health local people. It is well-known that people who live in the ultra-intensely industrialized oil coast of Louisiana have shorter lives than the rest of us in the USA. Corporations are asking us not to mind these conditions in service to 1) their personal fortunes and 2) the exploitation of a polluting, unsustainable fuel source. It is time to say NO and the studies from the health department and Physicians for Social Responsibility give us reasons to make a stand.
MBTL-HIA-00039-112-2	Lisa Waldvogel	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Communities near the rail line are most likely to be harmed.
MBTL-HIA-00039-113-3	Gary Lindstrom	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	
MBTL-HIA-00039-131-1	Carolyn Villanova	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	
MBTL-HIA-00039-134-1	Phil Brooke	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	
MBTL-HIA-00039-145-1	Mary Jo Coblenz	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	
MBTL-HIA-00039-153-1	Meryle Koom	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	
MBTL-HIA-00039-1	Jasmine Zimmer-Stucky	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	4	Organization	4	
MBTL-HIA-00040-1	Pete Von Christerson	Technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	
MBTL-HIA-00044-1	Jeffrey Danclera	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	
MBTL-HIA-00050-3	Barbara Gottlieb	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	

MBTL-HIA-0006-4	Michael Gochfeld	Technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	As a physician specializing in occupational and environmental disease, I am most impressed by the health effects to children and adults, including heart disease, lung disease, and asthma... Communities near the rail line are likely to experience increased cancer and heart disease rates.
MBTL-HIA-0006-1	Peter Cornelison	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	As a resident of the Columbia Gorge and a Hood River City Councilman I am concerned about the health impacts not only to Longview and Cowlitz County but to Clark, Skamania and Klickitat Counties and the Columbia River.
MBTL-HIA-0006-9	Daniel Weser	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Yo! Dudes! How much more bad health do you want in your communities. Cancer is not fun. Asthma is not fun. The draft HIA makes it pretty clear to me that the Millenium project needs to be abandoned to help keep your community healthy.
MBTL-HIA-0007-1	Glenda Carper	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	As a retired health professional who has helped people with respiratory problems and other health concerns, I am very concerned about this proposed project and the negative health effects it would have. So I ask you to read the following and to reject the project to protect the citizens of Cowlitz County and everyone who comes there or passes through.
MBTL-HIA-0007-4	Janice Doherty	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	What happens in Cowlitz County ultimately impacts the environment throughout WA state and the global environment. The continued effort to process and move coal near Longview quickly impacts the health and wellbeing of residents in that specific community.
MBTL-HIA-0007-003-1	Barbara Schaff	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I am concerned about a likely increase in cancer rates, as well as increased asthma and cardiovascular problems for people near the export facility, as well as the region at large.
MBTL-HIA-0007-006-1	Arthur Birkmeyer	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Peoples daily quality of life is a big factor in peoples health. The fact that this project will negatively dominate and reduce the quality of life for all citizens needs to be one of the negative health hazards of the project and needs to be listed. There is no way this project will leave the quality of life for all Longview citizens as it is or improve it. LIST THIS AS A UNREMITABLE HEALTH HAZARD I'm particularly upset and concerned with the air pollution issues the Millennium Project will expose specifically all the residents living in the Longview Air Shed to: THERE IS NO CURTAIN OR WALL THAT WILL CONTAIN THE AIR POLLUTION SO IN EFFECT ALL OF LONGVIEW IS EXPOSED TO THE ITS HEALTH HAZARD. You mention CANCER but there is no specific mention of the so many friends & acquaintances have COPD and would likely be affected by so much coal and would have to move.
MBTL-HIA-0007-008-1	Shirley Lutz	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I've read the draft assessment and in my opinion the health risks cannot be traded off for the construction jobs that this project promises. The very people who would get some of these construction jobs are the ones who will be at the epicenter of the health hazards. And no they cannot be the only ones with a say in what should happen. Longview is not an isolated community when it comes to the dramatically increased coal train traffic that would relentlessly pound the Columbia River and gorge, and produce global warming factorial not seen before in the Pacific Northwest.
MBTL-HIA-0007-012-1	Janet Rouborough	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	The mortality rates from respiratory and cardiovascular diseases alone show why there shouldn't be a coal export project. Neighborhoods should not become a "sacrifice zone" to corporate interests.
MBTL-HIA-0007-013-1	David and Ann Cordero	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	We live in Langview, WA, and want to protect the health of our community as well as fight climate change.
MBTL-HIA-0007-016-1	Bonnie McKinlay	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	The proposed Millenium Coal Export Terminal saddles Longview community members and people living along the rail route with increased health risks. These affected communities should not be subjected to the toxins, some known carcinogens, emitted through the transport and storage process.
MBTL-HIA-0007-019-1	Megan Kichie	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I am concerned about several issues. The increase chances of myself and my family getting cancer. Asthma, psoriasis, and other health conditions.
MBTL-HIA-0007-019-4	Megan Kichie	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	My health. My family's health. My friends and neighbors health are all important and should be invested in, not attacked.
MBTL-HIA-0007-020-1	Diana Richardson	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Cancer, asthma, bronchitis, to name a few concerns
MBTL-HIA-0007-022-1	Jennifer Darling	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I am concerned about human health effects, but especially about the lingering environmental pollution and how it will continue to effect wildlife, land, air, water, for generations to come.
MBTL-HIA-0007-023-1	marilee dea	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Health impacts of the Millennium Coal Terminal, December 2017 Marilee Dea, MSRN, Public Health Pediatric Nurse Practitioner, in that capacity I coordinated of Multnomah Counties Lead Poisoning and Asthma prevention program. Coal exports are a threat to the health of Columbia Gorge communities and particularly the shoreline near the already medically challenged Highland district of Longview. It will increase their risk of asthma, heavy metal poisoning, cancer and cardiac impairment. It will also jeopardize safety, environment and climate health.
MBTL-HIA-0009-1	Marlee Dea	Technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Coal exports are a threat to the health of Columbia Gorge communities and particularly the shoreline near the already medically challenged Highland district of Longview. It will increase their risk of asthma, heavy metal poisoning, cancer and cardiac impairment. It will also jeopardize safety, environment and climate health.
MBTL-HIA-00102-5	Patricia Bode	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Communities near the rail line are likely to experience increased cancer rates.
MBTL-HIA-00103-2	Kevin Baier	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	4	Community Health	4	While I remain concerned about the influence of Millenium on this HIA process, the data provided was striking. The draft shows the project will have huge impacts."increased cancer rates in communities near the railline.
MBTL-HIA-00104-1	reijan isderda	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the draft HIA for the Millennium (MBTL) coal export project. I am a former UW Associate Professor of Medicine and Pharmacology and a specialist in endocrinology. I appreciate the thorough analysis reported in the draft HIA and am concerned with the numerous alarming health impacts it identifies. A large portion of the community will be subject to a 40% increase in risk of cancer due to particulates. (p. 9) Plus growing evidence of stroke, Type 2 diabetes, neurological and cognitive impairment, and pre-term and low birth weight babies. (p.9) Cowlitz County and the neighborhoods that would be most impacted by increased noise already experience higher than average rates of these diseases and that increased noise will contribute to further increase in these rates. (p. 23)
MBTL-HIA-00108-1	Donald Lightfoot	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	This draft provides the basis for strong recommendations from the HIA Steering Committee to prevent enormous human health and environmental health loss. This health loss will occur widely all along the rail lines and within miles of the coal terminal.
MBTL-HIA-00130-2	Michael Soman	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	As an experienced physician who was the President of a physician's group caring for almost 1/2 million Washingtonians, I must speak out against this project due to the dramatic negative health consequences.
MBTL-HIA-00163-1	Ayesha Gill	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	It is an absolutely horrible idea to implement the Millenium coal export terminal. The impact on the health of the people there would be severe.
MBTL-HIA-00184-1	Mary McCall	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	The proposed terminal would have serious adverse effects, both directly and indirectly, on the health of the population.
MBTL-HIA-00185-1	Emilie Marlinghaus	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	As a long time resident of Central OR, I am very concerned about the multiple negative impacts that this unnecessary and dangerous project pose to the good people of the Pacific Northwest - and especially the multiple serious health impacts as outlined below.
MBTL-HIA-00194-1	Ruth Darden	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Without our health, we cannot be productive citizens.
MBTL-HIA-00202-1	Tamar Levy	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Human lives, including those of generations of children are at stake if the coal export terminal project is pursued.
MBTL-HIA-00219-2	Barbara Kaye	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Coal is incredibly harmful to our environment and to public health.
MBTL-HIA-00211-5	Kristin Fernald	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	Risks of train derailment with toxic loads will be increased. Cancer rates will increase
MBTL-HIA-00231-2	mlozu christ	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	I am pleased it shows the detrimental impacts such a project would have: increased cancer rates in communities near the rail line.
MBTL-HIA-00235-1	Don Kelley	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4	As a physician concerned about the adverse effects of coal on public health, I'm encouraged to see this draft health impact assessment (HIA) for the Millennium (MBTL) coal export project.
MBTL-HIA-00018-2	Peter Kerr	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4.1	Health impacts from climate change in Cowlitz	4.1	This project is an insult to the health and well-being of the good people of Cowlitz County and to the planet that is already suffering in the face of excess greenhouse gas emissions, at the tipping point of climate catastrophe.
MBTL-HIA-00031-1	Alice Chew	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4.1	Health impacts from climate change in Cowlitz	4.1	Please think about our children and grandchildren. If we do not work to reduce global warming, soon it will affect the health of all people on the earth. Even now we are told that global warming may be irreversible. Please make responsible decisions!
MBTL-HIA-00035-1	Paula Rotondi	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4.1	Health impacts from climate change in Cowlitz	4.1	At present, virtually no place on Earth is unaffected by either environmental degradation, climate change or both. At the federal level, actions by the Trump Administration and Republicans in Congress are accelerating us toward the worst case climate change scenario in which no child born today has a chance for a decent, healthy future. By the time a child born today is middle age, the City of Miami will be uninhabitable. It's housing market (and others in the U.S. and around the world) will have collapsed causing cascading economic and social crises. Without immediate action to limit climate change, by the time a child born today is 82, that child will inhabit a world of collapsed civilizations, mass migration with refugee crises on virtually every continent, and unending fighting for drinkable water and adequate food. The children of today's richest and most powerful people will be confined within fancy biospheres where they consider how their parents and grandparents once enjoyed this entire beautiful Earth. So I ask you to oppose the Millennium Terminal, but also decisions like yours, made at the local level are now what remains of our hope for a decent healthy future for our children.
MBTL-HIA-00039-11	Jasmine Zimmer-Stucky	Technical	Form Letter Master	Organization	4.1	Health impacts from climate change in Cowlitz	4.1	"Changes in Washington's climate in the near and midterm future will likely increase hazards to human health and increase health disparities. Without preventative and protective measures, this will worsen a variety of health outcomes.
MBTL-HIA-00042-2	Debbie Dominguez	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4.1	Health impacts from climate change in Cowlitz	4.1	As an advocate of a clean energy future, I agree with the comments posted below. I cannot allow such a dirty energy source to increase pollution and climate change that will have serious consequences for my grandchildren's future and all America's grandchildren. We can no longer ignore the disastrous effects of climate change on future generations. Think about THEIR FUTURE, not some coal corporations massive profits*****
MBTL-HIA-00074-2	Janice Doherty	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4.1	Health impacts from climate change in Cowlitz	4.1	Continued efforts to extract, process, ship and burn coal impacts the health and wellbeing of people around the planet. It directly threatens the health and wellbeing of all life forms on Earth. The vast majority of climate scientists know this. Yet the coal industry, in partnership with other fossil fuel extractors, defy even the studies conducted more than twenty years ago by Exxon and continue to seek short-term profits for their own satisfaction. The task in every community is to find ways to address the impact of global warming on our community. For Cowlitz County, there should be a clear rejection of the MBTL project and continued efforts to protect the communities and environment in southwestern WA.
MBTL-HIA-00102-3	Patricia Bode	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	4.1	Health impacts from climate change in Cowlitz	4.1	Changes in our climate in the near and midterm future will increase hazards to human health and increase health disparities.
MBTL-HIA-00104-7	reijan isderda	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4.1	Health impacts from climate change in Cowlitz	4.1	Changes in Washington's climate in the near and midterm future will likely increase hazards to health and increase health disparities. Without preventative and protective measures, this will worsen a variety of health outcomes.
MBTL-HIA-00212-10	Jane Middleworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4.1	Health impacts from climate change in Cowlitz	4.1	"Changes in Washington's climate in the near and midterm future will likely increase hazards to health and increase health disparities.
MBTL-HIA-00214-11	Jane Middleworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4.1	Health impacts from climate change in Cowlitz	4.1	The draft shows changes in Washington's climate in the near and midterm future will likely increase hazards to health and increase health disparities.
MBTL-HIA-00125-1	Corey E. Olsen	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4.1	Health impacts from climate change in Cowlitz	4.1	"Changes in Washington's climate in the near and midterm future likely increases hazards to human health and increases health disparities. Without preventative and protective measures, this worsens a variety of health outcomes.
MBTL-HIA-00126-1	Corey E. Olsen	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4.1	Health impacts from climate change in Cowlitz	4.1	"Changes in Washington's climate in the near and midterm future likely increase hazards to human health and increase health disparities. Without preventative and protective measures, this worsens a variety of health outcomes.
MBTL-HIA-00159-1	William Ostrander, Jr.	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4.1	Health impacts from climate change in Cowlitz	4.1	Changes in our climate in the near and midterm future will increase hazards to human health, wildlife, and increase health disparities.
MBTL-HIA-00018-7	Peter Kerr	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4.2	Emergency response impacts	4.2	*Significantly delayed traffic at at-grade crossings.
MBTL-HIA-00039-6	Jasmine Zimmer-Stucky	Technical	Form Letter Master	Organization	4.2	Emergency response impacts	4.2	A single train could delay traffic by 9 minutes at at-grade crossings. There will be 16 train trips each day at full operation. This could decrease accessibility of public services and increase wait times for emergency vehicles. (p.21)
MBTL-HIA-00077-016-2	Bonnie McKinlay	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4.2	Emergency response impacts	4.2	Another cause for concern is the emergency response delay that would occur as mile-longland longer unit trains block public roadways.
MBTL-HIA-00102-7	Patricia Bode	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	4.2	Emergency response impacts	4.2	*A single train could delay traffic by 9 minutes at at-grade crossings. There will be 16 train trips each day at full operation, creating a significant risk of delaying emergency responses.
MBTL-HIA-00104-2	Kevin Baier	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	4.2	Emergency response impacts	4.2	*A single train could delay traffic by 9 minutes at at-grade crossings. There will be 16 train trips each day at full operation. This could decrease accessibility of public services and increase wait times for emergency vehicles (p. 21).
MBTL-HIA-00104-2	reijan isderda	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4.2	Emergency response impacts	4.2	This could decrease accessibility of public services and increase wait times for emergency vehicles. (p.21)
MBTL-HIA-00123-5	Jane Middleworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4.2	Emergency response impacts	4.2	The draft shows a single train can delay traffic by 9 minutes at at-grade crossings. -- decreasing accessibility of public services and increasing wait times for emergency vehicles.)
MBTL-HIA-00124-5	Jane Middleworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4.2	Emergency response impacts	4.2	The draft shows a single train can delay traffic by 9 minutes at at-grade crossings. -- decreasing accessibility of public services and increasing wait times for emergency vehicles.)
MBTL-HIA-00029-6	Rosemarie Carino	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4.2	Emergency response impacts	4.2	There will be 16 train trips EACH DAY at full operation, creating a significant risk of delaying emergency responses.
MBTL-HIA-00118-5	Elizabeth Berger	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4.2	Emergency response impacts	4.2	A single train could delay traffic by 9 minutes at at-grade crossings.
MBTL-HIA-00126-1	Haley Ritter	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4.2	Emergency response impacts	4.2	There will be 16 train trips each day at full operation, creating a significant risk of delaying emergency responses, too.

MBTL-HIA-00249-3	Jennifer Nitz	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4.2	Emergency response impacts	4.2	This would decrease accessibility of public services and increase wait times for emergency vehicles (p. 21).
