

MILLENNIUM BULK TERMINALS - LONGVIEW  
NEPA DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PUBLIC COMMENTS - QUIET ROOM

4:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M.

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COWLITZ COUNTY EVENT CENTER

1900 Seventh Avenue

Longview, Washington 98632

October 24, 2016

Cheryl L. Vorhees, CSR, CCR, RPR

Court Reporter

1 LONGVIEW, WASHINGTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 2016

2 4:00 p.m.

3 \* \* \*

4 P R O C E E D I N G S

5 SPEAKER 1: My name is Alan, A-L-A-N,  
6 Peffley, P-E-F-F-L-E-Y. I live at 1300 Holly  
7 Street, in Kelso, 98626. And I think the coal  
8 facility is a positive thing. I'm all for local  
9 jobs, and I think with all of the rules and  
10 regulations that the federal government has in  
11 place, that I don't see any reason why the operation  
12 can't go forward.

13 And I believe that people need to look at  
14 the United States balance and trade, consider jobs  
15 all over the United States, and also the fact that  
16 BNSF already transports a lot of coal through this  
17 area on the main line, so I don't see anything  
18 different with the new operation than with the old.

19 SPEAKER 2: My name is Glen Hudson. I've  
20 been a resident in the area for 35 years, but I've  
21 been around the United States a great deal.

22 I've been examining these issues for years  
23 and concluded the coal export in Longview,  
24 Washington is a bad idea. We are already increasing

25 our jobs here through cleaner industries and other

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1 businesses. The coal terminal only benefits a few  
2 people but will bring pollution, traffic congestion,  
3 and many risks to this population.

4 I've seen how big corporations exploit  
5 communities and abandon them, such as in the coal  
6 industry in the east. They promise much and they  
7 deliver waste, debt, et cetera. We can do better.

8 SPEAKER 3: My name is Jim Plunkett.  
9 That's P-L-U-N-K-E-T-T. I'm a retired engineer.

10 And I heard CEO Chapman say that the  
11 greenhouse gas from the facility -- from the coal  
12 operation were insignificant based on the fact that  
13 the greenhouse gases of the world are huge and it's  
14 a very small fraction and insignificant in that  
15 view. And the DEIS has that same calculation, and I  
16 suppose the Corps has to work with what they've got.

17 What I really wanted to say is that the  
18 Corps has an opportunity to make a magnificent  
19 political statement, and it would be a great credit  
20 to the Corps to deny this permit and base it, or at  
21 least mention in the report that the testimony of  
22 Native American tribes -- the Yakima, the Umatilla,

23 Cowlitz -- were a significant factor in refusing the  
24 terminal.

25 They are excellent stewards of the

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1 fishery, and they're great neighbors here, and we  
2 should all listen to them, including the Corps of  
3 Engineers. Thank you.

4 SPEAKER 4: My name is Elaine Sharp. I  
5 live in Longview, Washington, and I'm asking for the  
6 no action alternative to the coal export terminal in  
7 Longview.

8 Our country has made a commitment to other  
9 countries to cut fossil fuel use. Allowing this  
10 export terminal in Longview is going against the  
11 worldwide agreement.

12 Research statistics have proven that coal  
13 dust cannot be contained. It is a very major  
14 pollutant to the atmosphere. Telling Millennium no  
15 is the only right thing to do.

16 SPEAKER 5: My name is Rick Rappaport.  
17 Thank you for the opportunity to respectfully remind  
18 you that Cowlitz County adopted into law all  
19 sections and subsections of Chapter 197.11 of the  
20 Washington Administrative Code as revised April 23,  
21 2012.

22 I'm quoting now from that revised code  
23 section that you documented into law. Quote, the  
24 district recognizes that each person has a  
25 fundamental and inalienable right to a healthy

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1 environment, and that each person has a  
2 responsibility to contribute to the preservation and  
3 enhancement of the environment, closed quote. By  
4 doing that, Cowlitz County agreed to, quote, accept  
5 the responsibility to use all practical means,  
6 consistent with other essential considerations of  
7 State policy, to improve and coordinate plans,  
8 functions, programs and resources to the end so that  
9 the State and its citizens may: Fulfill the  
10 responsibilities of each generation as Trustee of  
11 the environment for succeeding generations.

