# A Clear and Present Danger -

"A risk or threat to safety or other public interests that is serious and imminent" Merriam-Webster Dictionary

In my view, there are three distinct threats to our individual liberties and freedom today. Progressive Democrat Marxism, the United Nations global Agenda 21 AND, **The Great Reset.** 

### Question:

your finger on?

Have you ever looked at something that, when taken at face value, appears to be a reasonable and just idea, but it leaves you with a sense of unease?

An idea or a cause that makes you feel like there's something more to the story, something just under the surface that just doesn't feel right. Something that you just can't seem to put

# A Clear and Present Danger Threat #2 – U.N. Agenda 21 / 2030

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#### 1. Preface

History is filled with examples of leaders who captivated and motivated their followers to action with their charisma and ideals. Leaders like Ghandhi, John Kennedy, Robert Kennedy, Nelson Mandela and Martin Luther King Jr.

History is also filled with dictators and authoritarian regimes, which also began their assent to power by seducing people with lies disguised as promises of freedom, equality, peace, prosperity and utopia.

Lenin & Stalin, Hitler, Mao & Xi Jinping, Kim Song II & Kim Jong II, Castro, Chavez & Maduro, Putin and others, lied to the people they sought to lead, to the people who initially believed in the causes they promoted. These men collected a willing and fanatical group of followers under false pretenses, and eventually adversely affecting the lives of millions of people with the real plans they had carefully concealed.

This time is different. It's not just one leader at one time. It was the "leadership team" of the United Nations in 1992 that crafted Agenda 21.

It was the political leaders and diplomats of the 178 member states of the United Nations at the 1992 "Earth Summit", who signed the "non-binding" agreement, including U.S. President George H.W. Bush.

The leadership of the U.N. had full knowledge of what Agenda 21 involved. Some of the world political leaders were deceived by the admirable goals of Agenda 21, billed as "A new blueprint for international action on the environment." [1] Others were 'pressured' to go along with the agenda. Others also had complete knowledge of what the agenda was about. And some leaders signed off on the agreement but had no intention of following it; they had their own agenda for controlling the people they led.

Note: Agenda 21 was a legally "non-binding" agreement. In order for the agreement to be legally binding, the United States Senate had to hold hearings and vote it into law. The Senate has never done so. In 1993, President Clinton signed Executive Order 12852, establishing the 'Presidents Council on Sustainable Development' [2] The Council submitted its report, "Sustainable America: A New Consensus", to the President in early 1996. In the absence of a multi-sectoral consensus on how to achieve sustainable development in the United States, the PCSD was conceived to formulate recommendations for the implementation of Agenda 21.

A second part of the Earth Summit was the 'Convention on Biological Diversity', a legally binding treaty, which was signed by 150 member states.

The CBD set international 'goals' for conservation of biological diversity and the "sustainable" use of its components.

The United States is the only member state that never signed or ratified this 1992 treaty.

#### 2. Definitions

Agenda – "an underlying, often <u>ideological</u> plan or program"

Example: "He wants to push his own agenda <u>no matter what the others say</u>."

Merriam-Webster dictionary

Climate Change – "Climate change refers to long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns. Such shifts can be natural, due to changes in the sun's activity or large volcanic eruptions. But since the 1800s, <u>human activities</u> have been the main driver of climate change, primarily due to the burning of <u>fossil fuels</u> like coal, oil and gas." United Nations: What Is Climate Change?

Resilient – "able to recover readily, as from misfortune"

Climate Resilience – "Successfully coping with and managing the impacts of climate change, while preventing those impacts from growing worse"

Stakeholders – "Any individual or organization that may affect, or be affected by a company's actions and decisions"

UN Guiding Principals

Sustainable – "An integrated approach that takes into consideration environmental concerns along with economic development"

United Nations: Sustainability

Sustainable (Responsible) Consumption – "the concept of consuming resources and products in a sustainable, responsible way, so they can meet our needs now, and in the future, without creating a negative environmental impact"

United Nations: The 17 Goals, Goal #12

Sustainable Development – "development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs" United Nations: The 17 Goals, Goal #16

International Law – "A body of <u>rules</u> that <u>control</u> or affect the rights of nations in their relations with each other"

Merriam-Webster dictionary

Sovereign Law – "One that exercises supreme authority within a limited sphere" (Country, state, city, municipality, etc.)
Merriam-Webster dictionary

New World Order – "A [right-wing] conspiracy theory that hypothesizes a secretive power elite with a globalist agenda is conspiring to eventually rule the world through an authoritarian one-world government—which will replace sovereign nation-states"

# 3. Famous (Infamous) Quotes by Agenda Supporters

"What if a small group of world leaders were to conclude that the principal risk to the Earth comes from the actions of the rich countries? And if the world is to survive, those rich countries would have to sign an agreement reducing their impact on the environment. Will they do it? The group's conclusion is 'no'. The rich countries won't do it. They won't change. So, in order to save the planet, the group decides: <u>Isn't the only hope for the planet that the industrialized civilizations collapse? Isn't it our responsibility to bring that about?</u>"
Maurice Strong, "self-confessed socialist" and Secretary-General of the U.N. Earth Summit, 1992

"The change of course called for at Rio in 1992 requires <u>radical changes</u> in our current economic system."

Maurice Strong, Symposium on "Environmental Change and Global Responses 2012"

"Some even believe we (the Rockefeller family) are part of a secret cabal working against the best interests of the United States, characterizing my family and me as 'internationalists' and of conspiring with others around the world to build a more integrated global political and economic structure - one world, if you will. If that's the charge, I stand guilty, and I am proud of it."

