

## **Responses to Comments in Letter 117 from Connie Hoag, Whatcom County Council**

*Note: The responses listed below are numbered to correspond to the numbers shown in the right-hand margin of the preceding comment letter.*

1. The 115 kV power lines that run through Whatcom County are no longer part of the project. Only the 230 kV line to Canada is included in the project. Therefore, potential impacts of the 115 kV lines related to EMF would not occur.
2. The 115 kV power lines that run through Whatcom County are no longer part of the project. Only the 230 kV line to Canada is included in the project.
3. The 115 kV transmission lines in Whatcom County are no longer part of the project. Please see General Response B for discussion of power line impacts in Abbotsford, Canada.
4. Please see Letter 117, Response to Comment 3 (above).
5. Monitoring data from the Abbotsford station were the most representative data available at the time of the analysis. Based on the location of the monitoring station in downtown Abbotsford next to a well-traveled intersection, the monitored data at that location are likely to be conservative (i.e., overestimate actual ambient conditions) and thus provide a reasonable worst-case baseline against which to assess impacts. Also, please see Letter 107, Response to Comment 2 for a discussion of monitoring data used for the air quality analysis.

With respect to the IKO facility, emission estimates for that facility were used in the air quality impact analysis. Please see Table 3.1-9 (Increment Consuming Sources Within 20 km of S2GF Site) in the Final EIS.

6. The Abbotsford station was located at 33660 South Fraser Way until September 1998. At that time the site was moved to the present location of 32995 Bevan Avenue. The former station was in downtown Abbotsford next to a well-traveled intersection. For the reasons cited in Response 5 above, the station was considered representative of ambient conditions and likely provides a worst-case baseline against which to assess potential impacts.
7. According to the air quality impact analysis prepared for the proposed project, toxic emissions would be less than applicable standards under all operating scenarios (please see Letter 49, Response to Comment 9). Contrary to the comment, stronger winds are more effective at dispersing pollutants over wider areas, thereby reducing ground-level concentrations.