12 Assure for all people of Washington safe,  
13 healthful, productive, and esthetically and  
14 culturally pleasing surroundings; attain the widest  
15 range of beneficial uses without degradation,  
16 without risk to health or safety, or other  
17 undesirable and unintended consequences. Enhance  
18 the quality of renewable resources and approach the  
19 maximum attainable recycling of depletable

20 resources. Maintain whenever possible an  
21 environment which supports diversity and variety of  
22 individual choice, closed quote.

23       Testimony on the record has made it  
24 crystal clear that future generations of Cowlitz  
25 County, Washington state, the United States, and

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1 this earth are going to have to find renewable, not  
2 extractive energy sources -- that extracting,  
3 processing, trains transporting and ship  
4 transporting coal is a leading cause of global  
5 warming, and that all extractive energy sources are  
6 not now and will never be viable energy sources for  
7 anyone to enjoy a habitat with humanity.

8       Now, these hearings have gone on for a  
9 long time and there have been impassioned pleas on  
10 both sides of this permitting issue. And here we  
11 have the conflicts we always seem to have:  
12 Corporations with huge profit expectations versus  
13 the public good, children's health versus jobs, the  
14 environment versus jobs, fish versus jobs, animals  
15 versus jobs, a veritable civil war between trade  
16 unions and the people who live right next door to  
17 them.

18       But there is wisdom from a U.S. Supreme

19 Court decision of 100 years ago that we should  
20 follow here. In that case, one of the most revered  
21 and quoted Supreme Court Justices in American  
22 history, Justice Oliver Wendall Holmes, said it is,  
23 quote, a bad idea to allow predicaments which arouse  
24 great sympathy to form the basis for decisions which  
25 have much broader impact, closed quote.

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1 Going on to add, quote, that these  
2 immediate interests exercise a kind of hydraulic  
3 pressure which makes what previously was clear seem  
4 doubtful. It sets a bad precedent and inevitably  
5 cause significantly more harm than the good it  
6 intends, closed quote.

7 This is the origin of his most famous  
8 quote, "Hard cases make bad law."

9 I urge you to follow the law you adopted  
10 as the guiding light for this county and reject this  
11 permit.

12 **SPEAKER 6:** My name is Michael Foster.  
13 I'm a parent living in Seattle, and I helped the  
14 children who sued the Department of Ecology for a  
15 planet they can live on, and won three times, which  
16 resulted in the Clean Air Act in Washington which

17 took effect this month.

18       The children are filing contempt of court  
19 this week because the Clean Air Act is completely  
20 inadequate to protecting, preserving, and  
21 maintaining the essential resources they will  
22 require to survive in a changing climate, namely air  
23 and water, under the Washington Constitution.

24       Their human rights, Constitutional rights,  
25 inalienable rights are being violated today. And

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1 the Draft EIS permitting expansion of burning fossil  
2 fuels completely disregards the necessary reductions  
3 required for our kids to have the resources we have  
4 today.

5       The whole idea that we've got to have jobs  
6 to feed our kids and that these jobs are going to  
7 poison our kids is madness. Every person in  
8 Washington needs to look at their career, their  
9 carbon footprint, and their impact on the  
10 environment our kids are inheriting.

11       The reductions required are eight percent,  
12 nine percent, ten percent per year in overall  
13 emissions. There's no way that you can add a bulk  
14 terminal even if every vehicle and train is  
15 electrified and running on hydropower, that would

16 not have a significant impact on the region. And  
17 that's not mentioning the coal which will be shipped  
18 to Asia and burned, 44 million tons.

19 So the Draft Environmental Impact  
20 Statement scope is too limited because it does not  
21 look at climate change, the impact of the stuff  
22 being moved through this terminal; it does not look  
23 at the impact on children, our youngest citizens,  
24 who cannot vote and who require the protection of  
25 the Army Corps of Engineers; and it does not -- and

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1 the scope is too limited because it does not  
2 consider time. It discounts harm which is farther  
3 away in time. These kids are going to grow up here  
4 in Longview, breathing this dust and breathing the  
5 stuff that gets burned in Asia. And they are going  
6 to live 80 to 100 years from now breathing this  
7 stuff and cooking their planet.

