## scott daly

I am a Kalama resident Opposed to the Methanol Plant in Kalama for the following reasons:

1. Health – Planned emissions may be below US environmental safety laws, but the overall history of medical science is that the acceptable levels of the past are found to be unacceptable as medical technology and diagnosis capability improves. Plus, there is always the concern of accidental releases.

2. Safety – Possible explosions due to gas leaks, as well as methanol production, such as has occurred in in Garland TX, 2012, and in Tianjin, China 2015 (killing 173). Proponents of the plant cite these explosions were caused by human error, but the Kalama plant will also be operated by humans, capable of new unforeseen errors. Plus, China's record on chemical factory explosions is poor. They haven't improved since the 2015 explosion, as there were explosions in 2018 in Hebei province (killing 23), and another in Sichuan this year (killing 19). While the US OSHA laws generally result in higher safety than China's, skirting of these laws by companies is not infrequent, often at the top-down directive of upper management and ownership (which will be Chinese for NWIW). Even in the EU, with very stringent safety regulations, there was a recent methanol plant explosion in Norway (Dec 19, 2018). Even if the explosion is contained within the site, which is an argument of the proponents, this area is heavily wooded and the region has been subject to extreme wildfires due to drier summers. Average wind speeds would be enough to cause a fire to spread into the nearby forests, then to the rural homes, and finally to the town of Kalama.

3. Impede new residential development and Aesthetics- Installing a >150' emission tower in a new part of town separated from the existing smaller emission towers will degrade visual environment, and likely start a new sprawl of such emissions towers. It will easily be visible from I-5, as well as many homes in the hills around Kalama river road, and to those on the north and west sides of Green mountain (While I live on the south side of Green Mountain, I do care about impact to my neighbors, and community). Kalama is poised to grow into a tourist and potential business office area, with its relative proximity to the PDX airport, and new attractions such as the McMenamin's Harbor Lodge, the scenic location, and recreational access to the Columbia river. There is a large subdivision being planned for Spencer Creek basin, and the flare stacks will be visible from that neighborhood, and impact the value of those homes, or hinder any interest. Let us continue to move in that direction of residential growth, business offices, tourism and entertainment, as opposed to a chemical factory that will pull us toward the past. Aesthetics are important and affects all local residents' home values.

4. Plastics - Right now in Cowlitz county, plastics recycling has failed, and there is continual evidence and reporting of increasing plastics' pollutions in our oceans, especially in the scientific press. We should not contribute to the plastics industry.

5. Financial – There is no clause in the contact for the factory owners to pay for the dismantling of the factory and tower if the economics don't work out. Given latest situation on tariffs between the Us and China, the financial viability of the plant is nowhere certain. If that happens, we will be left with a rusting eyesore, like are seen throughout the rust belt and creating disincentive for companies to locate offices there.

6. Scale of the factory – This is too huge for Kalama. the plant will consume more water than the entire city of Kalama, and more gas than the major NW cities combined, including Seattle, Portland, and Spokane.

7. Opening the door to further gas production facilities in Cowlitz and Clark counties- The inner mountain states like Utah, Wyoming, etc., do not have port access, and want to use our ports for closest access to the Asian market. Once this pipeline is increased, and branched off to this site, the door is open for many other similar plants as the volume of gas produced in those regions far exceeds their ability to economically transport it by other means (such as via the heavily polluted Gulf of Mexico region). We do not want to end up like that region, which is well known for extremely poor health, and threats to its fishing industry. We shouldnt be sacrificing our health, safety, and quality of life to the needs of the inner mountain states, who through their own poor planning, have economies that are overly dependent on resource extraction. I used to live in Utah and still have friends there, and they are frustrated at the amount of political power the energy extraction companies have over their lives.