MBTL-HIA-00039-14	Jasmine Zimmer-Stucky	Technical	Form Letter Master	Organization	4.2	Emergency response impacts	4.2.8	Please acknowledge that the significance of the draft HIA is limited due to the severely constrained geographic scope of the study area. The section on impacts from 16 trains passing through at-grade crossings in Cowlitz County each day and related health impacts due to delayed emergency response time is sorely lacking. If improved, it would at least inform the municipalities along the transportation corridor of potential impacts to their residents and emergency services.
MBTL-HIA-00039-14	Jasmine Zimmer-Stucky	Technical	Form Letter Master	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	4.2.8	Please acknowledge that the significance of the draft HIA is limited due to the severely constrained geographic scope of the study area. The section on impacts from 16 trains passing through at-grade crossings in Cowlitz County each day and related health impacts due to delayed emergency response time is sorely lacking. If improved, it would at least help inform the municipalities along the transportation corridor of potential impacts to their residents and emergency services.
MBTL-HIA-00039-066-2	Tom Bugas	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4.3	Impact on recreation and active transportation (walking, biking, taking the bus)	4.3	For the past 27 years I have enjoyed the sport of windsurfing at Little Cape Horn, about 15 miles downstream of Longview. I would not feel safe in the river with coal pollutants being released. My twin brother and I were born in Longview in late December, 1942, as our forester father was cruising timber for Longview Fibre Co. at the time. Playing outside on the contaminated land during those war years, we have suffered mightily from various brain and lung disorders.
MBTL-HIA-00002-3	Darvel Lloyd	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	5	Personal Health	5	I am a physician who lived in Longview and worked at St. John's Medical Center from 1980 to 1988. During my time in Longview I was struck by the high incidence of asthma in children and chronic lung disease in adults. I attributed this to the high concentration of industry and the outgases of toxic chemicals by the paper and aluminum industries. I tolerated this for many years until I too became a victim, and developed respiratory problems and chronic sinus headaches. I moved from Longview in 1988 and my health improved.
MBTL-HIA-00039-060-2	Stephen Bachhuber	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	5	Personal Health	5	I live within miles of the train tracks and YES, I am concerned about my health.
MBTL-HIA-00039-062-1	Uinda Vendrom	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5	Personal Health	5	I am also concerned because the rail traffic comes through the Columbia River Gorge where I live. Some of the health effects will impact me.
MBTL-HIA-00039-073-3	Kilama Reuter	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5	Personal Health	5	Since moving to WA 4 years ago my allergies have gotten so much worse. I now have actual air way issues where it used to be sneezing and itching. Added particulate matter will only increase this respiratory distress.
MBTL-HIA-00039-081-1	Therese Liviola	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5	Personal Health	5	I have health problems directly related to growing up in Mississippi across the street from cotton fields sprayed with pesticides from crop planes, so I know what pollutants in the air can do, both to our health and to our air quality.
MBTL-HIA-00039-093-1	Arlene Baker	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5	Personal Health	5	Last week driving south on I-5 in Kalama, I started sneezing (which I rarely do). There on the west side was parked maybe 70 open coal cars. PARKED and giving off gas from the DIRTY COAL!
MBTL-HIA-00077-1	Dave Westerland	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5	Personal Health	5	I must register my profound unhappiness with the coal export project. What do all studies say about the impact of coal burning and dust? They say it can kill people!!! I am an asthmatic. I didn't develop asthma as a child, but later, as an adult, it is clear that particulates are the cause. Air pollution from autos, particularly diesel, and coal burning has given me and others in my family, as well as people all over the world lung disease. Those supporting the production and use of coal are putting nails in our coffins. This is no hypothetical. It is real. I urge you to forbid the MBTL Project. This is an industry of the past.
MBTL-HIA-00148-1	Susan Burnett	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5	Personal Health	5	As an asthmatic, I am horrified!!! I can't imagine you allowing this to happen to all of the folks with asthma, COPD, etc. that live near the proposed terminal
MBTL-HIA-00148-1	Barbara Cain	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5	Personal Health	5	
MBTL-HIA-00206-1	Mary Kay Mattson	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5	Personal Health	5	I have a nodule in my lung as well as chronic radiorion sickness/syndrome diagnosed my multiple facilities including the Cleveland Clinic. Please find a safe way to proceed if you do not babies. Will die.
MBTL-HIA-00018-6	Peter Kerr	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	5.1	Health effects of noise and vibration	5.1	Higher noise exposure in Cowlitz County
MBTL-HIA-00039-112-4	Lisa Waldvogel	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.1	Health effects of noise and vibration	5.1	Higher noise exposure in low income areas in Cowlitz County. Noise is associated with higher rates of high blood pressure.
MBTL-HIA-00039-5	Jasmine Zimmer-Stucky	Technical	Form Letter Master	Organization	5.1	Health effects of noise and vibration	5.1	- Higher noise exposure in low income areas in Cowlitz County. Noise is associated with higher rates of high blood pressure, heart attack and heart disease. Cowlitz County and the neighborhoods that would be most impacted by increased noise already experience higher than average rates of these diseases and that increased noise will contribute to further increase in these rates (p. 23)
MBTL-HIA-00063-5	Michael Gochfeld	Technical	Unique	General Public	5.1	Health effects of noise and vibration	5.1	Noise also increases risk of high blood pressure and heart attacks.
MBTL-HIA-00087-019-2	Megan Richie	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.1	Health effects of noise and vibration	5.1	I am concerned about the increase in train traffic especially during late night hours. My and my family's sleep and well-being is important to me. I have been awoken multiple times in the night from train traffic and it has caused an increase in my anxiety and depression.
MBTL-HIA-00102-6	Patricia Bode	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	5.1	Health effects of noise and vibration	5.1	- Low-income areas in Cowlitz County will be exposed to high levels of noise. Noise is associated with higher rates of high blood pressure, heart attack and heart disease.
MBTL-HIA-00103-4	Kevin Baer	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	5.1	Health effects of noise and vibration	5.1	Higher noise exposure in low income areas in Cowlitz County. Noise is associated with higher rates of high blood pressure, heart attack and heart disease. Cowlitz County and the neighborhoods that would be most impacted by increased noise already experience higher than average rates of these diseases and that increased noise will contribute to further increase in these rates (p. 23).
MBTL-HIA-00108-7	Donald Lightfoot	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.1	Health effects of noise and vibration	5.1	Higher noise levels will impact low income areas in Cowlitz County.
MBTL-HIA-00123-4	Jane Middlesworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.1	Health effects of noise and vibration	5.1	The draft shows Cowlitz County and the neighborhoods that would be most impacted by increased noise already experience higher than average rates of these diseases and that increased noise will contribute to further increase in these rates.
MBTL-HIA-00124-4	Jane Middlesworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.1	Health effects of noise and vibration	5.1	The draft shows Cowlitz County and the neighborhoods that would be most impacted by increased noise already experience higher than average rates of these diseases and that increased noise will contribute to further increase in these rates.
MBTL-HIA-00177-1	Judy Kawamoto	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.1	Health effects of noise and vibration	5.1	As someone who lives in a community developed near a railroad track, I can testify to the negative aspects of living close to the noise, the pollution and the ongoing traffic from something as intrusive as one train horsing loudly as it rolls by. I can't quite imagine dealing with 16 trains going by every single day! This is indeed a bad idea posed by people quite divorced from the reality of the experience of living near a railroad track.
MBTL-HIA-00218-4	Elizabeth Barger	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.1	Health effects of noise and vibration	5.1	Low-income areas in Cowlitz County will be exposed to high levels of noise.
MBTL-HIA-00039-085-3	Beth Harwell	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.2	Contamination of fish in food chain	5.2	So many negative impacts from traffic, river pollution of fish and shellfish.
MBTL-HIA-00039-8	Jasmine Zimmer-Stucky	Technical	Form Letter Master	Organization	5.2	Contamination of fish in food chain	5.2	*Tribes have the right to fish and harvest seafood. Some people eating shellfish could be exposed to potentially toxic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons due to this project (p. 25)
MBTL-HIA-00094-4	Marlee Dea	Technical	Unique	General Public	5.2	Contamination of fish in food chain	5.2	Environmentally closer to home, Millennium's coal terminal will affect the fish in the Columbia River and the shore line with toxic metals contamination and the air in Longview which will affect its inhabitants with more cancer and asthma.
MBTL-HIA-00102-9	Patricia Bode	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	5.2	Contamination of fish in food chain	5.2	*Tribal members eating shellfish could be exposed to toxic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons due to this project.
MBTL-HIA-00103-7	Kevin Baer	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	5.2	Contamination of fish in food chain	5.2	*Tribes have the right to fish and harvest seafood. Some people eating shellfish could be exposed to potentially toxic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons due to this project (p. 25).
MBTL-HIA-00104-4	reijan iderda	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.2	Contamination of fish in food chain	5.2	*Tribes have the right to fish and harvest seafood. Some people eating shellfish could be exposed to potentially toxic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons due to this project (p. 25)
MBTL-HIA-00123-7	Jane Middlesworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.2	Contamination of fish in food chain	5.2	The draft shows that Some people eating shellfish could be exposed to toxic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons from this project
MBTL-HIA-00124-8	Jane Middlesworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.2	Contamination of fish in food chain	5.2	The draft shows that Some people eating shellfish could be exposed to toxic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons from this project
MBTL-HIA-00178-7	Cynthia Bower	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.2	Contamination of fish in food chain	5.2	Coal members who consume shellfish gathered from proximal waters could be exposed to toxic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons due to this project.
MBTL-HIA-00218-7	Elizabeth Barger	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.2	Contamination of fish in food chain	5.2	Everyone eating shellfish could be exposed to toxic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons due to this project.
MBTL-HIA-00249-5	Jennifer Nitz	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.2	Contamination of fish in food chain	5.2	Some people eating shellfish would be exposed to potentially toxic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons due to this project (p. 25).
MBTL-HIA-00039-073-2	Therese Liviola	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.3	Health impacts of topser agents (surfactants)	5.3	and the fact that the surfactants used on the coal have not been fully studied because they are proprietary. That is just incredibly wrong.
MBTL-HIA-00039-9	Jasmine Zimmer-Stucky	Technical	Form Letter Master	Organization	5.3	Health impacts of topser agents (surfactants)	5.3	*Review of surfactants (chemicals added to the top of open train cars in an attempt to limit dust) was limited because some ingredients are proprietary or were not sufficiently identified to be reviewed independently for potential health impacts (p. 26)
MBTL-HIA-00103-8	Kevin Baer	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	5.3	Health impacts of topser agents (surfactants)	5.3	*Review of surfactants (chemicals added to the top of open train cars in an attempt to limit dust) was limited because some ingredients are proprietary or were not sufficiently identified to be reviewed independently for potential health impacts (p. 26).
MBTL-HIA-00104-5	reijan iderda	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.3	Health impacts of topser agents (surfactants)	5.3	*Review of surfactants (chemicals added to the top of open train cars in an attempt to limit dust) was limited because some ingredients are proprietary or were not sufficiently identified to be reviewed independently for potential health impacts (p. 26)
MBTL-HIA-00123-8	Jane Middlesworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.3	Health impacts of topser agents (surfactants)	5.3	The draft shows review of surfactants was limited because some ingredients are proprietary or were not sufficiently identified to be reviewed independently for potential health impacts.
MBTL-HIA-00124-9	Jane Middlesworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.3	Health impacts of topser agents (surfactants)	5.3	The draft shows review of surfactants was limited because some ingredients are proprietary or were not sufficiently identified to be reviewed independently for potential health impacts.
MBTL-HIA-00008-2	Jim Steitz	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.4	Water quality	5.4	the river ecosystem, whose marine mammals and fisheries are already under severe stress from hydroelectric dams, fishing pressure, and water quality degradation, would face another onslaught of industrial pollution, noise, and physical displacement.
MBTL-HIA-00039-052-1	Wm Schultz	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.4	Water quality	5.4	coal produces arsenic waste that ends in in groundwater.
MBTL-HIA-00039-066-1	Tom Bugas	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.4	Water quality	5.4	I am also concerned about water quality in the Columbia River.
MBTL-HIA-00039-071-1	Joyce Sherman	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.4	Water quality	5.4	I am concerned for all the reasons listed above. On top of that, think of all the efforts and money spent by the States of Washington and Oregon over the years to maintain the salmon runs and relative purity of the Columbia River. There will never be a time when it is appropriate to defile the river for the enrichment of a few greedy men.
MBTL-HIA-00039-151-1	John Wood	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.4	Water quality	5.4	While it is too bad that Charlie Tibbets of the eponymous law firm in Eugene, Oregon threw the 2016 coal lawsuit by settling for his fees and a small tag to the plaintiffs, the fact remains that every coal car pulled by every coal train traversing the country every day spills coal into every waterway it crosses, endangering every one of us through pollution and the effects on nature upon which we depend for our lives.
MBTL-HIA-00108-2	Donald Lightfoot	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.4	Water quality	5.4	If I lived Downriver or fished the Columbia I would also be extremely concerned about the pollution that will, not might but will, get into the river.
MBTL-HIA-00141-2	Wesley Skinks	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.4	Water quality	5.4	And the banks of the Columbia will be dotted with huge banks of coal.
MBTL-HIA-00171-7	Archie Farnold	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.4	Water quality	5.4	I recently moved from the Columbia Gorge where I was consistently panned between the coal trains and the cliffs on hwy 14, I saw the deposits of coal dust along the tracks, and I experienced the frustration of those who have orchards and gardens near the tracks which are laden with heavy metals and toxins from the coal that already runs through there.
MBTL-HIA-00087-010-1	Tim Noargen	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5.5	Impact to food grown on farmland or residential gardens	5.5	
MBTL-HIA-00039-15	Jasmine Zimmer-Stucky	Technical	Form Letter Master	Organization	6	Comparison to Newcastle/other communities	6	- Cowlitz County and affected neighborhoods would be at even greater risk of health effects than other parts of Washington (p. 15)
MBTL-HIA-00039-2	Jasmine Zimmer-Stucky	Technical	Form Letter Master	Organization	6	Comparison to Newcastle/other communities	6	While I remain concerned about the influence of Millennium on this HIA process, the data provided was striking. I was taken aback reading the information which showed the current health status of residents of Longview (and neighborhoods of Highlands, Lexington, and St. Helens) compared to other cities in Washington. The mortality rates from respiratory and cardiovascular diseases alone are a strong reminder of why we should not further endanger local residents' health with a coal export project. These neighborhoods should not become a "sacrifice zone" to benefit corporate interests.
MBTL-HIA-00114-2	Tom Strzawem	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	6	Comparison to Newcastle/other communities	6	While the influence of Millennium on this HIA process remains a real concern, I was taken aback by the current health status of residents of Longview (and neighborhoods of Highlands, Lexington, and St. Helens) compared to other cities in Washington. The draft highlights the huge impacts the project will have.
MBTL-HIA-00115-2	Sara Bhakti	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	6	Comparison to Newcastle/other communities	6	A comparison of the current health status of residents of Longview (and neighborhoods of Highlands, Lexington, and St. Helens) with other cities in Washington showed discrepancies. Residents in coal transport areas seem to suffer increased health risks such as mortality rates from respiratory and cardiovascular diseases.
MBTL-HIA-00119-2	Joanne Mayhew	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	6	Comparison to Newcastle/other communities	6	As you know the current health statistics for residents of Longview (and neighborhoods of Highlands, Lexington, and St. Helens) are starkly lacking when compared to other cities in Washington especially the mortality rates from respiratory and cardiovascular diseases.
MBTL-HIA-00120-2	Joanne Mayhew	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	6	Comparison to Newcastle/other communities	6	As you know the current health statistics for residents of Longview (and neighborhoods of Highlands, Lexington, and St. Helens) are starkly lacking when compared to other cities in Washington especially the mortality rates from respiratory and cardiovascular diseases.
MBTL-HIA-00121-2	Joanne Mayhew	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	6	Comparison to Newcastle/other communities	6	As you know the current health statistics for residents of Longview (and neighborhoods of Highlands, Lexington, and St. Helens) are starkly lacking when compared to other cities in Washington especially the mortality rates from respiratory and cardiovascular diseases.