8 So we're poisoning our own kids here in  
9 Longview and poisoning the rest of the world so that  
10 we can have jobs. And that's not a fair trade.  
11 It's not fair to discount their lives because  
12 they're not here yet. Thank you.

13 SPEAKER 7: My name is Abby Castle

14 Brockway. I am here from Seattle. I felt compelled  
15 to come to Longview because my faith reminds me that  
16 we are all connected and when a project like this is  
17 proposed, it affects us all deeply because of our  
18 interconnection.

19 I am aware of how economically vulnerable  
20 the people of Longview are, and I also know that's  
21 why Millennium Bulk Terminal proposed this project  
22 for the region.

23 My faith reminds me that I'm a disciple of  
24 Christ, and I must choose a difficult path, I must  
25 look to defending the common good, and I see

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1 vulnerable people in Longview who want good paying  
2 jobs and could be seduced by this proposal.

3 I see that the Draft EIS has ranked  
4 commenters, noting that the public is encouraged to  
5 comment, but that we are not experts and so our  
6 comments will not be weighed as others with higher  
7 authority maybe. I would ask that they review that  
8 policy, that the people that have been concerned  
9 about these fossil fuel projects have had to become  
10 experts and learn the issues very deeply and are  
11 speaking incredibly intelligently.

12 I would also remind the Army Corps that

13 they are not a job creator, that they are an agency  
14 for the people, they are created to protect the  
15 people, and for this reason I am confident when they  
16 review all the comments that they get, they will  
17 know that they need to reject this proposal.

18 I know that the coal dust issue was  
19 dismissed during the Draft EIS, and I would  
20 encourage that to be looked at more seriously with  
21 more expert testimony that will be provided, and we  
22 know we must live within a carbon budget.

23 By the end of this century the sea level  
24 will have risen two feet, and this carbon budget is  
25 decimated by the 88 million metric tons of carbon

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1 that is being produced by the coal for this project.

2 I am grateful to be able to submit my  
3 comments, and I pray that my words will be heard.  
4 Thank you.

5 SPEAKER 8: My name is Christopher Hill,  
6 and I'm a resident of Longview. I would like to  
7 address an endangered species; Longview residents.

8 About 20 years ago to the day, I suffered  
9 cardiac arrest while doing some yard chores.  
10 Luckily my wife called 911, and I made it to the

11 hospital in just a few minutes. I woke up three  
12 days later. I was told that another five-minute  
13 delay in getting to the hospital and my heart would  
14 have had much greater damage.

15 Further, had it been ten minutes longer, I  
16 quite possibly have died. That is when I realized  
17 that from that point on I was on borrowed time and  
18 that I should live each day with a purpose. Today  
19 that purpose is to ask you to seriously consider  
20 whether a few dozen jobs are worth risking the lives  
21 of many hundreds of people.

22 Our local newspaper recently quoted the  
23 Millennium CEO as saying the average driver will  
24 only experience a 55-second delay. Both the Ecology  
25 and the Army Corps studies state quite clearly that

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1 absent improvements the average time for a  
2 1.3-mile-long coal train to clear each of the  
3 intersections in Longview will be about ten minutes.

4 I repeat, the DEIS says it will take ten  
5 minutes for each of 16 trains per day to clear each  
6 of the intersections. It is stated that upgrades to  
7 the intersections could reduce that time to about  
8 five minutes.

9 However, there's no guarantee that such

10 upgrades would occur, and the DEIS is silent about  
11 what should happen if they do not.

12       It's not just in Longview that ambulances  
13 will be unable to respond in a timely manner. Up  
14 and down the rail line towns and cities will have  
15 their first responders' abilities compromised. And  
16 it isn't just heart attack victims. Equally  
17 critical are stroke victims and victims of  
18 accidents.

19       There are many reasons to render a no  
20 action verdict on this project. But foremost among  
21 them is the protection of life and property. No  
22 project that offers a few dozen jobs is worth the  
23 lives of many thousands of people. Thank you.

