

Patrick Binns

Hello I'm Patrick Binze from Seattle. Two comments I wanted to make one is in assessing emission alternatives, particularly with renewable energy sources, I think it's imperative that the department use credible, peer reviewed data regarding emerging technologies. Whether they're renewable, or whether they're advanced forms of fossil with carbon capture, we really need to have credible data that is also within the relevant timeframe of the projects that are being evaluated. I do have concerns that I see a claims being made regarding renewable natural gas and hydrogen fuels in particular, or how quickly batteries are going to be utility grade, economically viable structures and I'm concerned that they are maybe not really based on sufficiently adequate data. So I think it's really important to ensure that the sources of your alternatives that are being considered have been vetted by a scientific credible entities. That's the particular thing.

Another point I'd like to make is that in looking at the carbon sequestration process of some of these different fuels' production schemes, it would be important that when carbon is sequestered, that it is given basically, it's a three point seven, roughly factor value carbon dioxide equivalency rate since carbon put stable in the ground has is actually taking out three point seven tons of CO₂ in the atmosphere.

But I think it's very important again to get substantially peer reviewed, credible data on the basis of your assessments of alternatives. That's basically my comments right now. Thank you for the opportunity to speak.