

## Don Steinke

Four questions

As I understand it, Kalama Methanol has no assurances of pipeline capacity. What will happen when demand exceeds capacity, which is likely when the temps drop below 40 degrees F?

Will the Jackson Prairie storage facility be used, and what will be the associated emissions from that?

Will a new pipeline be built, and what will be its associated emissions?

Until June of 2020, it was illegal to ship LNG by rail because it was too dangerous. But in June, the Trump administration approved LNG by rail.

It is now easier to put LNG on rail, than it is to get a building permit for a new commercial building with gas. For this reason, the Vancouver City Council has imposed a moratorium on all new bulk fossil fuel facilities.

What will be the ghg assessment for LNG by rail?