MBTL-HIA-00123-2	Jane Middlesworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	6	Comparison to Newcastle/other communities	6	The data provided was striking. The health of residents of Longview (and neighborhoods of Highlands, Lexington, and St. Helens) compared to other cities in Washington

MBTL-HIA-00124-2	Jane Middlesworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	6	Comparison to Newcastle/other communities	6	The data provided was striking. The health of residents of Longview (and neighborhoods of Highlands, Lexington, and St. Helens) compared to other cities in Washington
MBTL-HIA-00124-7	Jane Middlesworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	6	Comparison to Newcastle/other communities	6	The draft shows Cowlitz County and affected neighborhoods would be at even greater risk of health effects than other parts of Washington
MBTL-HIA-00131-2	Catherine Caron	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	6	Comparison to Newcastle/other communities	6	Upon reading the information which showed the current health status of residents of Longview (and neighborhoods of Highlands, Lexington, and St. Helens) compared to other cities in Washington, I was appalled at the statistics. No neighborhood should become a "sacrifice zone" to benefit corporate interests.
MBTL-HIA-00044-2	trace farrell	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	7	Cowlitz County general health population characteristics	7	The mortality rates in Longview and surrounding neighborhoods, from respiratory and cardiovascular diseases, suggest strongly that further endangerment by way of this coal export operation are ill-advised.
MBTL-HIA-00039-7	Jasmine Zimmer-Stucky	Technical	Form Letter Master	Organization	7	Cowlitz County general health population characteristics	7	Cowlitz County consistently ranks near the bottom of Washington counties in health indicators (p. 13)
MBTL-HIA-00038-6	Kevin Bayer	Technical	Form Letter Master	General Public	7	Cowlitz County general health population characteristics	7	Cowlitz County consistently ranks near the bottom of Washington counties in health indicators. (p. 13)
MBTL-HIA-0004-3	rejon iderda	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	7	Cowlitz County general health population characteristics	7	Cowlitz County consistently ranks near the bottom of Washington counties in health indicators (p. 13)
MBTL-HIA-00108-5	Donald Lightfoot	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	7	Cowlitz County general health population characteristics	7	The data presented in the HIA was striking. The county mortality rates from respiratory and cardiovascular diseases alone are a strong reminder of why we should not further endanger their health with a coal export project.
MBTL-HIA-0012-6	Jane Middlesworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	7	Cowlitz County general health population characteristics	7	The draft shows Cowlitz County consistently ranks near the bottom of Washington counties in health indicators
MBTL-HIA-00124-6	Jane Middlesworth	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	7	Cowlitz County general health population characteristics	7	The draft shows Cowlitz County consistently ranks near the bottom of Washington counties in health indicators
MBTL-HIA-00016-1	Mary Deaton	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	We in Mount Vernon and Slaght County are well aware of the impact of coal trains on our local communities, as well have many coming through our towns on the fracking and tar sands extractions going on in Wyoming and Canada. All of the issues listed below are those we live with now. It is irresponsible for the county to limit the concerns to the areas immediately around the tracks, the storage locations, and the transfer into ships. I live on a hill above downtown Mount Vernon where both coal and oil trains travel through the downtown several times a week, snarling traffic and creating noise. In the case of coal trains, dust is a factor. A study done locally in 2013 or 2014, showed should a coal or oil train crash or explode coming through downtown, it would impact several several elementary schools near the route, all of the downtown shopping areas, the Skagit River (which flows through downtown), and in the case of an explosion like the one in Quebec, wipe out downtown and our neighborhood on the hill above the tracks.
MBTL-HIA-00036-2	Michael O'Neill	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	Negative: * Reading level and overall sophistication of document is too high to be accessible for general population (only 16% w/college degree or higher) * Only analyzes questions individually, no summary table or meta-analysis provided * Many questions do not result in clear analysis - would require research outside the scope of the HIA process, and/or provide positive and negative data points without a framework for evaluating weight of evidence * Document does not provide clear recommendations - this seems like a big miss, sense it is a named step in the HIA process the document describes
MBTL-HIA-00036-5	Michael O'Neill	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	Requested Changes * Provide a strength of evidence framework to evaluate findings for each question and use the framework to provide additional analysis for each question * The Steering Committee should review and discuss findings, and their feedback should be used to create an abstract/summary for each section of the HIA (shoot for 8th grade reading level in abstracts) * The Steering Committee should use the findings to develop recommendations for maximizing project benefits and minimizing negative project impacts (e.g. develop low income housing away from air pollution sources to reduce the concentration of vulnerable populations in areas where they will be exposed to pollution) - at a minimum, the Steering Committee should provide recommendations for every finding that has a high strength of evidence * Provide a master table that summarizes the findings for each question, whether the finding has a positive or negative impact on health, the expected magnitude of the impact, time-scale at which the impact is likely to occur, and the strength of evidence supporting the finding
MBTL-HIA-00039-1	Jasmine Zimmer-Stucky	Technical	Form Letter Master	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	This is the first draft HIA to be prepared by Cowlitz County in cooperation with the Washington Department of Health. While lacking in some areas, this draft is a strong start. It should provide the basis for strong recommendations from the HIA Steering Committee to prevent construction of the MBTL project and forever protect the health of communities from the dangers of coal mining, transport, storage and export. It can also be a tool to protect the health and safety of Cowlitz County residents from future projects that endanger human health and our climate.
MBTL-HIA-00043-2	Ruth Charliff	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	The draft HIA fails to recognize additional serious threats posed by many heavy metals and other toxics that would be released due to the proposed coal export terminal. Many of these serious health impacts cannot be mitigated.
MBTL-HIA-00047-2	Dorothy Brockway	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	This draft omits important information about the consequences of building this terminal. The effect on health and the environment cannot be mitigated. We are reducing the use of coal in this country because of these negatives. Global climate will not be helped by exporting our dirty coal. (There is no such thing as "clean" coal.)
MBTL-HIA-00063-6	Michael Gochfeld	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	In addition to these health threats, the draft HIA fails to recognize the serious threats posed by many heavy metals and other toxics that would be released due to the proposed coal export terminal.
MBTL-HIA-00067-1	Jerry Cufley	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	I would like to bring to your attention two concerns regarding the HIA for MBT-L. First, there does not seem to be a cost accounting of the illnesses and deaths imposed on the population at risk by the proposed operation. Merely tallying measurable resources would be consumed providing the medical services required by the incremental number of people adversely affected. Such costs would include hospitalizations, clinic visits, medications, social services, and a variety of other direct and indirect impacts. Attempts have been made to put a monetary value on a human life itself. These evaluations, although crass, look at the costs of, for example, how many normal mammograms or colonoscopies it takes to save a human life or jury awards. The consensus in America appears to be 6.9 million dollars.
MBTL-HIA-00076-2	Jerry Cufley	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	My second concern is that the FEIS determination that the coal will be exported through some other facility, if not through Longview and be eventually burned in its entirety seems to defy reality. A more accurate accounting might be the following: MBT-L presumably has sought out the cheapest route for transportation of coal from Montana to foreign markets; if MBT-L were to use a less desirable, more expensive route, the coal would be more expensive for the end user and less would be consumed. Although the resultant decrease in global GHG emissions would likely have only minuscule immediate impact on the residents of Cowlitz County in any one year, decrease in the use of fossil fuels planned to be shipped through Longview over 30-50 year could result in a measurable impact on global warming, a threat to everyone, including the population of Cowlitz County.
MBTL-HIA-00076-10	Diane L. Dick	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	The HIA would be improved by including information and resources from other permit documents. Question 14 on water quality should incorporate the opinion from Section 3 of the Section 401 Water Quality Certification in the Department of Ecology Section 401 Water Certification denial issued to Millennium Bulk Terminals September 26, 2017. Rain congestion, noise, water quality and other health impacts are addressed in the Cowlitz County Hearings Examiner Shoreline Permit decision issued November 14, 2017.
MBTL-HIA-00076-2	Diane L. Dick	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	Though much time and effort has been expended on the endeavor the last couple years, I realize this report is only a draft. Overall I find the quality of the report inconsistent and lacking. Question 10 was not answered. Question 9 essentially was answered by repeating some of the data in the FEIS technical report and said look there for detail. In other words, no analysis or answer to the question.
MBTL-HIA-00076-3	Diane L. Dick	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	While Section 3, Impacts Identified in Other Communities with Coal Export, seemed to address Question 8 about how coal has affected health in other communities, the two pages devoted to statistics about Newcastle, Australia were worthless for understanding the impact of coal on the city. Why was research not provided on communities closer to Longview, such as those with coal terminals in British Columbia, or Appalachian communities in the eastern United States with long histories hosting the coal industry? Thus, Question 8 was not answered.
MBTL-HIA-00076-4	Diane L. Dick	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	The HIA needs to explain why Lexington was included as a population comparison versus some other area of Cowlitz County. Lexington is distant from the coal terminal site and located across the Cowlitz River away from the BNSF main rail line. Why was the City of Kelso not included? This city is located on the rail line and will be directly impacted by noise, dust, and at grade crossing congestion by 8 additional trains per day if the empty rail cars are returned by the northern route as anticipated. Social and environmental justice populations in Kelso are located close to the rail line. Numerous homes are located within 200 feet of the rail line and will be impacted by dust from empty rail cars and DPM from the B 8 additional trains. This is an egregious oversight not to include health impacts to this dense population center close to the main responses to the comments to refer back to the coal dust section.
MBTL-HIA-00076-6	Diane L. Dick	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	If the HIA is to rely on the FEIS, then it would seem all emissions comparisons to other coal terminals would be fruitless, "Emissions for other coal export terminals, such as the Hay Point Terminal in Australia, cannot be applied directly to the Proposed Action." That would include the two pages of data on Newcastle noted above.
MBTL-HIA-00076-7	Diane L. Dick	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	I have other concerns about the HIA. On page 10 is the statement in reference to air pollution from roadways and transportation corridors that air quality generally returns to background levels about 500-600 feet downwind. What does this mean for the project study area if the project raises the background levels?
MBTL-HIA-00076-8	Diane L. Dick	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	Page 17 addressing Question 6, "how will this affect local taxes and will that affect health?", states, "Some forms of development can have negative impacts on vacancy rates, property values and business investment, therefore detracting from the existing tax base." That is part of the question the committee has asked to have answered. Positive economic impacts for this terminal have been touted for over six years. What have not been discussed are the negative economic impacts to existing businesses and residential property owners. This question has not been answered.
MBTL-HIA-00076-9	Diane L. Dick	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	Page 30 uses outdated unemployment rate for Cowlitz County.
MBTL-HIA-00086-1	Beth Kaeding	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	A major problem with the draft is that it does not acknowledge that the impacts presented for Cowlitz County ALSO are the impacts that the proposed coal trains would have for more than 1,000 miles and on hundreds of communities along the rail line back through Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming to the point where the coal is loaded on the trains. The thousands of people along these rail lines whose health would be affected by this project are as important as those in Cowlitz County and, at the very least, need to be acknowledged.
MBTL-HIA-00086-2	Beth Kaeding	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	If the HIA is revised and more inclusive, it would help inform the municipalities along the transportation corridor of potential impacts to their residents and emergency services.
MBTL-HIA-00092-1	Laura Ackerman	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	While the HIA was decent I would urge you to make the final more comprehensive. First off, impacts were mentioned but they were too generalized. This is especially seen in the section on multiple traffic delays at at grade crossings. What would the cumulative delay be in one day?
MBTL-HIA-00092-2	Laura Ackerman	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	Up-rail communities was mentioned once in the document, but rail communities are a part of this whole proposal. MBT would not exist without rail communities. When you focus only on the community in which the proposal would be built you miss the serious impacts of those of us who live along the rail lines. Facilities like this can't exist in a vacuum. Up-rail communities don't get any benefits from this facility, if built, and we certainly would get no revenue sharing. But coal dust, vehicle delays and air pollution are significant in rail communities. You may actually learn more about the health impacts of the proposal in Cowlitz County by understanding more about the health impacts in rail communities.
MBTL-HIA-00092-3	Laura Ackerman	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	Second, what are the specific ways that some of the negative health impacts can be mitigated if possible? That is what an HIA should do. And it also needs to explain in plain language how it can damage our children, grandchildren and those who are sensitive in some way because of disease.
MBTL-HIA-00092-6	Laura Ackerman	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	And finally, I have to mention that the release of the HIA was poor in terms of timing. Why public officials cannot figure out that it's not appropriate to release public documents and ask for comments during holidays, is beyond me, as a citizen, it's not democratic. I have had little time to look at the studies cited, and compare them with other literature to relax public documents and work on energy issues for a living. Please be more mindful of the everyday working person who would like to comment but can't get it done so quickly. And again, I hope the final HIA is more comprehensive, has real-life suggestions for some mitigation, further links for study, and some analysis (practically none for the Newcastle section) with depth.
MBTL-HIA-00095-1	Chris Turner	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8	I have found that the HIA is lacking in a number of areas. Particularly, in that it does not draw from the experts/conclusions that are accumulated within the four denied permits for the Millennium facility. These denied permits are now available for review and should be included within the final HIA report. For example, the 401 Water Quality from DOE has significant information about the lack of appropriate documents regarding water quality, and addresses other pertinent areas of the coal terminal project. Other documents such as the City of Longview's Ordinance and other watershed protection documents that describe the Mint Farm Wells in relation to Millennium have not been evaluated. There are some other sources of information that would have been helpful to answer a number of the questions in the HIA, that were not included in this report.

MBTL-HIA-00211-1	Kristin Fernald	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5,4	Water quality	1,2,5,4,2,4	I urge you to take serious consideration to the concerns expressed below. I would like to add that the risks both environmentally and to human health are far too great to mitigate the benefits of this central coal terminal. Air quality, water quality, climate change all will be affected.
MBTL-HIA-00211-1	Kristin Fernald	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	1,2,5,4,2,4	I urge you to take serious consideration to the concerns expressed below. I would like to add that the risks both environmentally and to human health are far too great to mitigate the benefits of this central coal terminal. Air quality, water quality, climate change all will be affected.
MBTL-HIA-00156-1	Gerard Redpath	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Air Quality	2,4,5,1,5,5	The HIA shows that it would pose real threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources
MBTL-HIA-00156-1	Gerard Redpath	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	2,4,5,1,5,5	The HIA shows that it would pose real threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources
MBTL-HIA-00156-1	Gerard Redpath	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5,1	Health effects of noise and vibration	2,4,5,1,5,5	The HIA shows that it would pose real threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources
MBTL-HIA-00156-1	Gerard Redpath	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5,5	Impact to food grown on farmland or residential gardens	2,4,5,1,5,5	The HIA shows that it would pose real threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources
MBTL-HIA-00039-003-7	Richard Creswell	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2	Air Quality	2,5,2,4,3,4,1	Air pollution, Mercury/water/ fish / playground pollution, Global climate change upon us now
MBTL-HIA-00039-003-7	Richard Creswell	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5,2	Contamination of fish in food chain	2,5,2,4,3,4,1	Air pollution, Mercury/water/ fish / playground pollution, Global climate change upon us now
MBTL-HIA-00039-003-7	Richard Creswell	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4,3	Impact on recreation and active transportation (walking, biking, taking the bus)	2,5,2,4,3,4,1	Air pollution, Mercury/water/ fish / playground pollution, Global climate change upon us now
MBTL-HIA-00039-003-7	Richard Creswell	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4,1	Health impacts from climate change in Cowlitz	2,5,2,4,3,4,1	Air pollution, Mercury/water/ fish / playground pollution, Global climate change upon us now
MBTL-HIA-00017-1	Kelly McConnel	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5,4	Water quality	2,5,4	Above ALL, we want CLEAN air and water. Coal exports are the antithesis of clean air and water.
MBTL-HIA-00017-1	Kelly McConnel	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,9	Air Quality	2,5,4	Above ALL, we want CLEAN air and water. Coal exports are the antithesis of clean air and water.
MBTL-HIA-00017-1	Kelly McConnel	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,9	Air Quality	2,5,4	Above ALL, we want CLEAN air and water. Coal exports are the antithesis of clean air and water.
MBTL-HIA-00022-1	Tom Nieland	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Water quality	2,5,4	Stop poisoning air and water!
MBTL-HIA-00039-004-1	A Bonvoulor	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5,4	Air Quality	2,5,4,4	Air, water, land, and indigenous people.