24       SPEAKER 9: It seems to me from reading  
25 online that dust along the tracks is the primary

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1 concern of people not immediately in our community.  
2 And in this town the prevailing winds blow from the  
3 south, and the proposed yard is in the south part of  
4 town, which means that any loose dust is going to be  
5 blown across the town rather than towards the river  
6 or someplace where it could fall out harmlessly.

7       Back to the coal dust that leaks out of

8 the cars, they say that up to a hundred pounds or  
9 more will come out between Montana or Wyoming and  
10 here. And I read comments about the railroad having  
11 to go along and shovel coal off of the tracks to  
12 keep from derailing cars.

13 My concern is that we get a lot of rain in  
14 this part of the country, and that leaches down into  
15 the coal dust and will leach the contaminants --  
16 soluble contaminants out of the dust and into our  
17 groundwater. A lot of people in the county,  
18 especially towards the Kalama end, are on well water  
19 or use wells for their gardens or their lawns. And  
20 so to me that's introducing more contaminants into  
21 our soils locally.

22 The big one is that in the yard where they  
23 dump the railcars and stockpile the coal for  
24 shipping, they have a huge retention base that's  
25 supposed to collect all the water from sprays and

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1 the entire process, and it goes down into a  
2 filtration plant and part of the water is discharged  
3 into the Columbia. And the soluble contaminants in  
4 that coal, how are they going to remove it in water  
5 treatment? Most water treatment, where I worked at  
6 Fiber as an engineer, is by flocculation and

7 removing it and we would adjust the pH so we  
8 wouldn't release a neutral pH. But soluble  
9 contaminants aren't going to come out in a  
10 flocculating process. Okay?

11 They said that at the end of the process  
12 they take the solids at the bottom of retention pond  
13 and they'll periodically have to remove it. They  
14 said that some of those fines might be suitable for  
15 burning in China and it will be shipped overseas.  
16 But the lead, mercury, other heavy metals that are  
17 in the sludge, where are those going? Who is going  
18 to have to eat that in their community?

19 I mean, it's not like they're going to  
20 dump it out in the ocean or put it on a launch in  
21 outer space. And that's it for now.

22 **SPEAKER 10:** This coal terminal is  
23 hopefully not going to be built at the old Reynolds  
24 mill site. It's the wrong location for the amount  
25 of trains it needs to run it.

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1 The track passes through Third Avenue,  
2 Industrial Way twice, and Weyerhaeuser's access to  
3 its mills, plus California Way. So far they have  
4 given our money for overpasses at Industrial Way,

5 Oregon Way, and Weyerhaeuser's mills. There's three  
6 roads that should have overpasses in order of  
7 importance. Third Avenue, Industrial Way, and  
8 California Way.

9 Industrial Way is one of the busiest  
10 commercial streets in our state of Washington. No  
11 overpass at Third Avenue crossing is foolish.  
12 Traffic will be backed on Tennant Way, waiting for  
13 the 16 one-and-a-quarter-mile-long trains every day.  
14 The worst part of the state of Washington is getting  
15 our tax money for these projects. Millennium is not  
16 paying for this at all.

17 I can think of a project right there to  
18 spend our money on for everyone. A four-lane bridge  
19 to Rainier, Oregon.

20 As for the coal dust, I believe they're  
21 doing a pretty good job of keeping the dust down on  
22 the trains, but as the Daily News reported about six  
23 years ago on the coal terminal in British Columbia,  
24 there wasn't a clean house anywhere around it. They  
25 all had black siding. The Daily News will not run

1 that story again. I've asked.

2 If this coal terminal is built, we need to  
3 build a new housing development to all officials

4 involved in permitting it just slightly downwind of  
5 the coal terminal so they can enjoy the dust and  
6 trains. This would be the only one out of four  
7 terminals that would be built. The rest were denied  
8 or they quit trying. Thank you. Clark Gardiner.

9       SPEAKER 11: My name is Dani Maron-Oliver.

10 I'm a retired psychiatric nurse. I know that what  
11 Millennium is saying is -- all they keep saying is  
12 jobs jobs jobs. I know for a fact that there would  
13 be very, very few jobs that would be worthwhile.

