

Rodvien, Emma (PUC)

From: fnhaggerty@aol.com
Sent: Friday, August 19, 2022 10:04 AM
To: Rodvien, Emma (PUC)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] : Mayflower Wind SB 2202-02 Public Comment # 1

August 19, 2022, Public comment #1

To; Emma Rodvien, Coordinator Rhode Island Energy Facility Siting Board

emma.rodvien@puc.ri.gov

Re; SB 2202- 02 Mayflower Wind EFSB meeting August 18, 2022

HVAC -High Voltage Direct Current Cables - No Health Studies USA

Installing HVDC through residential locations in Portsmouth Rhode Island

Falmouth Massachusetts Mayflower Wind document: Potential Adverse Health Effects to Humans Unknown

BOEM document shows to date lacking any public health impacts for low-level exposures to DC EMF associated with HVDC transmission

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management -BOEM -Document sees link:

https://www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/documents/renewable-energy/state-activities/Appendix%20P2_HVDC%20EMF%20Assessment.pdf [boem.gov]

MAYFLOWER WIND

Appendix P2.
High Voltage Direct Current Electric and Magnetic Field Assessment
Document Revision A Issue Date August 2021

Draft Memorandum GRADIENT

To: Paul Pansing, Burns & McDonnell Date: July 23, 2021

From: Chris Long, Jiayang Chien, and Peter Valberg

Subject: Scientific Considerations Related to the Potential Effects of Static Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMFs) associated with High-Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) Transmission Lines to Human Health and Marine Species

See page 5

2 Draft Potential Adverse Health Effects to Humans

A greater amount of research has focused on potential human health risks posed by 60 Hz AC EMFs than DC EMFs. This is in part due to the failure of researchers to date to document any public health impacts for low-level exposures to DC EMF associated with HVDC transmission. As concluded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA, 1992), "Direct current (DC) magnetic fields have not raised as many questions about potential health concerns as have the time-varying fields created by alternating current (AC)." It is well established that DC and AC EMFs interact in different ways with living organisms and their potential for eliciting biological responses cannot be directly compared (CSA Ocean Sciences Inc. and Exponent, 2019). Importantly, health effect research

findings reported for 60 Hz AC EMFs have no direct relevance to DC EMFs, given the differences in their properties and characteristics (<http://www.emfs.info> [\[emfs.info\]](http://www.emfs.info)).

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