MBTL-HIA-00039-004-1	A Bonvoulor	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5,4	Water quality	2,5,4,4	Air, water, land, and indigenous people.
MBTL-HIA-00039-004-1	A Bonvoulor	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	2,5,4,4	Air, water, land, and indigenous people.
MBTL-HIA-00072-1	Sabra Hull	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2	Air Quality	2,5,4,4	The draft HIA prepared by Cowlitz County and the Washington Department of Health presents some alarming analysis of potential air and water quality issues, and consequent potential health impacts of this proposal. Both human and aquatic communities would be affected, and I see no remedy for these impacts.
MBTL-HIA-00072-1	Sabra Hull	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	5,4	Water quality	2,5,4,4	The draft HIA prepared by Cowlitz County and the Washington Department of Health presents some alarming analysis of potential air and water quality issues, and consequent potential health impacts of this proposal. Both human and aquatic communities would be affected, and I see no remedy for these impacts.
MBTL-HIA-00072-1	Sabra Hull	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	2,5,4,4	The draft HIA prepared by Cowlitz County and the Washington Department of Health presents some alarming analysis of potential air and water quality issues, and consequent potential health impacts of this proposal. Both human and aquatic communities would be affected, and I see no remedy for these impacts.
MBTL-HIA-00174-1	Richard Weiskopf	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2	Air Quality	2,5,4,2,4,2,4,1	This project would be detrimental to air quality, water quality, human health, and global climate. It should be totally rejected.
MBTL-HIA-00174-1	Richard Weiskopf	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5,4	Water quality	2,5,4,2,4,2,4,1	This project would be detrimental to air quality, water quality, human health, and global climate. It should be totally rejected.
MBTL-HIA-00174-1	Richard Weiskopf	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	2,5,4,2,4,2,4,1	This project would be detrimental to air quality, water quality, human health, and global climate. It should be totally rejected.
MBTL-HIA-00174-1	Richard Weiskopf	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	2,5,4,2,4,2,4,1	This project would be detrimental to air quality, water quality, human health, and global climate. It should be totally rejected.
MBTL-HIA-00174-1	Richard Weiskopf	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	1	General Comments	2,5,4,2,4,2,4,1	This project would be detrimental to air quality, water quality, human health, and global climate. It should be totally rejected.
MBTL-HIA-00074-3	Janice Doherty	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4,2,1,4,2,5,2	The Hanford area was designated as a "national sacrifice zone" in matters related to the development of nuclear power. Spokane County is just one area of eastern WA impacted with higher cancer rates related to fallout from "The Green Run" and other radiation experiments and mistakes at Hanford. Cowlitz County should not be designated the current "sacrifice area" for supporting the coal industry as it gradually becomes obsolete. Examples: negative health effects from inhaling coal dust and diesel; increased wait times for emergency response personnel waiting for train crossings; further deterioration of fish and seafood harvests, particularly as related to local tribes who have already suffered significant harm to their fishing and cultural sites.
MBTL-HIA-00074-3	Janice Doherty	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2,1	Coal dust	4,2,1,4,2,5,2	The Hanford area was designated as a "national sacrifice zone" in matters related to the development of nuclear power. Spokane County is just one area of eastern WA impacted with higher cancer rates related to fallout from "The Green Run" and other radiation experiments and mistakes at Hanford. Cowlitz County should not be designated the current "sacrifice area" for supporting the coal industry as it gradually becomes obsolete. Examples: negative health effects from inhaling coal dust and diesel; increased wait times for emergency response personnel waiting for train crossings; further deterioration of fish and seafood harvests, particularly as related to local tribes who have already suffered significant harm to their fishing and cultural sites.
MBTL-HIA-00074-3	Janice Doherty	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4,2	Emergency response impacts	4,2,1,4,2,5,2	The Hanford area was designated as a "national sacrifice zone" in matters related to the development of nuclear power. Spokane County is just one area of eastern WA impacted with higher cancer rates related to fallout from "The Green Run" and other radiation experiments and mistakes at Hanford. Cowlitz County should not be designated the current "sacrifice area" for supporting the coal industry as it gradually becomes obsolete. Examples: negative health effects from inhaling coal dust and diesel; increased wait times for emergency response personnel waiting for train crossings; further deterioration of fish and seafood harvests, particularly as related to local tribes who have already suffered significant harm to their fishing and cultural sites.
MBTL-HIA-00074-3	Janice Doherty	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	5,2	Contamination of fish in food chain	4,2,1,4,2,5,2	The Hanford area was designated as a "national sacrifice zone" in matters related to the development of nuclear power. Spokane County is just one area of eastern WA impacted with higher cancer rates related to fallout from "The Green Run" and other radiation experiments and mistakes at Hanford. Cowlitz County should not be designated the current "sacrifice area" for supporting the coal industry as it gradually becomes obsolete. Examples: negative health effects from inhaling coal dust and diesel; increased wait times for emergency response personnel waiting for train crossings; further deterioration of fish and seafood harvests, particularly as related to local tribes who have already suffered significant harm to their fishing and cultural sites.
MBTL-HIA-00039-025-1	Mary Shaughnessy	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4,2,1,5,1	Cancer rates will increase in populations along the coal line, coal dust and diesel particulate matter exposure will jeopardize the health of communities along the rail line, and the noise they will experience will further torment them.
MBTL-HIA-00039-025-1	Mary Shaughnessy	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2,1	Coal dust	4,2,1,5,1	Cancer rates will increase in populations along the coal line, coal dust and diesel particulate matter exposure will jeopardize the health of communities along the rail line, and the noise they will experience will further torment them.
MBTL-HIA-00039-025-1	Mary Shaughnessy	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5,1	Health effects of noise and vibration	4,2,1,5,1	Cancer rates will increase in populations along the coal line, coal dust and diesel particulate matter exposure will jeopardize the health of communities along the rail line, and the noise they will experience will further torment them.
MBTL-HIA-00056-1	Harry Kershner	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4,2,4	According to the draft Health Impact Assessment, this proposed coal terminal would increase cancer rates, close rail lines, and cause huge climate impacts. Why would anyone favor this?
MBTL-HIA-00056-1	Harry Kershner	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2,4	Carbon emissions from use of coal	4,2,4	According to the draft Health Impact Assessment, this proposed coal terminal would increase cancer rates, close rail lines, and cause huge climate impacts. Why would anyone favor this?
MBTL-HIA-00050-1	Barbara Gottlieb	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	4	Community Health	4,2,5,1,5,5	Having visited Oregon's Columbia River as a tourist with my family, I would like to share my concerns about this proposal. It would be extremely harmful to the health of everyone living in the river valley to have this massive coal export terminal built. The terminal as well as the related train traffic would (as your HIA indicates) pose real threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00050-1	Barbara Gottlieb	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	2	Air Quality	4,2,5,1,5,5	Having visited Oregon's Columbia River as a tourist with my family, I would like to share my concerns about this proposal. It would be extremely harmful to the health of everyone living in the river valley to have this massive coal export terminal built. The terminal as well as the related train traffic would (as your HIA indicates) pose real threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00050-1	Barbara Gottlieb	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	5,1	Health effects of noise and vibration	4,2,5,1,5,5	Having visited Oregon's Columbia River as a tourist with my family, I would like to share my concerns about this proposal. It would be extremely harmful to the health of everyone living in the river valley to have this massive coal export terminal built. The terminal as well as the related train traffic would (as your HIA indicates) pose real threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00050-1	Barbara Gottlieb	Non-technical	Unique	General Public	5,5	Impact to food grown on farmland or residential gardens	4,2,5,1,5,5	Having visited Oregon's Columbia River as a tourist with my family, I would like to share my concerns about this proposal. It would be extremely harmful to the health of everyone living in the river valley to have this massive coal export terminal built. The terminal as well as the related train traffic would (as your HIA indicates) pose real threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00153-2	Mary Headrick	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4,2,5,1,5,5	The HIA shows that Millennium would pose real threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00153-2	Mary Headrick	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2	Air Quality	4,2,5,1,5,5	The HIA shows that Millennium would pose real threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00153-2	Mary Headrick	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5,1	Health effects of noise and vibration	4,2,5,1,5,5	The HIA shows that Millennium would pose real threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00153-2	Mary Headrick	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5,5	Impact to food grown on farmland or residential gardens	4,2,5,1,5,5	The HIA shows that Millennium would pose real threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00160-8	Susan Hayward	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4,2,5,1,5,5	The HIA shows that it would pose real threats of cancer, heart and lung disease, neurological impairment, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00160-8	Susan Hayward	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2	Air Quality	4,2,5,1,5,5	The HIA shows that it would pose real threats of cancer, heart and lung disease, neurological impairment, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00160-8	Susan Hayward	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5,1	Health effects of noise and vibration	4,2,5,1,5,5	The HIA shows that it would pose real threats of cancer, heart and lung disease, neurological impairment, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00160-8	Susan Hayward	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5,5	Impact to food grown on farmland or residential gardens	4,2,5,1,5,5	The HIA shows that it would pose real threats of cancer, heart and lung disease, neurological impairment, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00178-2	Cynthia Bower	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4,2,5,1,5,5	The HIA concludes that it would pose significant threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00178-2	Cynthia Bower	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2	Air Quality	4,2,5,1,5,5	The HIA concludes that it would pose significant threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00178-2	Cynthia Bower	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5,1	Health effects of noise and vibration	4,2,5,1,5,5	The HIA concludes that it would pose significant threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00199-2	Bruce Hidonicki	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5,5	Impact to food grown on farmland or residential gardens	4,2,5,1,5,5	The HIA concludes that it would pose significant threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00199-2	Bruce Hidonicki	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4,2,5,1,5,5	The HIA shows that it would increase the threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food and water sources.
MBTL-HIA-00199-2	Bruce Hidonicki	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2	Air Quality	4,2,5,1,5,5	The HIA shows that it would increase the threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food and water sources.
MBTL-HIA-00199-2	Bruce Hidonicki	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5,1	Health effects of noise and vibration	4,2,5,1,5,5	The HIA shows that it would increase the threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food and water sources.
MBTL-HIA-00205-2	Rosemarie Carbinio	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4,2,5,1,5,5	The HIA already shows that it would pose real threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00205-2	Rosemarie Carbinio	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2	Air Quality	4,2,5,1,5,5	The HIA already shows that it would pose real threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00205-2	Rosemarie Carbinio	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5,1	Health effects of noise and vibration	4,2,5,1,5,5	The HIA already shows that it would pose real threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00205-2	Rosemarie Carbinio	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5,5	Impact to food grown on farmland or residential gardens	4,2,5,1,5,5	The HIA already shows that it would pose real threats of cancer, air pollution, noise pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00157-2	Mike McCool	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4,2,5,5	The HIA has shown that it would pose real threats of cancer, air pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00157-2	Mike McCool	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	2	Air Quality	4,2,5,5	The HIA has shown that it would pose real threats of cancer, air pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00157-2	Mike McCool	Non-technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	5,5	Impact to food grown on farmland or residential gardens	4,2,5,5	The HIA has shown that it would pose real threats of cancer, air pollution and contamination of food sources.
MBTL-HIA-00088-1	William Herke	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	4	Community Health	4,3,4	Denying all permits for this coal terminal is a no brainer, in addition to all the health rebuffs it would cause, it will seriously damage the tourism industry of the area. I have visited the area twice because of its beauty. It would be criminal to damage that beauty.
MBTL-HIA-00088-1	William Herke	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	3,4	Impacts to other aspects (tourism, service economy, river economy) of local economy	4,3,4	Denying all permits for this coal terminal is a no brainer, in addition to all the health rebuffs it would cause, it will seriously damage the tourism industry of the area. I have visited the area twice because of its beauty. It would be criminal to damage that beauty.
MBTL-HIA-00088-1	William Herke	Technical	Form Letter plus Text	General Public	3,4	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	4,3,4	Denying all permits for this coal terminal is a no brainer, in addition to all the health rebuffs it would cause, it will seriously damage the tourism industry of the area. I have visited the area twice because of its beauty. It would be criminal to damage that beauty.
MBTL-HIA-00096-10	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	8		8,2	3 AIR QUALITY MONITORING: The DHA does not address the problem of grossly inadequate air quality monitoring in the affected areas, either for purposes of assessment or ongoing monitoring.

MBLT-HIA-00096-10	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	2	Air Quality	8.2	3. AIR QUALITY MONITORING: The DHA does not address the problem of grossly inadequate air quality monitoring in the affected area, either for purposes of assessment or ongoing monitoring.