14       The bigger problem is our environment.  
15 And there's going to be a lot of noise. There's  
16 noise pollution and a lot of people don't realize  
17 what a big stressor it is, how it affects your  
18 health. It will be from the trains, the cars, the  
19 building, the construction. There will be increased  
20 traffic and that affects people's health.

21       And the environment itself, the air, the  
22 air will be more polluted. There's a lot of coal  
23 dust now. And I know people who have been sweeping  
24 it for a while now, and this is even before  
25 Millennium had come in. And that just has all kinds

1 of -- all kinds of pollutants that are toxic to our

2 respiratory systems, and it could cause all kinds of  
3 respiratory problems, especially for children whose  
4 lungs and other organs are growing right now,  
5 developing. And microns, there's -- it's particles  
6 of coal you can't even see, and they go past your --  
7 they go past your lungs and they get into every  
8 organ in your body and can cause horrible damage to  
9 children and the adult and the elderly.

10       So for Millennium to come in is much more  
11 of an environmental and health problem than the very  
12 few jobs that it will offer. Let us all find and  
13 look into clean energy. And that's what I've been  
14 doing, working for that.

15       SPEAKER 12: My name is Jacob Childers.  
16 I'm 22 years old, and a resident of Kelso,  
17 Washington. It bothers me quite a bit that all the  
18 anti-coal people have to be shipped in from out of  
19 state when they have no business with this  
20 community. People from Portland are not part of  
21 Cowlitz County as far as I'm concerned.

22       And I just wish that more people from our  
23 community were involved versus out of our community.  
24 I think that we have postponed the coal terminal  
25 long enough. This terminal predicts futures for my

1 generation and my children's generation. And I feel  
2 that without this coal terminal this community won't  
3 last much longer. And that's my opinion on this.

4       SPEAKER 13: My name is Nina Thrun. My  
5 profession is a Clinical Research Associate. I've  
6 worked in Clinical Research for 19 years. I live in  
7 Camas with my husband.

8       We moved to Camas to live in this  
9 beautiful unpolluted, quiet area. My husband had a  
10 heart attack a few years ago and stopped smoking.

11       The coal trains traveling through Camas  
12 will release significant amounts of diesel  
13 particulate matter and coal dust, and will increase  
14 noise pollution.

15       A review of scientific literature shows  
16 that the human body is not equipped to safely  
17 process the toxic side effects of air pollution any  
18 better than it is able to process cigarette smoke.

19       Data in medical journals shows that:  
20 Diesel particulate matter is associated with  
21 increased cardiopulmonary mortality and increased  
22 heart attack rates. No safe threshold has been  
23 established.

24       Noise pollution. In adults, short-term  
25 and long-term adverse health effects of noise

1 pollution have been documented, including heart  
2 disease and strokes.

3       We built a house in Camas, in what was a  
4 quiet, unpolluted area. We plan to stay here for  
5 the rest of our lives. I am very concerned that the  
6 proposed coal trains will increase the  
7 cardiovascular adverse health effects on my husband  
8 and all Camas residents. There are many other  
9 adverse health effects of diesel particulate matter,  
10 coal dust, and noise pollution, but this effect  
11 concerns me deeply.

12       Please study the impact of the proposed  
13 coal trains on cardiovascular health and health in  
14 general.

15       SPEAKER 14: My name is Sandra Halladay,  
16 H-A-L-L-A-D-A-Y, and I live in Longview. I'm here  
17 for my kids and my grandkids.

18       Because my children have a Native American  
19 ancestry, and the fact that I have grandchildren, I  
20 have to be concerned about the future of the planet  
21 and the health of our river systems, air quality,  
22 and climate.

23       But while I take into consideration all  
24 these other things, I have a 27-year-old son who  
25 quit college because his girlfriend got pregnant.

1 He's worked a series of nine-dollar-an-hour jobs,  
2 has to commute an hour back and forth to work, and  
3 therefore had to buy a new car to make the trip.

4 And for their trouble, his girlfriend, who  
5 has cancer, is in danger of losing her insurance  
6 because they're having to stay with family who makes  
7 too much money.

