



EIS Scoping Comment on Wind-Blown Coal Dust Emissions

My name is Michael Crum.

February 17, 2012 – Smoke from the BP fire moved over Birch Bay Village (photo at left) within 15 minutes... a reminder that emissions can impact neighborhoods, bays and beaches.



April 12, 2012 - Wind-blown coal dust emissions from the Westshore Terminal were photographed (lower left) by a homeowner in Tsawassen, B.C., nearly three (3) miles from the terminal's open coal storage piles.

November 20, 2012 - I visited that homeowner and saw patio furniture, windows, and boats all covered with emissions deposits. The entire shoreline is blackened by emissions more than two feet above high tide (shown at lower portion of photo).

The proposed Gateway Pacific Terminal (GPT) would be located next to the BP Cherry Point Refinery. With both facilities sharing similar wind patterns, reasonably foreseeable, significant and adverse effects are likely to occur. Therefore, I ask that the EIS include and analyze the following:

- Impacts to safety of operation at BP Cherry Point Refinery due to accumulating fugitive coal dust on mechanical and/or electrical sensors, gauges, switches, valves, etc. on the refinery's towering structures ... and to the health of its approximately 850 employees.
- Impacts of wind-blown fugitive coal dust from the GPT's 60 feet high, two and one half mile long open coal storage piles on residents, bays, beaches, and Cherry Point Aquatic Reserve beyond the GPT site.
- And whether any identified significant impacts would be cumulative.