MBLT-HIA-00096-27	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.2	3. AIR QUALITY MONITORING: The discussion of air pollutant effects in Section II (Health Evaluation) and again in Appendix I (Air Quality) are based on baseline monitoring data in Longview from 2013 and 2016. The source of this monitoring data is from a single monitor stationed 1.5 miles from the project site. [4, page 689] This is not only an inadequate assessment of baseline air quality in the area, but is also inadequate to assess any degradation in air quality due to the coal export terminal, should MBT be allowed to proceed. Also lacking in the DHA is information about wind speed, direction and impacts of inversions on air quality near the terminal and in Cowlitz County. See page 11 of Oregon and Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Millennium Bulk Terminals Longview. (Appendix II)
MBLT-HIA-00096-27	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	2	Air Quality	8.2	3. AIR QUALITY MONITORING: The discussion of air pollutant effects in Section II (Health Evaluation) and again in Appendix I (Air Quality) are based on baseline monitoring data in Longview from 2013 and 2016. The source of this monitoring data is from a single monitor stationed 1.5 miles from the project site. [4, page 689] This is not only an inadequate assessment of baseline air quality in the area, but is also inadequate to assess any degradation in air quality due to the coal export terminal, should MBT be allowed to proceed. Also lacking in the DHA is information about wind speed, direction and impacts of inversions on air quality near the terminal and in Cowlitz County. See page 11 of Oregon and Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Millennium Bulk Terminals Longview. (Appendix II)
MBLT-HIA-00096-25	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.2.1	DISCUSSION1. HEALTH EFFECTS OF DPM AND COAL DUSTPart A (Air Quality), Section II (Health Evaluation) considers these questions:Question 1. What effects will coal dust, diesel exhaust from trains, ship pollutants, and emissions from vehicles, due to increased congestion, have on the health of Longview residents and sensitive populations (such as asthmatics, elderly, pregnant, smokers, those with respiratory conditions, and youth)?Question 2. What are the short- and long-term effects of diesel exhaust and coal dust exposure?Question 3. What neighborhoods and communities will be at the greatest risk of exposure to air pollution based on proximity, prevailing winds, and other environmental factors?Some short-and-long term effects of diesel exhaust and coal dust exposure (PM 2.5 and PM 10) are well-delineated in the HIA. The current health status of the neighborhoods and communities at greatest risk of exposure are also clearly noted and found to be generally worse than that of Washington State as a whole. Health data shows higher death rates from heart disease, lower respiratory diseases, most notably emphysema in Cowlitz County, particularly in the neighborhoods near the proposed MBT (Highlands and St. Helen's) than in other areas of Washington State. This translates into a greater negative effect of air pollution on the health of the population of Cowlitz County because of the higher burden of existing illness. The DHA omits the harmful effects of PM 2.5 on older adults in particular. Recent research has shown that the elderly are disproportionately harmed from this type of air pollution. Even a slight increase in daily PM 2.5 exposure has been shown to directly correlate with increased mortality for adults 65 and older. (Appendix III) As the HIA notes that Cowlitz County's population of adults over 65 is larger than that of Washington overall, this risk is particularly significant. What conclusions are drawn are found buried in the Appendix. In the Appendix, the DHA notes that in "2008 the Washington Department of Ecology ranked DPM as the highest priority toxic air pollutant based on cancer potency and emission levels." Although the HIA notes significant negative health impacts of both diesel exhaust and coal dust exposure to the residents of Cowlitz County, particularly those closest to the terminal, it does not acknowledge that these effects cannot be mitigated. Because the greatest negative health impacts would occur in vulnerable communities and to those burdened by illness, pregnant women, infants and children, and those over 65 years, this project does not meet the standards of "Equity" from the International Association of Impact Assessment. (Appendix I) Furthermore, the DHA does not discuss the adverse effects of exposure to black carbon (BC), a component of diesel particulate matter, smaller than PM 2.5, and more dangerous. There is evidence that previous estimates of the effects of PM 2.5 on health may have been underestimated as new methods of measurement have been developed to evaluate the black carbon content. Of most concern, evidence of neurodevelopmental and neurodegenerative effects of exposure to black carbon and PM2.5 and the toxins they carry into the blood stream have been left out of the analysis. Thus, important health impacts on children, adults, and the elderly have been left out of the draft HIA. Asthma rates in Cowlitz County are very high. The DHA does not analyze the potential for increased asthma rates and exacerbation resulting from exposure to fine particulate matter and ground level ozone. High asthma hospitalization rates are noted in the Table 8 but there is no discussion. Asthma should be added and evaluated as a health impact along with significant increases in hospitalizations for respiratory infections, COPD and bronchiectasis. The impact to other communities along the rail lines or shipping routes is also minimized or excluded and what information is provided is only found in the Appendix. The DHA also does not acknowledge the multiple cumulative and synergistic effects of DPM and coal dust. For further detail see pages 6-15, Oregon and Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Millennium Bulk Terminals Longview (Appendix II) See also, from the Journal of the American Medical Association, a summary of the most current evidence for premature death associated with low level air pollution. (Appendix III)
MBLT-HIA-00096-25	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.2.1	DISCUSSION1. HEALTH EFFECTS OF DPM AND COAL DUSTPart A (Air Quality), Section II (Health Evaluation) considers these questions:Question 1. What effects will coal dust, diesel exhaust from trains, ship pollutants, and emissions from vehicles, due to increased congestion, have on the health of Longview residents and sensitive populations (such as asthmatics, elderly, pregnant, smokers, those with respiratory conditions, and youth)?Question 2. What are the short- and long-term effects of diesel exhaust and coal dust exposure?Question 3. What neighborhoods and communities will be at the greatest risk of exposure to air pollution based on proximity, prevailing winds, and other environmental factors?Some short-and-long term effects of diesel exhaust and coal dust exposure (PM 2.5 and PM 10) are well-delineated in the HIA. The current health status of the neighborhoods and communities at greatest risk of exposure are also clearly noted and found to be generally worse than that of Washington State as a whole. Health data shows higher death rates from heart disease, lower respiratory diseases, most notably emphysema in Cowlitz County, particularly in the neighborhoods near the proposed MBT (Highlands and St. Helen's) than in other areas of Washington State. This translates into a greater negative effect of air pollution on the health of the population of Cowlitz County because of the higher burden of existing illness. The DHA omits the harmful effects of PM 2.5 on older adults in particular. Recent research has shown that the elderly are disproportionately harmed from this type of air pollution. Even a slight increase in daily PM 2.5 exposure has been shown to directly correlate with increased mortality for adults 65 and older. (Appendix III) As the HIA notes that Cowlitz County's population of adults over 65 is larger than that of Washington overall, this risk is particularly significant. What conclusions are drawn are found buried in the Appendix. In the Appendix, the DHA notes that in "2008 the Washington Department of Ecology ranked DPM as the highest priority toxic air pollutant based on cancer potency and emission levels." Although the HIA notes significant negative health impacts of both diesel exhaust and coal dust exposure to the residents of Cowlitz County, particularly those closest to the terminal, it does not acknowledge that these effects cannot be mitigated. Because the greatest negative health impacts would occur in vulnerable communities and to those burdened by illness, pregnant women, infants and children, and those over 65 years, this project does not meet the standards of "Equity" from the International Association of Impact Assessment. (Appendix I) Furthermore, the DHA does not discuss the adverse effects of exposure to black carbon (BC), a component of diesel particulate matter, smaller than PM 2.5, and more dangerous. There is evidence that previous estimates of the effects of PM 2.5 on health may have been underestimated as new methods of measurement have been developed to evaluate the black carbon content. Of most concern, evidence of neurodevelopmental and neurodegenerative effects of exposure to black carbon and PM2.5 and the toxins they carry into the blood stream have been left out of the analysis. Thus, important health impacts on children, adults, and the elderly have been left out of the draft HIA. Asthma rates in Cowlitz County are very high. The DHA does not analyze the potential for increased asthma rates and exacerbation resulting from exposure to fine particulate matter and ground level ozone. High asthma hospitalization rates are noted in the Table 8 but there is no discussion. Asthma should be added and evaluated as a health impact along with significant increases in hospitalizations for respiratory infections, COPD and bronchiectasis. The impact to other communities along the rail lines or shipping routes is also minimized or excluded and what information is provided is only found in the Appendix. The DHA also does not acknowledge the multiple cumulative and synergistic effects of DPM and coal dust. For further detail see pages 6-15, Oregon and Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Millennium Bulk Terminals Longview (Appendix II) See also, from the Journal of the American Medical Association, a summary of the most current evidence for premature death associated with low level air pollution. (Appendix III)
MBLT-HIA-00096-25	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	2.1	Coal dust	8.2.1	SUMMARY FINDINGS1. HEALTH EFFECTS OF DIESEL PARTICULATE MATTER (DPM) AND COAL DUST:Coal dust and diesel particulate matter (DPM) exposures lead to death, hospitalization from heart and lung disease, asthma attacks, pneumonia, decline in lung function, asthma in children, plus growing evidence of stroke, Type 2 diabetes, neurological and cognitive impairment, cancer and pre-term and low-birth weight babies. In the Appendix, the DHA acknowledges that in "2008 the Washington Department of Ecology ranked DPM as the highest priority toxic air pollutant based on cancer potency and emission levels." The DHA provides data that indicates this project will lead to a higher burden of illness and increased deaths from exposure to DPM and coal dust for the residents of Cowlitz County. However, the DHA minimizes the negative health impacts and the fact that those with underlying illnesses are most negatively impacted by poor air quality. It also fails to conclude that the impacts of these air pollutants cannot be mitigated and that these air pollutants most affect vulnerable communities already burdened by significant health inequities.
MBLT-HIA-00096-8	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.2.1	SUMMARY FINDINGS1. HEALTH EFFECTS OF DIESEL PARTICULATE MATTER (DPM) AND COAL DUST:Coal dust and diesel particulate matter (DPM) exposures lead to death, hospitalization from heart and lung disease, asthma attacks, pneumonia, decline in lung function, asthma in children, plus growing evidence of stroke, Type 2 diabetes, neurological and cognitive impairment, cancer and pre-term and low-birth weight babies. In the Appendix, the DHA acknowledges that in "2008 the Washington Department of Ecology ranked DPM as the highest priority toxic air pollutant based on cancer potency and emission levels." The DHA provides data that indicates this project will lead to a higher burden of illness and increased deaths from exposure to DPM and coal dust for the residents of Cowlitz County. However, the DHA minimizes the negative health impacts and the fact that those with underlying illnesses are most negatively impacted by poor air quality. It also fails to conclude that the impacts of these air pollutants cannot be mitigated and that these air pollutants most affect vulnerable communities already burdened by significant health inequities.
MBLT-HIA-00096-8	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	2.1	Coal dust	8.2.1	Additional information and sources: The draft HIA is to be commended for its clear explanation that micro-particle emissions in coal dust and diesel emissions are correlated with a range of cardiovascular diseases, from asthma to heart attacks, as well as some correlation with other diseases, and that low-income people who already suffer from stress-related disease and other vulnerable parts of the population, such as infants, children, the elderly and those with chronic health conditions, will be more adversely affected by increases in micro-particles than healthy working-age adults with adequate incomes. The draft HIA also explains that the direct evidence for these adverse health effects from coal dust is lacking in terms of controlled subject or large population studies for non-coal industry workers. To improve the lack of scientific studies, the final HIA should consider adding the evidence of a recent study-Jha and Muller 2017, which looks at the health and economic effects of coal storage and transportation on regions of the Eastern U.S.A. Also please plan to incorporate the results of the promised BSNF study, due in 2018, of the effectiveness of covers for coal trains (in 2016). The most important information that is lacking in the draft HIA is the World Health Organization's standards for micro-particle emissions (WHO 2005): PM2.5: 10 µg/m³ annual mean 25 µg/m³ 24-hour mean; PM10: 20 µg/m³ annual mean 50 µg/m³ 24-hour mean (WHO 2005, p. 3). Inclusion of these standards would follow the precedent in the draft HIA of referring to the WHO standards for noise levels. The WHO emission standards are basically half the federal government's NAAQS approved levels. The WHO standards are based on years of studies of disease effects from PM2.5 and PM10 particles, and factor in the practicality of both measuring emission levels and enforcing standards to protect elderly, young, and health-compromised populations who are so much more affected by increases in micro-particles. The draft HIA states that the modeled emission levels predicted for the Millennium project, while just short of the NAAQS maximums, is still unhealthy. However, reference to the WHO standards would clarify how strong the consensus is that U.S. federal standards do not adequately protect vulnerable populations who experience long-term exposure to micro-particle emissions.
MBLT-HIA-00097-5	C. Persons	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.2.1	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)

MBTL-HA-00097-5	C. Persons	Technical	Unique	Organization	2.1	Coal dust	8.2.1	Additional information and sources-- The draft HIA is to be commended for its clear explanation that micro-particle emissions in coal dust and diesel emissions are correlated with a range of cardiovascular diseases, from asthma to heart attacks, as well as some correlation with other diseases, and that low-income people who already suffer from stress-related disease and other vulnerable parts of the population, such as infants, children, the elderly and those with chronic health conditions, will be more adversely affected by increases in micro-particles than healthy working age adults with adequate incomes. The draft HIA also explains that the direct evidence for these adverse health effects from coal dust is lacking in terms of controlled subject or large population studies for non-coal industry workers. To improve the lack of scientific studies, the final HIA should consider adding the evidence of a recent study by an and Muller 2017, which looks at the health and economic effects of coal storage and transportation on regions of the Eastern U.S.A. Also please plan to incorporate the results of the promised BSNF study, due in 2016). - The most important information that is lacking in the draft HIA is the World Health Organization's standards for micro-particle emissions (WHO 2005): PM2.5: 10 µg/m³ annual mean 50 µg/m³ 24-hour mean PM10: 20 µg/m³ annual mean 50 µg/m³ 24-hour mean (WHO 2005, p. 9). Inclusion of these standards would follow the precedent in the draft HIA of referring to the WHO standards for noise levels. The WHO emission standards are basically half the federal government's NAAQS approved levels. The WHO standards are based on years of studies of disease effects from PM2.5 and PM10 particles, and factor in the practicality of both measuring emission levels and enforcing standards to protect elderly, young, and health-compromised populations who are so much more affected by increases in micro-particles. The draft HIA states that the modeled emission levels predicted for the Millenium project, while just short of the NAAQS maximums, is still unhealthy. However, reference to the WHO standards would clarify how strong the consensus is that U.S. federal standards do not adequately protect vulnerable populations who experience long-term exposure to micro-particle emissions.
MBTL-HA-00097-8	C. Persons	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.2.1	Suggested monitoring-- Monitoring for micro-particle emissions as currently proposed in the FEIS is inadequate for a 23-year project which will not reach full capacity until 2028. According to the FEIS, as part of mitigation Millennium would install one fence-line particulate matter monitor and report pollution levels to the Department of Ecology for five years. However, monitoring should take place for the entire period of the project and beyond, after cleanup of the project site. A monitoring plan should also include installing more than one monitor, and it should be for all pollutants regulated by federal and state laws, not just particulate matter. The final HIA should recommend adding emissions and coal dust monitors at further distances from the coal terminal in Longview, at Woodland Primary School, and at other points along the coal rail routes where residents are within 150 feet of the tracks, and that the monitoring period extend until the company permanently closes down operations.
MBTL-HA-00097-8	C. Persons	Technical	Unique	Organization	2.1	Coal dust	8.2.1	Suggested monitoring-- Monitoring for micro-particle emissions as currently proposed in the FEIS is inadequate for a 23-year project which will not reach full capacity until 2028. According to the FEIS, as part of mitigation Millennium would install one fence-line particulate matter monitor and report pollution levels to the Department of Ecology for five years. However, monitoring should take place for the entire period of the project and beyond, after cleanup of the project site. A monitoring plan should also include installing more than one monitor, and it should be for all pollutants regulated by federal and state laws, not just particulate matter. The final HIA should recommend adding emissions and coal dust monitors at further distances from the coal terminal in Longview, at Woodland Primary School, and at other points along the coal rail routes where residents are within 150 feet of the tracks, and that the monitoring period extend until the company permanently closes down operations.
MBTL-HA-00101-2	Fred Greef	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.2.1	Air quality monitors should be set up in the critical corridor where most severe health impacts and excess cancer deaths are predicted. At least one full year of ambient air quality monitoring background data should be collected in these neighborhoods before any project approvals. Public officials should then look more closely at all the modeling assumptions to determine whether this proposal will actually violate federal standards for PM 2.5, NO2, and OPM. If health standards cannot be met the project must not be denied. I think there are some real questions here and real public health issues that call for air quality monitoring in these neighborhoods with true PM 2.5 PBR coal dust measurements. An Australian study based on PM 10 size coal particles is not good enough for the citizens of Longview. Powder River Basin (PRB) coal breaks down into a much higher percentage of the finer sized PM 2.5 particles than coal from many other parts of the world. The HIA assumes particle size will be largely in the PM 10 size range. Coal dust impacts in Australia and other locations such as England were used to estimate Longview impacts. Modeling assumed that most of the coal dust would be in the PM 10 size class as in these other areas. The true PM 2.5 levels in the critical corridor area may well exceed the federal ambient air quality standard. 89% of the federal standard is way too close for comfort especially with several potentially faulty assumptions. The citizens of the most impacted neighborhoods in Longview already suffer much poorer health than most Washington citizens, from the same types of air pollution that this proposal will cause. Powder River Basin (PRB) coal-the type that would be exported--is notoriously difficult to handle. One technical analysis finds that "PRB coal is extremely friable and will break down into smaller particles virtually independent of how the coal is transported or handled." According to the study's authors, "PRB coal represents the extremes of handling problems." So much coal dust escapes from the open-top rail cars used for transporting coal that it creates safety problems for rail traffic. Coal dust deposits sometimes cause spontaneous fires, and in 2005, for example, coal dust that had accumulated in ballast, the layer of crushed rock that supports rail tracks, caused derailments. Published and peer-reviewed scientific research by Dan Jaffe, a professor of atmospheric science at the University of Washington, casts doubt on the real-world effectiveness of controlling coal dust from rail transport even with use of surfactants. In 2013 and 2014, Jaffe installed air monitoring equipment that enabled him to analyze the emissions from hundreds of trains. He concluded that passing coal trains do in fact spread notable quantities of dust. The bulk storage piles at the Port of Longview will also be difficult to handle and manage and much PM 2.5 will wind up in many Longview neighborhoods whenever the wind blows. It travels much further than PM 10 assumptions used for the HIA modeling.
MBTL-HA-00101-2	Fred Greef	Technical	Unique	General Public	2.1	Coal dust	8.2.1	Air quality monitors should be set up in the critical corridor where most severe health impacts and excess cancer deaths are predicted. At least one full year of ambient air quality monitoring background data should be collected in these neighborhoods before any project approvals. Public officials should then look more closely at all the modeling assumptions to determine whether this proposal will actually violate federal standards for PM 2.5, NO2, and OPM. If health standards cannot be met the project must not be denied. I think there are some real questions here and real public health issues that call for air quality monitoring in these neighborhoods with true PM 2.5 PBR coal dust measurements. An Australian study based on PM 10 size coal particles is not good enough for the citizens of Longview. Powder River Basin (PRB) coal breaks down into a much higher percentage of the finer sized PM 2.5 particles than coal from many other parts of the world. The HIA assumes particle size will be largely in the PM 10 size range. Coal dust impacts in Australia and other locations such as England were used to estimate Longview impacts. Modeling assumed that most of the coal dust would be in the PM 10 size class as in these other areas. The true PM 2.5 levels in the critical corridor area may well exceed the federal ambient air quality standard. 89% of the federal standard is way too close for comfort especially with several potentially faulty assumptions. The citizens of the most impacted neighborhoods in Longview already suffer much poorer health than most Washington citizens, from the same types of air pollution that this proposal will cause. Powder River Basin (PRB) coal-the type that would be exported--is notoriously difficult to handle. One technical analysis finds that "PRB coal is extremely friable and will break down into smaller particles virtually independent of how the coal is transported or handled." According to the study's authors, "PRB coal represents the extremes of handling problems." So much coal dust escapes from the open-top rail cars used for transporting coal that it creates safety problems for rail traffic. Coal dust deposits sometimes cause spontaneous fires, and in 2005, for example, coal dust that had accumulated in ballast, the layer of crushed rock that supports rail tracks, caused derailments. Published and peer-reviewed scientific research by Dan Jaffe, a professor of atmospheric science at the University of Washington, casts doubt on the real-world effectiveness of controlling coal dust from rail transport even with use of surfactants. In 2013 and 2014, Jaffe installed air monitoring equipment that enabled him to analyze the emissions from hundreds of trains. He concluded that passing coal trains do in fact spread notable quantities of dust. The bulk storage piles at the Port of Longview will also be difficult to handle and manage and much PM 2.5 will wind up in many Longview neighborhoods whenever the wind blows. It travels much further than PM 10 assumptions used for the HIA modeling.