8 We need family wage jobs in this area, and  
9 if Millennium is doing it safely and doing it right,  
10 we need to do it.

11 SPEAKER 15: I'm Susi Hulbert, I live in  
12 Longview, Washington. And I am totally against  
13 Millennium because the largest coal company in the  
14 United States went belly up not too long ago,  
15 bankrupt. So why anybody would invest in coal seems  
16 absurd.

17 I understand that all their people that  
18 have invested in there live in the Cayman Islands,  
19 so I'm not sure how much tax our area will get from  
20 that.

21 But mostly it's the health. I'm really  
22 concerned about the health of everybody. I have  
23 asthma, and I wonder now -- I didn't have it before,  
24 but I've lived here for 45 years, and maybe that's

1 mills first, and now all this.

2 For people to complain, say they have not  
3 seen any dust, I know that it's there and they even  
4 said it from the companies how much dust is there.  
5 That's getting into our lungs. It's so fine we  
6 can't see it. But it's getting into the lungs and  
7 it's so dangerous.

8 And knowing that this county has the  
9 highest amount of cancer, different kinds of cancer  
10 evidently, I just think that it's a gamble, it's not  
11 worth it. Coal is out, and the whole world is  
12 getting down using coal. I think it's best to keep  
13 it in the ground where it belongs.

14 I grew up with coal, so I know what it's  
15 like. The heater at home was fine, but as soon as  
16 my parents could afford we switched to gas. So I  
17 think that, you know, you do what you have to do.  
18 But right now we don't have to do any more coal.

19 And the double whammy is that when China  
20 burns it, all the air currents come back. So in  
21 case they missed any lungs in the first place, they  
22 could get a little coming back. I mean, it just

23 seems absurd that you'd want that to happen.  
24 But I think that we're just driven too  
25 much by money. And Millennium is really spending

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1 the money now, because of the fancy booklet they're  
2 sending out, thinking if the second -- if the  
3 company over you went belly up, how can you have --  
4 you didn't have any money but now you have money to  
5 spend on things to buy, to send out to people. And  
6 it's sort of like propaganda because they write all  
7 good things. And no matter how bad anything is, if  
8 you are literary you can write an article to make it  
9 look good.

10 And I fear for the people that don't  
11 really see that and don't judge. So, I am totally  
12 against it, and I think that I do support the no  
13 action. And to me it wouldn't be hard to make the  
14 decision if I were on that Army Corps of Engineers,  
15 or any of the corps, because I just think that all  
16 of the people is more than some of the people making  
17 money.

18 SPEAKER 16: My name is Clark Hislop. I'm  
19 a Kelso resident for 30 years. Born in Longview, 54  
20 years old, Planning Commissioner for the City of  
21 Kelso.

22 I've been to the Millennium site for the  
23 clean-up process, and I think they're good stewards  
24 of the land. I would like to stop any delays in the  
25 environmental -- the EIS process and grant them

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1 permission to move forward and create jobs for this  
2 community.

3 SPEAKER 17: My name is Ann Holladay.  
4 I've lived in the Longview area for 35 years. I am  
5 a retired professional here, but I am obviously not  
6 from this part of the world. I was born in South  
7 Wales in the United Kingdom, which is well known for  
8 the coal industry, which was initially started  
9 during the Industrial Revolution, when at that time  
10 they didn't know any better. There were no  
11 alternatives to coal, which was brought out of the  
12 ground and created industries in the area.

13 When the economy -- when the rich and the  
14 people who made all the money out of that coal  
15 industry, they left the industry and that area still  
16 remains a very, very poor area. So I do not see any  
17 advantage to bringing coal into the Longview area,  
18 which is already a depressed area, and making a  
19 short-term decision to put in coal, which when we

20 look back in retrospect will be not only  
21 environmentally damaging, but leave the communities  
22 and this area in a worse shape than it already is.  
23 Because this is not a sustainable industry.  
24       The Chinese are becoming a very advanced  
25 community. They already have significant pollution

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1 problems and issues, and I cannot see that they will  
2 be wanting to have this coal for very long.

3       If it's so valuable and so wonderful to  
4 use, why aren't we burning it here. That would be  
5 my question.

6       Looking back on the effects of the coal  
7 industry on my own family, which were affected  
8 tremendously, but it never ever brought up the  
9 standard of living of the area, it never brought  
10 that area out of poverty, it has never recovered  
11 from having the coal industry there.

12       However, other areas like London and where  
13 the people who really truly profit from this are  
14 living, that is where the money goes. It doesn't go  
15 into the local area. Thank you.

16       SPEAKER 18: My name is Josh Carter. And  
17 I'm from Salina, Kansas, which is a city that was  
18 directly affected by a coal terminal that was built

19 in Oklahoma. Eight percent of the commodity  
20 movement that came through Salina, Kansas is coal,  
21 and represented a significant -- actually created a  
22 significant deficit in the city, because of forced  
23 railway upgrades, as a result of someone else's  
24 project.

25 So the point that I'd like to make is,

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1 although Longview has essentially sort of kind of  
2 answered for the railway upgrade happening locally,  
3 they're not taking into account the various railway  
4 upgrades that are going to have to happen along the  
5 way. And because coal is such a volatile industry,  
6 possibly those upgrades will happen for nothing.

7 SPEAKER 19: My name is Megan Richie, I'm  
8 a resident of Longview, Washington.

9 Based on the EIS, I thought that they did  
10 a thorough job, and yet my recommendation is that  
11 they do a no affirmative action. Millennium Bulk  
12 Terminals is a business where their commodity, their  
13 drug is coal. And we need to not to be China or the  
14 international drug dealer of the world. I think  
15 that makes sense.

16 It's time to move forward. We don't need

17 to be the drug dealers of the world. And if  
18 Millennium says that they're leaders of our  
19 community, then let them show it by actually  
20 changing the product that they're utilizing.  
21 They're a break bulk company, they can change their  
22 product. Let's create a product that is sustainable  
23 and not destroying the earth. Thank you.

24 SPEAKER 20: My name is Marcia Dennison.  
25 I'm very concerned about the location of the

26

1 terminal right beside the source of Longview's  
2 drinking water aquifer. And the DEIS assumes that  
3 the terminal infrastructure will always be in  
4 brand-new condition. Structures on the high water  
5 tables do not sit on solid ground but move with the  
6 flow of groundwater, cracking, slipping, leaking,  
7 and receding at odd angles.

8 I live in a house over a hundred years  
9 old, so this goes on in my place all the time.

10 It is only a matter of time before drain  
11 plumbing starts leaking toxic heavy metals into  
12 Longview's drinking water aquifer poisoning people,  
13 unnoticed accumulation of heavy metals and internal  
14 organs of Longview people will cause sickness and  
15 early death to the people who drink the public

16 water.

17           And that's why I'm against -- that's one  
18 of many reasons why I'm against the Millennium  
19 Terminal. And I feel as though the DEIS is  
20 inadequate because it doesn't -- it doesn't -- it's  
21 too limited. Entirely too limited both in scope and  
22 information that is vital to people's lives all the  
23 way -- all the way across the ocean and all the way  
24 up into the Rocky Mountains. It's not just a deal  
25 they ought to cut, you know.

27

1           There's too many people who could lose  
2 from that. And the wildlife and fish. So thank  
3 you.

4           (Session concluded at 9:00 p.m.)

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1           C E R T I F I C A T E

2     I, Cheryl L. Vorhees, Certified Shorthand  
3 Reporter for Oregon and Washington, certify that, at  
4 the time and place set forth in the caption hereof,  
5 I reported in stenotype all testimony adduced and  
6 other oral proceedings had in the foregoing matter,  
7 that thereafter my notes were reduced to typewriting  
8 under my direction; and the foregoing transcript,  
9 Page 1 to 27, both inclusive, constitutes a full,  
10 true and correct record of such testimony adduced  
11 and oral proceedings had and of the whole thereof.  
12     Witness my hand and seal at Portland, Oregon,

13 this 7th day of November, 2016.

14

15

16

17 Cheryl L. Vorhees

18 Certified Shorthand Reporter

19 CSR No. 08-0409

20 Exp. 09-30-2018

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