MBTL-HA-00101-1	Fred Greef	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.2.2	I believe there are a couple of key flaws that should be addressed before the report is finalized since they may lead to significant underestimation of the public health consequences. PM 2.5 and diesel emissions (DPM) from huge barges may be underestimated. The 2013 and 2016 background air quality monitoring for Longview may not have explicitly focused on the most impacted corridor, and likely does not represent true PM 2.5 background levels, or true diesel particulate (DPM) levels for that zone. The PM 2.5 emissions in those neighborhoods following build-out were modeled at 89% federal Ambient Air Quality Standards. The background level used in the modeling may not represent the critical impact zone levels, which are higher than other parts of Longview. I believe the true background level in the critical impact zone has never had adequate annual measurements. These are questions that should be addressed before the final HIA report. The DPM estimates may also be underrepresented in the HIA modeling since the huge barges diesel emissions (docked outside of the study area) were not even counted. The fine particles in these emissions travel great distances with any wind up or down river, and no "wind rose" air quality modeling was conducted to justify the assumption of no additional PM 2.5 or DPM impact in the critical corridor. Washington Department of Ecology air quality modelers should look closely at all of these assumptions before we can say national air quality standards will not actually be violated.
MBTL-HA-00101-1	Fred Greef	Technical	Unique	General Public	2.2	Exhaust and emissions from trains ships and vehicles	8.2.2	I believe there are a couple of key flaws that should be addressed before the report is finalized since they may lead to significant underestimation of the public health consequences. PM 2.5 and diesel emissions (DPM) from huge barges may be underestimated. The 2013 and 2016 background air quality monitoring for Longview may not have explicitly focused on the most impacted corridor, and likely does not represent true PM 2.5 background levels, or true diesel particulate (DPM) levels for that zone. The PM 2.5 emissions in those neighborhoods following build-out were modeled at 89% federal Ambient Air Quality Standards. The background level used in the modeling may not represent the critical impact zone levels, which are higher than other parts of Longview. I believe the true background level in the critical impact zone has never had adequate annual measurements. These are questions that should be addressed before the final HIA report. The DPM estimates may also be underrepresented in the HIA modeling since the huge barges diesel emissions (docked outside of the study area) were not even counted. The fine particles in these emissions travel great distances with any wind up or down river, and no "wind rose" air quality modeling was conducted to justify the assumption of no additional PM 2.5 or DPM impact in the critical corridor. Washington Department of Ecology air quality modelers should look closely at all of these assumptions before we can say national air quality standards will not actually be violated.
MBTL-HA-00096-11	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.3	4. ECONOMIC PROSPERITY: The DHA includes an analysis of the positive impacts of projected economic growth in the County of the proposal. It includes, however, no analysis of the economic impact of negative health outcomes. It fails to include recent information pertaining to the viability of the coal industry. The implication that the coal terminal would have a net positive effect on community prosperity is not supported.
MBTL-HA-00096-11	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	3	Economics	8.3	4. ECONOMIC PROSPERITY: The DHA includes an analysis of the positive impacts of projected economic growth in the County of the proposal. It includes, however, no analysis of the economic impact of negative health outcomes. It fails to include recent information pertaining to the viability of the coal industry. The implication that the coal terminal would have a net positive effect on community prosperity is not supported.

MBTL-HIA-00096-28	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.3	4. ECONOMIC PROSPERITY Part B (Economic Health, Prosperity and Resiliency), Section II (Health Evaluation) takes up these questions: Question 4. How will the project affect the number and types of jobs in Longview in the long term and how does that affect the health of those employed and the community as a whole? How does that compare to alternative site uses for the MBTL site? Question 5. How will the other aspects of the local economy be affected? Will the impact on tourism, the service economy, and the river economy increase prosperity? Question 6. How will this affect local taxes and will that affect health? Question 7. What economic, social, or environmental accountability does Millennium have to the community if they close or leave the community? Does that accountability remain if there is a bankruptcy? The analysis focuses on the positive health effects that would result from projected economic growth from the coal terminal. This is an important part of a comprehensive health impact assessment. The analysis here, and in DHIA Appendix I, is detailed, includes wage multipliers, effects on tax base, discussion of alternative uses of the site for the proposed coal terminal and the consequences to the community should the project terminate prematurely. Missing from the discussion is any analysis of the economic costs of negative health impacts such as loss of work and school days, costs of medical care, and years of potential life lost. Net effects of the project on economic prosperity cannot be predicted without further analysis, as the report itself admits: "A sophisticated economic analysis would be necessary to draw more solid conclusions on the positive health impacts of a project from a perspective of job creation and site use." [1, page 16] Furthermore, estimates for job creation, direct and indirect (on which estimates of economic growth are predicated) derive solely from the estimates provided by MBT itself with no independent assessment of the accuracy of these estimates. The DHIA clearly states that closure of the plant would have serious economic consequences for both MBT's employees as well as the community at large. It notes that there are some ways to mitigate this such as The Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (WARN). There are notable exceptions to requiring employers to comply with this including closure due to unforeseen circumstances. The DHIA notes that another way to mitigate a closure would be to require that MBT comply with the International Finance Corporation Performance Standard of having a "Retrenchment Plan" in place, which includes provisions for managing lay-offs in the event of downsizing or closure. MBT currently has no plan to develop a "Retrenchment Plan" and there is no current requirement for MBT to do this. MBT does its operations, the site would require major environmental cleanup efforts to make it usable for other industrial or non-industrial uses. This would be a significant negative impact on the community not only in loss of jobs but in the cost of making the site usable by other companies. The DHIA notes that the Model Toxics Control Act does not include coal as a toxic substance. It states that that they cannot offer an assessment of whether the MBT site cleanup would trigger the Model Toxics Control Act, but imply that it would be very unlikely. It is remarkable that the DHIA does not address the issue of the likelihood of closure, given the efforts of most countries, especially China, to significantly reduce the use of coal to improve air quality and limit global warming. The DHIA implies but does not clearly state that Millennium could not and would not be held accountable for the economic, emotional, and physical impacts to their workers or for the broader impact to the community. Further, it implies that there is no accountability for its environmental impact. Furthermore, recent news from Newcastle, Australia demonstrates the massive decline of coal export markets and financial risks associated with over-reliance on coal by the Port of Newcastle. See "World's biggest coal export port announces shift away from coal" published in the Guardian on January 5, 2018.
MBTL-HIA-00096-28	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	3	Economics	8.3	4. ECONOMIC PROSPERITY Part B (Economic Health, Prosperity and Resiliency), Section II (Health Evaluation) takes up these questions: Question 4. How will the project affect the number and types of jobs in Longview in the long term and how does that affect the health of those employed and the community as a whole? How does that compare to alternative site uses for the MBTL site? Question 5. How will the other aspects of the local economy be affected? Will the impact on tourism, the service economy, and the river economy increase prosperity? Question 6. How will this affect local taxes and will that affect health? Question 7. What economic, social, or environmental accountability does Millennium have to the community if they close or leave the community? Does that accountability remain if there is a bankruptcy? The analysis focuses on the positive health effects that would result from projected economic growth from the coal terminal. This is an important part of a comprehensive health impact assessment. The analysis here, and in DHIA Appendix I, is detailed, includes wage multipliers, effects on tax base, discussion of alternative uses of the site for the proposed coal terminal and the consequences to the community should the project terminate prematurely. Missing from the discussion is any analysis of the economic costs of negative health impacts such as loss of work and school days, costs of medical care, and years of potential life lost. Net effects of the project on economic prosperity cannot be predicted without further analysis, as the report itself admits: "A sophisticated economic analysis would be necessary to draw more solid conclusions on the positive health impacts of a project from a perspective of job creation and site use." [1, page 16] Furthermore, estimates for job creation, direct and indirect (on which estimates of economic growth are predicated) derive solely from the estimates provided by MBT itself with no independent assessment of the accuracy of these estimates. The DHIA clearly states that closure of the plant would have serious economic consequences for both MBT's employees as well as the community at large. It notes that there are some ways to mitigate this such as The Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (WARN). There are notable exceptions to requiring employers to comply with this including closure due to unforeseen circumstances. The DHIA notes that another way to mitigate a closure would be to require that MBT comply with the International Finance Corporation Performance Standard of having a "Retrenchment Plan" in place, which includes provisions for managing lay-offs in the event of downsizing or closure. MBT currently has no plan to develop a "Retrenchment Plan" and there is no current requirement for MBT to do this. MBT does its operations, the site would require major environmental cleanup efforts to make it usable for other industrial or non-industrial uses. This would be a significant negative impact on the community not only in loss of jobs but in the cost of making the site usable by other companies. The DHIA notes that the Model Toxics Control Act does not include coal as a toxic substance. It states that that they cannot offer an assessment of whether the MBT site cleanup would trigger the Model Toxics Control Act, but imply that it would be very unlikely. It is remarkable that the DHIA does not address the issue of the likelihood of closure, given the efforts of most countries, especially China, to significantly reduce the use of coal to improve air quality and limit global warming. The DHIA implies but does not clearly state that Millennium could not and would not be held accountable for the economic, emotional, and physical impacts to their workers or for the broader impact to the community. Further, it implies that there is no accountability for its environmental impact. Furthermore, recent news from Newcastle, Australia demonstrates the massive decline of coal export markets and financial risks associated with over-reliance on coal by the Port of Newcastle. See "World's biggest coal export port announces shift away from coal" published in the Guardian on January 5, 2018.
MBTL-HIA-00096-26	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.4	2. IMPACTS ON VULNERABLE POPULATIONS Woven into Section II (Health Evaluation) and Appendix I (Air Quality) is a detailed analysis of the baseline health of the local community and projected disproportionate impacts on vulnerable communities, including persons with underlying health conditions, and vulnerabilities associated with low-income, race, and other demographic factors. It includes a discussion of the social determinants of health as they are manifested in the local community. The document includes some additional analysis on the disproportionate impact of increased rail traffic on vulnerable and low-income communities. Disproportionate impacts of rail and marine accidents, toxic spills, and potential contamination of food and drinking water are not discussed. This is a violation of the principle of "Equity" established by the International Association of Impact Assessment. [Appendix I] For further detail see pages 40-41, Oregon and Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Millennium Bulk Terminals Longview. [Appendix II]
MBTL-HIA-00096-26	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	4	Community Health	8.4	2. IMPACTS ON VULNERABLE POPULATIONS Woven into Section II (Health Evaluation) and Appendix I (Air Quality) is a detailed analysis of the baseline health of the local community and projected disproportionate impacts on vulnerable communities, including persons with underlying health conditions, and vulnerabilities associated with low-income, race, and other demographic factors. It includes a discussion of the social determinants of health as they are manifested in the local community. The document includes some additional analysis on the disproportionate impact of increased rail traffic on vulnerable and low-income communities. Disproportionate impacts of rail and marine accidents, toxic spills, and potential contamination of food and drinking water are not discussed. This is a violation of the principle of "Equity" established by the International Association of Impact Assessment. [Appendix I] For further detail see pages 40-41, Oregon and Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Millennium Bulk Terminals Longview. [Appendix II]
MBTL-HIA-00096-12	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.4.1	5. GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE: The DHIA includes a detailed analysis of the adverse effects of global climate change on the residents of Cowlitz County. It notes that "changes in Washington's climate in the near and mid-term future will likely increase hazards to human health and increase health disparities. Without preventative and protective measures, this will worsen a variety of health outcomes." It also states, "What is certain is that if increasing global GHG emissions from human activities continues on a business as usual path, residents in Washington and Cowlitz County will experience far greater harms than if the level of GHG emissions at the global level are dramatically reduced sufficient to arrest the increase in atmospheric GHG concentrations and limit global warming to under 2 degrees Celsius." The assessment, however, declines to acknowledge the negative impact of the proposed coal terminal to global climate change.
MBTL-HIA-00096-12	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	4.1	Health impacts from climate change in Cowlitz	8.4.1	5. GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE: The DHIA includes a detailed analysis of the adverse effects of global climate change on the residents of Cowlitz County. It notes that "changes in Washington's climate in the near and mid-term future will likely increase hazards to human health and increase health disparities. Without preventative and protective measures, this will worsen a variety of health outcomes." It also states, "What is certain is that if increasing global GHG emissions from human activities continues on a business as usual path, residents in Washington and Cowlitz County will experience far greater harms than if the level of GHG emissions at the global level are dramatically reduced sufficient to arrest the increase in atmospheric GHG concentrations and limit global warming to under 2 degrees Celsius." The assessment, however, declines to acknowledge the negative impact of the proposed coal terminal to global climate change.
MBTL-HIA-00096-29	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.4.1	5. GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE Part C (Community Health), Section II (Health Evaluation) responds briefly to the following question: Question 8: What are the potential effects of climate change on Cowlitz County residents, their health, and the linkage to increased carbon dioxide (CO2) from this project? MBT plans to export 44 million metric tons from Longview each year. 44 million metric tons of coal yields about 90 million metric tons of carbon dioxide once it is burned. This is roughly on par with Washington State's current total annual carbon dioxide emissions. (page 20) Appendix 2 (Climate Change) The DHIA includes a more detailed discussion of global warming effects on local weather and environment and the potential adverse effects on Cowlitz County residents including: heat-related illness, respiratory disease, vector-borne illness, water- and food-borne disease, and extreme weather events and references the expected disproportionate impacts on vulnerable communities. In Appendix 2, net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the proposed terminal are estimated based on various policy scenarios. The calculation of net increase in GHG emissions assumes that the same coal, if not transported through Longview, would still be extracted and distributed to international markets. This assumption is not supported by evidence. While the DHIA states, "Today's decisions concerning GHG emissions and reductions in the short term will determine the severity of climate events to come in the second half of the 21st century and beyond" the document then concludes: "While these potential emissions would contribute to GHG concentrations in the atmosphere, it would be difficult to attribute these particular emissions [from MBT] to a future projected degree of global warming, resulting climate effects, and resulting health effects." [1, page 54] Since the proportional contribution of any particular project to world-wide GHG emissions is never certain, the implication is that the impact on worldwide GHG emissions of any particular project cannot be taken into consideration. This represents a failure to apply reasonable and informed judgment in the face of uncertainty. It is a violation of the Precautionary Principle in public health practice. Additionally, it lies in the face of Washington state laws and policies which require reductions in GHG emissions to protect our climate and health. For further assessment on the impact of global climate change see pages 2-6, Oregon and Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Millennium Bulk Terminals. [Appendix III]

MBTL-HIA-00092-5	Laura Ackerman	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.5.1	And finally on noise, please do more research specifically on train whistle noise. As an activist I hear a lot about train whistles and how annoying they are for humans who live near them. A few years ago I was sitting in a coffee shop in downtown Cheney, WA with a friend. It was a summer day and the door to the shop was open. A train came by (Cheney and Spokane will get all the coal trains for this proposal as well as all types of cargo, manifest and unit trains) and the whistle was so loud I could not hear my friend talk who was literally a foot away. Train whistles are a part of the safety of at grade crossings, but they are also difficult on the ears. Train whistles are a chronic complaint (I have researched this) across the US and Canada and you need to research that, link articles about that in the HIA and suggest some possible solutions.Cumulative effects of rail traffic and noise need to be taken into account when it comes to communities who may see more than one proposal or are the rail communities for more than one proposal on top of the already existing traffic. A city like Spokane is a perfect example of that.
MBTL-HIA-00092-5	Laura Ackerman	Technical	Unique	General Public	5.1	Health effects of noise and vibration	8.5.1	And finally on noise, please do more research specifically on train whistle noise. As an activist I hear a lot about train whistles and how annoying they are for humans who live near them. A few years ago I was sitting in a coffee shop in downtown Cheney, WA with a friend. It was a summer day and the door to the shop was open. A train came by (Cheney and Spokane will get all the coal trains for this proposal as well as all types of cargo, manifest and unit trains) and the whistle was so loud I could not hear my friend talk who was literally a foot away. Train whistles are a part of the safety of at grade crossings, but they are also difficult on the ears. Train whistles are a chronic complaint (I have researched this) across the US and Canada and you need to research that, link articles about that in the HIA and suggest some possible solutions.Cumulative effects of rail traffic and noise need to be taken into account when it comes to communities who may see more than one proposal or are the rail communities for more than one proposal on top of the already existing traffic. A city like Spokane is a perfect example of that.
MBTL-HIA-00096-13	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.5.1	6. RAIL CONGESTION AND NOISE POLLUTION: There is higher noise exposure in low-income areas in Cowlitz County. Noise is associated with higher rates of high blood pressure, heart attack and heart disease. Cowlitz County and the neighborhoods that would be most impacted by increased noise already experience higher than average rates of these diseases and that increased noise will contribute to further increase in these rates. (page 23)The DHA does not describe the full range of negative health impacts of noise and traffic congestion generated by projected increase in rail traffic, including an increase in the number of train accidents as described in the FEIS.A single train could delay traffic by 9 minutes at all-grade crossings. There will be 16 train trips each day at full operation. This could decrease accessibility of public services and increase wait times for emergency vehicles. (page 21) The DHA does not describe the health implications of delayed response times. These include death and/or disability for cardiac and stroke patients, accident patients, and all patients threatened by emergent life and death situations.
MBTL-HIA-00096-13	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	5.1	Health effects of noise and vibration	8.5.1	6. RAIL CONGESTION AND NOISE POLLUTION: There is higher noise exposure in low-income areas in Cowlitz County. Noise is associated with higher rates of high blood pressure, heart attack and heart disease. Cowlitz County and the neighborhoods that would be most impacted by increased noise already experience higher than average rates of these diseases and that increased noise will contribute to further increase in these rates. (page 23)The DHA does not describe the full range of negative health impacts of noise and traffic congestion generated by projected increase in rail traffic, including an increase in the number of train accidents as described in the FEIS.A single train could delay traffic by 9 minutes at all-grade crossings. There will be 16 train trips each day at full operation. This could decrease accessibility of public services and increase wait times for emergency vehicles. (page 21) The DHA does not describe the health implications of delayed response times. These include death and/or disability for cardiac and stroke patients, accident patients, and all patients threatened by emergent life and death situations.
MBTL-HIA-00096-30	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.5.1	6. RAIL CONGESTION AND NOISE POLLUTION(Part D (Personal Health), Section I considers these questions:Question 9. What will be the health effects on the community in regards to emergency response times, commute times, and traffic congestion?Question 10. What will be the effect be on recreational and active transportation activities in Cowlitz County, such as walking, biking, and taking the bus?Question 11. What will be the health effects of noise and vibration?The FEIS concluded that increased rail traffic would cause a significant increase in area traffic congestion and delays in emergency response time. [4, Section 5.3.8] The FEIS further notes that if all suggested improvements to at-grade crossings are made, the problem of traffic congestion could be adequately mitigated. However, the County has not made these improvements a condition for project approval. [3, page 20] The HIA fails to address and resolve this issue.As noted earlier, effects on recreation and transportation activities in the area were not investigated. Recreational opportunities and active transportation are important to creation of a healthy and economically thriving community. There is considerable evidence in public health and community planning literature that improved access to walking and bicycling to and from work and school improves the health of the community. If diesel emissions and coal dust foul the air and train noise is annoying or disturbing, it is less likely that adults and children will play outside or engage in walking, biking and recreational activities. The DHA described many of the adverse health impacts of noise exposure, but emphasized these health impacts occurred after many years of exposure even while stating that noise can trigger the body's stress response, cause sleep disturbance and increase blood pressure. Work and school performance can be adversely impacted as well. These responses to noise are short-term impacts and can have rapid adverse health impacts especially in children, the elderly, persons already under stress, and persons who are ill. Children develop better concentration skills in a quiet environment, children who are exposed to noise pollution while learning are more likely to experience reading delays, and children who spend time in noisier areas have higher resting blood pressure and higher stress levels. The DHA notes that noise is measured in different ways, but did not consider that "averaging noise levels fails to take into account the effect of individual events, with locomotive horns and train pass-bys being perfect examples. ...people do not experience noise as averages - they experience noise as events." For further discussion of this point and its relevance to estimating adverse health impacts of noise exposure, see the comments of Dr. Alice Suter on the NEPA DEIS submitted on November 28, 2016. [Appendix V]The DHA acknowledges that "noise health risks exist for anyone in the county or along the rail line elsewhere beyond the corridor studied in the FEIS." The DHA focuses on heart disease and found agreement with scientific studies that for each 10 dB increase in noise there is a 6% to 8% increase in population risk for adverse heart health outcomes. The DHA found that risk for high blood pressure, heart attack and heart disease increases in a meaningful way between 52 decibels and 75 decibels, and also referenced the World Health Organization's 50 decibel nighttime threshold for high blood pressure and heart attack impacts. The draft HIA includes a map of contours of noise estimates from the FEIS that included data from noise monitoring stations and included the 55 Ldn (average day night sound level) rail noise contour that was not included in the FEIS. But the DHA did not specifically connect the data on increased health risks with increases in noise levels within this rail noise contour and did not point out that the 55 Ldn contour includes a large residential area adjacent to the proposed MBL site. This is a serious omission. Nevertheless, looking at 5 years of mortality data, the DHA found that the Cowlitz County death rate from heart disease is 7% higher than the state, and concluded that Cowlitz County and the neighborhoods that would be most impacted by increased noise are already experiencing higher than average rates of disease and increased noise will increase those rates further.
MBTL-HIA-00096-30	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	5.1	Health effects of noise and vibration	8.5.1	6. RAIL CONGESTION AND NOISE POLLUTION(Part D (Personal Health), Section I considers these questions:Question 9. What will be the health effects on the community in regards to emergency response times, commute times, and traffic congestion?Question 10. What will be the effect be on recreational and active transportation activities in Cowlitz County, such as walking, biking, and taking the bus?Question 11. What will be the health effects of noise and vibration?The FEIS concluded that increased rail traffic would cause a significant increase in area traffic congestion and delays in emergency response time. [4, Section 5.3.8] The FEIS further notes that if all suggested improvements to at-grade crossings are made, the problem of traffic congestion could be adequately mitigated. However, the County has not made these improvements a condition for project approval. [3, page 20] The HIA fails to address and resolve this issue.As noted earlier, effects on recreation and transportation activities in the area were not investigated. Recreational opportunities and active transportation are important to creation of a healthy and economically thriving community. There is considerable evidence in public health and community planning literature that improved access to walking and bicycling to and from work and school improves the health of the community. If diesel emissions and coal dust foul the air and train noise is annoying or disturbing, it is less likely that adults and children will play outside or engage in walking, biking and recreational activities. The DHA described many of the adverse health impacts of noise exposure, but emphasized these health impacts occurred after many years of exposure even while stating that noise can trigger the body's stress response, cause sleep disturbance and increase blood pressure. Work and school performance can be adversely impacted as well. These responses to noise are short-term impacts and can have rapid adverse health impacts especially in children, the elderly, persons already under stress, and persons who are ill. Children develop better concentration skills in a quiet environment, children who are exposed to noise pollution while learning are more likely to experience reading delays, and children who spend time in noisier areas have higher resting blood pressure and higher stress levels. The DHA notes that noise is measured in different ways, but did not consider that "averaging noise levels fails to take into account the effect of individual events, with locomotive horns and train pass-bys being perfect examples. ...people do not experience noise as averages - they experience noise as events." For further discussion of this point and its relevance to estimating adverse health impacts of noise exposure, see the comments of Dr. Alice Suter on the NEPA DEIS submitted on November 28, 2016. [Appendix V]The DHA acknowledges that "noise health risks exist for anyone in the county or along the rail line elsewhere beyond the corridor studied in the FEIS." The DHA focuses on heart disease and found agreement with scientific studies that for each 10 dB increase in noise there is a 6% to 8% increase in population risk for adverse heart health outcomes. The DHA found that risk for high blood pressure, heart attack and heart disease increases in a meaningful way between 52 decibels and 75 decibels, and also referenced the World Health Organization's 50 decibel nighttime threshold for high blood pressure and heart attack impacts. The draft HIA includes a map of contours of noise estimates from the FEIS that included data from noise monitoring stations and included the 55 Ldn (average day night sound level) rail noise contour that was not included in the FEIS. But the DHA did not specifically connect the data on increased health risks with increases in noise levels within this rail noise contour and did not point out that the 55 Ldn contour includes a large residential area adjacent to the proposed MBL site. This is a serious omission. Nevertheless, looking at 5 years of mortality data, the DHA found that the Cowlitz County death rate from heart disease is 7% higher than the state, and concluded that Cowlitz County and the neighborhoods that would be most impacted by increased noise are already experiencing higher than average rates of disease and increased noise will increase those rates further.
MBTL-HIA-00097-11	C. Persons	Technical	Unique	Organization	5.1	Health effects of noise and vibration	8.5.1	The draft HIA concludes that elevated noise and vibration from 16 additional trains per day will negatively affect the health of residents living close to the coal train tracks, especially those near crossings. The DEIS stated the Millennium would create and fund a "quiet zone" in Longview, but there was no legal way to enforce this. However, this is an important health effect, and if local and state health agencies do not ask for this mitigation, it will not happen. The HIA should recommend that quiet zones be created for all crossings for residents in Cowlitz County, Washington State, and our region if the increased noise from an additional unit coal trains per day will create adverse health effects.
MBTL-HIA-00097-11	C. Persons	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.5.1	The draft HIA concludes that elevated noise and vibration from 16 additional trains per day will negatively affect the health of residents living close to the coal train tracks, especially those near crossings. The DEIS stated the Millennium would create and fund a "quiet zone" in Longview, but there was no legal way to enforce this. However, this is an important health effect, and if local and state health agencies do not ask for this mitigation, it will not happen. The HIA should recommend that quiet zones be created for all crossings for residents in Cowlitz County, Washington State, and our region if the increased noise from an additional unit coal trains per day will create adverse health effects.
MBTL-HIA-00097-14	C. Persons	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.5.1	- In addition, the monitoring for noise proposed in the FEIS is for only two fence-line residences with no monitoring near coal route rail tracks. The final HIA should recommend adding noise monitors along tracks in the Highlands, Lexington and St. Helens' neighborhoods, at Woodland Primary School, and at other points along the coal rail routes where residents are within 150 feet of the tracks. This monitoring will be necessary to ensure that the quiet zones created at railroad crossings are effective. - If the final HIA makes any recommendations for mitigating the health effects of the Millennium project, it should also include recommendations for how best to monitor the effectiveness of those modifications.
MBTL-HIA-00097-14	C. Persons	Technical	Unique	Organization	5.1	Health effects of noise and vibration	8.5.1	- In addition, the monitoring for noise proposed in the FEIS is for only two fence-line residences with no monitoring near coal route rail tracks. The final HIA should recommend adding noise monitors along tracks in the Highlands, Lexington and St. Helens' neighborhoods, at Woodland Primary School, and at other points along the coal rail routes where residents are within 150 feet of the tracks. This monitoring will be necessary to ensure that the quiet zones created at railroad crossings are effective. - If the final HIA makes any recommendations for mitigating the health effects of the Millennium project, it should also include recommendations for how best to monitor the effectiveness of those modifications.

									7. FOOD CONTAMINATION/Part D (Personal Health). Section I considers these questions: Question 12. Will fish in the Columbia River be contaminated and if so, what will be the health impacts on people who eat those fish? Question 15. Will there be any health effects on residents by consuming food grown on local farmland or in residential gardens? The DHA concludes that some accumulation of PAH in shellfish is possible, but the impact of ingestion is minimal because the harvesting of shellfish in the Columbia River is prohibited. This conclusion understates risk to tribal communities. The combined and cumulative harm that could come to fisheries from coal transport and export along Northwest waterways such as the Columbia River must be more fully considered. We object to any project that causes significant impacts to tribal fishing and treaty rights. The following words are taken from a prepared statement of the Yakama Nation given November 18, 2013, at an Oregon Physicians for Social Responsibility press conference: "First and foremost, given the direct and indirect impacts that the coal export proposals would have on the Yakama People and our Treaty-reserved rights and resources, Yakama Nation is fully opposed to all coal export proposals, including the Millennium Bulk Terminal project at the Port of Longview. As such, Yakama Nation continues to ask all permitting agencies, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and other state and local authorities to deny any and all permits related to these proposals. To be clear, Yakama Nation will not negotiate nor agree to so-called mitigation for any violations of its Treaty-reserved rights." For further detail see page 40, Oregon and Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Millennium Bulk Terminals. [Appendix I] The DHA further concludes that coal dust contamination, along with its associated toxins and heavy metals, will have minimal effects on local home and commercial food crops. This conclusion is based on modeling of coal dust emissions in the FEIS [4] that significantly underestimates emissions based on actual measured emissions at coal terminals in other communities. The conclusion is therefore not warranted. Furthermore, the potential for coal dust including contaminants for which there is no known safe level of exposure (mercury, arsenic, lead, cadmium) must be more fully considered before discounting impacts on food grown on farms and in home gardens. As previously noted, the "Assessment of Health and Safety Implications of Coal Transport through Oakland" states "these substances are of high health concern if inhaled or ingested and are known to cause cancer, fetal defects and neurological damage, even at very low doses. There are no known safe levels of exposure to these toxics." [Appendix V] For further detail see pages 20- 27, Oregon and Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Millennium Bulk Terminals. [Appendix II]
MBTL-HIA-00096-31	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.5.2		
								7. FOOD CONTAMINATION/Part D (Personal Health). Section I considers these questions: Question 12. Will fish in the Columbia River be contaminated and if so, what will be the health impacts on people who eat those fish? Question 15. Will there be any health effects on residents by consuming food grown on local farmland or in residential gardens? The DHA concludes that some accumulation of PAH in shellfish is possible, but the impact of ingestion is minimal because the harvesting of shellfish in the Columbia River is prohibited. This conclusion understates risk to tribal communities. The combined and cumulative harm that could come to fisheries from coal transport and export along Northwest waterways such as the Columbia River must be more fully considered. We object to any project that causes significant impacts to tribal fishing and treaty rights. The following words are taken from a prepared statement of the Yakama Nation given November 18, 2013, at an Oregon Physicians for Social Responsibility press conference: "First and foremost, given the direct and indirect impacts that the coal export proposals would have on the Yakama People and our Treaty-reserved rights and resources, Yakama Nation is fully opposed to all coal export proposals, including the Millennium Bulk Terminal project at the Port of Longview. As such, Yakama Nation continues to ask all permitting agencies, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and other state and local authorities to deny any and all permits related to these proposals. To be clear, Yakama Nation will not negotiate nor agree to so-called mitigation for any violations of its Treaty-reserved rights." For further detail see page 40, Oregon and Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Millennium Bulk Terminals. [Appendix I] The DHA further concludes that coal dust contamination, along with its associated toxins and heavy metals, will have minimal effects on local home and commercial food crops. This conclusion is based on modeling of coal dust emissions in the FEIS [4] that significantly underestimates emissions based on actual measured emissions at coal terminals in other communities. The conclusion is therefore not warranted. Furthermore, the potential for coal dust including contaminants for which there is no known safe level of exposure (mercury, arsenic, lead, cadmium) must be more fully considered before discounting impacts on food grown on farms and in home gardens. As previously noted, the "Assessment of Health and Safety Implications of Coal Transport through Oakland" states "these substances are of high health concern if inhaled or ingested and are known to cause cancer, fetal defects and neurological damage, even at very low doses. There are no known safe levels of exposure to these toxics." [Appendix V] For further detail see pages 20- 27, Oregon and Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Millennium Bulk Terminals. [Appendix II]	
MBTL-HIA-00096-31	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	5.2	Contamination of fish in food chain	8.5.2		
								SURFACTANTS/BNSF/BNSF did not give the HIA steering committee the complete list of surfactants that are approved by BNSF. So, testing is a waste of time. In addition to that, BNSF allows their customers to use whatever surfactant they choose, as long as it reduced the coal dust by 85%. None of the surfactants that I have seen say anything about being Biodegradable. The fact is that BNSF has not been forthcoming to anyone about the ingredients of their surfactants. This isn't just about the proprietary nature of the ingredients. They don't want the ingredients known because of their toxic nature/interaction in the environment. It is almost impossible to gauge the exact effects of coal dust/particles without knowing what the surfactants are that are being constantly sprayed onto the coal. This includes the effect of coal dust on water quality/contamination as well as on human health. So, more than likely, the results indicated in the HIA would be much more hazardous/deadly to our health. Since, Millennium asserts no responsibility/control outside of their facility, the railroads are not required to use surfactants. If Millennium chooses to use Union Pacific, instead of BNSF to ship their coal, UP does not have a surfactant policy.	
MBTL-HIA-00095-5	Chris Turner	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.5.3		
								SURFACTANTS/BNSF/BNSF did not give the HIA steering committee the complete list of surfactants that are approved by BNSF. So, testing is a waste of time. In addition to that, BNSF allows their customers to use whatever surfactant they choose, as long as it reduced the coal dust by 85%. None of the surfactants that I have seen say anything about being Biodegradable. The fact is that BNSF has not been forthcoming to anyone about the ingredients of their surfactants. This isn't just about the proprietary nature of the ingredients. They don't want the ingredients known because of their toxic nature/interaction in the environment. It is almost impossible to gauge the exact effects of coal dust/particles without knowing what the surfactants are that are being constantly sprayed onto the coal. This includes the effect of coal dust on water quality/contamination as well as on human health. So, more than likely, the results indicated in the HIA would be much more hazardous/deadly to our health. Since, Millennium asserts no responsibility/control outside of their facility, the railroads are not required to use surfactants. If Millennium chooses to use Union Pacific, instead of BNSF to ship their coal, UP does not have a surfactant policy.	
MBTL-HIA-00095-5	Chris Turner	Technical	Unique	General Public	5.3	Health impacts of topper agents (surfactant)	8.5.3		
								9. HEALTH EFFECTS OF TOPPER AGENTS (SURFACTANTS). The DHA concludes that these risks are minimal while acknowledging that the science behind this conclusion is limited. Review was limited because some ingredients are proprietary or were not sufficiently identified to be reviewed independently for potential health impacts. (page 26) Therefore the potential risk to the local population and rail communities from the mines to the terminal is unknown.	
MBTL-HIA-00096-16	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.5.3		
								9. HEALTH EFFECTS OF TOPPER AGENTS (SURFACTANTS). The DHA concludes that these risks are minimal while acknowledging that the science behind this conclusion is limited. Review was limited because some ingredients are proprietary or were not sufficiently identified to be reviewed independently for potential health impacts. (page 26) Therefore the potential risk to the local population and rail communities from the mines to the terminal is unknown.	
MBTL-HIA-00096-16	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	5.3	Health impacts of topper agents (surfactant)	8.5.3		
								9. HEALTH EFFECTS OF TOPPER AGENTS (SURFACTANTS) Part D (Personal Health). Section I (Health Evaluation) considers the following question: Question 13. What are the health impacts of topper agents on workers or residents? The section notes that "to the extent that topper agents reduce community exposure to coal dust, the use of these toppers will be beneficial for public health." [1, page 26] However, even with these agents applied, coal dust is lost in transit at high rates. [7] In addition, it is unclear whether these topper agents will be used on the coal pile at the MBT site to keep the coal dust from blowing in the wind. Even if it is not re-applied at the terminal, topper will be in the coal dust, some of which will blow in and around the project site and adjacent neighborhoods. Investigation did not reveal any potential for significant harm from toppers or surfactants, but the section concludes that "The review performed by DOH was limited. Some ingredients were proprietary or were otherwise not sufficiently identified to be reviewed independently for potential health impacts. In addition, MSDSs and toxicological databases show very little testing data for some of these ingredients." [1, page 26] The conclusion that these agents present no potential harm, given the weakness of the evidence, is not warranted. The potential toxicity must be elucidated, regardless of proprietary constituents. The Precautionary Principle should be invoked in the event that no further information on constituents is available.	
MBTL-HIA-00096-33	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.5.3		
								9. HEALTH EFFECTS OF TOPPER AGENTS (SURFACTANTS) Part D (Personal Health). Section I (Health Evaluation) considers the following question: Question 13. What are the health impacts of topper agents on workers or residents? The section notes that "to the extent that topper agents reduce community exposure to coal dust, the use of these toppers will be beneficial for public health." [1, page 26] However, even with these agents applied, coal dust is lost in transit at high rates. [7] In addition, it is unclear whether these topper agents will be used on the coal pile at the MBT site to keep the coal dust from blowing in the wind. Even if it is not re-applied at the terminal, topper will be in the coal dust, some of which will blow in and around the project site and adjacent neighborhoods. Investigation did not reveal any potential for significant harm from toppers or surfactants, but the section concludes that "The review performed by DOH was limited. Some ingredients were proprietary or were otherwise not sufficiently identified to be reviewed independently for potential health impacts. In addition, MSDSs and toxicological databases show very little testing data for some of these ingredients." [1, page 26] The conclusion that these agents present no potential harm, given the weakness of the evidence, is not warranted. The potential toxicity must be elucidated, regardless of proprietary constituents. The Precautionary Principle should be invoked in the event that no further information on constituents is available.	
MBTL-HIA-00096-33	Regna Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	5.3	Health impacts of topper agents (surfactant)	8.5.3		
								QUESTION 12. WILL FISH IN THE COLUMBIA RIVER BE CONTAMINATED, AND IF SO, WHAT WILL BE THE HEALTH IMPACTS ON PEOPLE WHO EAT THE FISH? WATER QUALITY IN THE COLUMBIA RIVER AND WASHINGTON WATERWAYS. In the DOE 401 Water Quality Permit Denial, Millennium has not provided DOI with sufficient data/documents to evaluate the degradation of water quality from the proposed facility. SHERA CLUB VS. BNSF: The judge recently determined that coal dust deposited into the Washington waterways is a violation of the "Clean Water Act" according to ACE in the US. Coal dust during normal operations will be deposited into the Columbia River from the coal terminal. The coal dust will increase the suspended solids/turbidity of the water. The coal will migrate downstream several miles. Coal. Dust because of its properties, will block the photosynthesis of the plants in the river, reducing the food availability to aquatic life in the estuary. The coal dust will suffocate/strangle the fish. It doesn't take much research to discover that coal dust/particles are composed of arsenic, lead and mercury, among other toxins. I'm not a fish biologist, but I do know that Mercury is a concern for humans that consume fish. Coal dust/particle spills at the terminal or due to collisions or groundings from vessels has not been addressed in the HIA, in relation to the degradation of water quality in the Columbia River. Turbidity is a good measure of the quality of the water. Original dredging and maintenance dredging, pile driving, causing suspended solids/turbidity in the water column have not been included in the water quality evaluation. Maintenance dredging done every couple of years would be a continuing disturbance of aquatic life and water quality in the Columbia River, as well as continued deposition of coal dust from the terminal. Millennium proposes to remove a significant number of creosote-coatings piling (containing 18 different chemicals) possibly causing long-term toxic suspended solids/turbidity in the water column in the Columbia River. Among the issues that Millennium has not addressed with DOE or will cause water quality issues are: stormwater runoff-no permission to use stormwater to sprinkle on stockpiles of the coal Water rights may not be accessible to Millennium. No permission to use Mixing Zones in the Columbia River for waste water/runoff. Composition of the long-term water that will be discharged into the Columbia River is unknown. The protection that is required to protect the endangered and threatened fish in the Columbia River and the ability to consume the fish in the river, demands that the water quality and discharges from the Millennium facility be evaluated completely. But, Millennium has chosen not to make available the data/documents to DOE. The evidence available in this time, without question, is that the coal terminal will degrade the water quality of the Columbia River beyond what is acceptable, and harm the aquatic life in the river.	
MBTL-HIA-00095-3	Chris Turner	Technical	Unique	General Public	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.5.4		

								QUESTION 12. WILL FISH IN THE COLUMBIA RIVER BE CONTAMINATED, AND IF SO, WHAT WILL BE THE HEALTH IMPACTS ON PEOPLE WHO EAT THE FISH? WATER QUALITY IN THE COLUMBIA RIVER AND WASHINGTON WATERWAYS. In the DOE 401 Water Quality Permit Denial, Millennium has not provided DOE with sufficient data/documents to evaluate the degradation of water quality from the proposed facility. SIERRA CLUB VS BNSF- The judge recently determined that coal dust deposited into the Washington waterways is a violation of the "Clean Water Act". According to ACE in the EIS, coal dust during normal operations will be deposited into the Columbia River from the coal terminal. The coal dust will increase the suspended solids/turbidity of the water. The coal will migrate downstream several miles. Coal dust because of its properties, will block the photosynthesis of the plants in the river, reducing the food availability to aquatic life in the estuary. The coal dust will suffocate/trangle the fish, it doesn't take much research to discover that coal dust/particulates are composed of arsenic, lead and mercury, among other toxins. I'm not a fish biologist, but I do know that Mercury is a concern for humans that consume fish. Coal dust/particulate spills at the terminal or due to collisions or groundings from vessels has not been addressed in the HIA, in relation to the degradation of water quality in the Columbia River. Turbidity is a good measure of the quality of the water. Original dredging and maintenance dredging, pile driving, causing suspended solids/turbidity in the water column have not been included in the water quality evaluation. Maintenance dredging done every couple of years would be a continuing disturbance of aquatic life and water quality in the Columbia River, as well as continued deposition of coal dust from the terminal. Millennium proposes to remove a significant number of creosote-coatings piling (containing 18 different chemicals) possibly causing long-term toxic suspended solids/turbidity in the water column in the Columbia River. Among the issues that Millennium has not addressed with DOE or will cause water quality issues are: Stormwater runoff- no permission to use stormwater to sprinkle on stockpiles of the coal. Water rights may not be accessible to Millennium. No permission to use Mining Zones in the Columbia River for wastewater/runoff. Composition of the wastewater that will be discharged into the Columbia River is unknown. The protection that is required to protect the endangered and threatened fish in the Columbia River and the ability to consume the fish in the river, demands that the water quality and discharges from the Millennium facility be evaluated completely. But, Millennium has chosen not to make available the data/documents to DOE. The evidence available at this time, without question, is that the coal terminal will degrade the water quality of the Columbia River beyond what is acceptable, and harm the aquatic life in the river.
MBTL-HIA-00095-3	Chris Turner	Technical	Unique	General Public	5.4	Water quality	8.5.4	
MBTL-HIA-00096-15	Regina Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.5.4	8. WATER QUALITY: The DHIA considers effects of water quality in relationship to PAH contamination of edible fish, but concludes that potential negative impacts are tiny. The DHIA additionally concludes that drinking water in the area will be safe from contamination. Again, this conclusion is based on underestimates of coal emissions and minimizes studies that document already existing toxic contamination of local ground water and aquifers.
MBTL-HIA-00096-15	Regina Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	5.4	Water quality	8.5.4	8. WATER QUALITY: The DHIA considers effects of water quality in relationship to PAH contamination of edible fish, but concludes that potential negative impacts are tiny. The DHIA additionally concludes that drinking water in the area will be safe from contamination. Again, this conclusion is based on underestimates of coal emissions and minimizes studies that document already existing toxic contamination of local ground water and aquifers.
MBTL-HIA-00096-32	Regina Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.5.4	8. WATER QUALITY Part D (Personal Health) Question 14. Will there be health effects related to changes in water quality? The report concludes that there is no evidence to support substantial contamination of groundwater that is used by the local community for drinking water. This assertion was made with inadequate evidence or analysis to support it. Studies have found gasoline, benzene, arsenic and other contaminants in local ground water and aquifers (Appendix I, pages 38-39). If these earlier contaminants penetrated shallow and deep aquifers, why would one assume that contaminants related to the construction and operation of the MBT could not penetrate as well? Where is the description of potential health impacts that could occur should the deep aquifer (source of drinking water for residents of Longview and other communities) be contaminated by industrial and toxic pollutants? Furthermore, this conclusion of no contamination is based on coal dust emissions that are underestimated. Oil spills are not considered, as well.
MBTL-HIA-00096-32	Regina Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	5.4	Water quality	8.5.4	8. WATER QUALITY Part D (Personal Health) Question 14. Will there be health effects related to changes in water quality? The report concludes that there is no evidence to support substantial contamination of groundwater that is used by the local community for drinking water. This assertion was made with inadequate evidence or analysis to support it. Studies have found gasoline, benzene, arsenic and other contaminants in local ground water and aquifers (Appendix I, pages 38-39). If these earlier contaminants penetrated shallow and deep aquifers, why would one assume that contaminants related to the construction and operation of the MBT could not penetrate as well? Where is the description of potential health impacts that could occur should the deep aquifer (source of drinking water for residents of Longview and other communities) be contaminated by industrial and toxic pollutants? Furthermore, this conclusion of no contamination is based on coal dust emissions that are underestimated. Oil spills are not considered, as well.
MBTL-HIA-00096-14	Regina Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	8	Issues with the HIA (limited scope of analysis, analysis omissions, recommendations to improve analysis)	8.5.5.5.2	7. FOOD CONTAMINATION: The DHIA concludes that the project represents no risk to food safety, but this conclusion is based on underestimates of coal toxic pollutants including mercury, lead, arsenic, cadmium and DPM emissions. The DHIA ignores the findings of the "Assessment of the Health and Safety Implications of Coal Transport through OaÅkland" which states, "Coal dust typically contains toxic substances such as mercury, lead, arsenic, cadmium, and crystalline silica. These substances are of high health concern if inhaled or ingested and are known to cause cancer, fetal defects and neurological damage, even at very low doses. There are no known safe levels of exposure to these toxic." (Appendix V) Tribes have the right to fish and harvest seafood. Tribal members and others eating shellfish could be exposed to potentially toxic and carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons due to this project. (page 25)
MBTL-HIA-00096-14	Regina Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	5.5	Impact to food grown on farmland or residential gardens	8.5.5.5.2	7. FOOD CONTAMINATION: The DHIA concludes that the project represents no risk to food safety, but this conclusion is based on underestimates of coal toxic pollutants including mercury, lead, arsenic, cadmium and DPM emissions. The DHIA ignores the findings of the "Assessment of the Health and Safety Implications of Coal Transport through OaÅkland" which states, "Coal dust typically contains toxic substances such as mercury, lead, arsenic, cadmium, and crystalline silica. These substances are of high health concern if inhaled or ingested and are known to cause cancer, fetal defects and neurological damage, even at very low doses. There are no known safe levels of exposure to these toxic." (Appendix V) Tribes have the right to fish and harvest seafood. Tribal members and others eating shellfish could be exposed to potentially toxic and carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons due to this project. (page 25)
MBTL-HIA-00096-14	Regina Merritt	Technical	Unique	Organization	5.2	Contamination of fish in food chain	8.5.5.5.2	7. FOOD CONTAMINATION: The DHIA concludes that the project represents no risk to food safety, but this conclusion is based on underestimates of coal toxic pollutants including mercury, lead, arsenic, cadmium and DPM emissions. The DHIA ignores the findings of the "Assessment of the Health and Safety Implications of Coal Transport through OaÅkland" which states, "Coal dust typically contains toxic substances such as mercury, lead, arsenic, cadmium, and crystalline silica. These substances are of high health concern if inhaled or ingested and are known to cause cancer, fetal defects and neurological damage, even at very low doses. There are no known safe levels of exposure to these toxic." (Appendix V) Tribes have the right to fish and harvest seafood. Tribal members and others eating shellfish could be exposed to potentially toxic and carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons due to this project. (page 25)