David Rockefeller; former CEO and CEO of Chase Bank, Memoirs, 2011

Agenda 21 is "A comprehensive blueprint for the reorganization of human society..." United Nations Promotion for Agenda 21

"The common enemy of humanity is man. In searching for a new enemy to unite us, we came up with the idea that pollution, the threat of global warming, water shortages, famine and the like would fit the bill. All of these dangers are caused by human intervention, and it is only through changed attitudes and behavior that they can be overcome. The real enemy then, is humanity itself."

The Club of Rome; a nonprofit, informal organization of intellectuals and business leaders whose goal is a critical discussion of pressing global issues

"Current lifestyles and consumption patterns of the affluent middle class – involving high meat intake, use of fossil fuels, appliances, air-conditioning, and suburban housing – are not sustainable."

Maurice Strong, "self-confessed socialist" and Secretary-General of the U.N. Earth Summit, 1992

"We must go through a wrenching transformation to rid us of the horrors of the Twentieth Century's Industrial Revolution."

Former Vice-President Al Gore; Earth in the Balance, 1992 book

"Everyone is convinced that population growth cannot go on in this anarchic, cancerous way. But when the question arises as to what should be done, nobody wants to know...." "It's terrible to have to say this. World population must be stabilized and to do that we must eliminate 350,000 people per day. This is so horrible to contemplate that we shouldn't even say it. but the general situation in which we are involved is lamentable."

Jacques-Yves Cousteau, oceanographer, filmmaker and author, The UNESCO Courier interview, 1991 [3]

"Childbearing should be a punishable crime against society, unless the parents hold a government license. All potential parents should be <u>required to use</u> contraceptive chemicals, the government issuing antidotes to citizens chosen for childbearing."

David R. Brower, American environmentalist and conservationist, and founder of the Sierra Club

"My three main goals would be to reduce human population to about 100 million world-wide, <u>destroy</u> the industrial infrastructure and see wilderness, with its full complement of species returning throughout the world..."

Dave Foreman: Co-founder of Earth First

"If I were reincarnated, I would wish to return to Earth as a killer virus to lower human population levels."

Prince Phillip, World Wildlife Fund; husband of Queen Elizabeth II and father of King Charles III

"We've got to ride this global warming issue. Even if the theory of global warming is wrong, we will be doing the right thing in terms of economic and environmental policy."

Timothy Wirth, President of the U.N. Foundation

- ➤ "It doesn't matter what <u>is</u> true, it only matters what people <u>believe</u> is true."
- "If you don't know an answer, a fact, a statistic make it up on the spot."
- "We need to <u>radically</u> and intelligently reduce human populations to fewer than one billion."

Paul Watson, Co-founder of Greenpeace

"No matter if the science of global warming is all phony...climate change provides <u>the</u> <u>greatest opportunity</u> to bring about justice and <u>equality</u> in the world."

Christine Stewart, Liberal Party Canadian Minister of the Environment; 1998 interview, Calgary Herald

"The interesting thing about the Green New Deal, is it wasn't originally a climate thing at all.... Do you guys think of it as a climate thing?" Because we really think of it as a <u>how-do-you-change-the-entire-economy</u> thing."

Saikat Chakrabarti, chief of staff for Representative Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, Washington Post, 2019 [4]

"To achieve a better outcome, the world must act jointly and swiftly to <u>revamp all aspects of our societies and economies</u>, from education to social contracts to working conditions. Every country, from the United States to China, <u>must participate</u>, and every industry, from oil and gas to tech, <u>must be transformed</u>. In short, we need a "Great Reset" of capitalism." Klaus Schwab, World Economic Forum founder, June 2020

# 4. Agenda 21

According to the United Nations website, Agenda 21 is a "comprehensive plan of action to be taken globally, nationally and locally by organizations of the United Nations system, government, and major groups, in every area in which humans have impact on the environment".

In a nutshell, the plan calls for governments to take control of all land use and not leave any of the decision making in the hands of private property owners.

Agenda 21, and Agenda 2030 which followed it, are just a form of "top down" global governance, that "global leaders" (elites) have decided to impose upon us.

Agenda 21 is a non-binding action plan, 'adopted' by more than 178 Governments, including the United States, at the 'Earth Summit' held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1992.

Agenda 21 is grouped into 4 sections:

- 1. Section I: *Social and Economic Dimensions* two is directed toward combating poverty, especially in developing countries, changing consumption patterns, promoting health, achieving a more sustainable population, and sustainable settlement in decision making.
- 2. Section II: *Conservation and Management of Resources for Development* includes atmospheric protection, combating deforestation, protecting fragile environments, conservation of biological diversity (biodiversity), control of pollution and the management of biotechnology, and radioactive wastes.
- 3. Section III: *Strengthening the Role of Major Groups* includes the roles of children and youth, women, NGOs, local authorities, business and industry, and workers; and strengthening the role of indigenous peoples, their communities, and farmers.
- 4. Section IV: *Means of Implementation* includes science, technology transfer, education international institutions, and financial mechanisms.

Agenda 2030 was adopted by the U.N. General Assembly in 2015. It replaced Agenda 21.

### 5. Agenda 2030

This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity....

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets which we are announcing today demonstrate the scale and ambition of this new universal Agenda. They seek to build on the Millennium Development Goals and complete what these did not achieve. They seek to realize the human rights of all and to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. They are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental. [5]

# Sustainable Development Goals [by 2030]

- Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts\*
- Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
- Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
- Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

All in all, these seem very admirable, very positive goals. But as I always say... The devil is in the details, and the motivation and rhetoric behind the agenda is key to real understanding...

The Goals and targets will stimulate action over the next fifteen years in areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet:

# > People

We are determined to end poverty and hunger, in all their forms and dimensions, and to ensure that all human beings can fulfil their potential in dignity and equality and <u>in a healthy environment</u>....

### > Planet

We are determined to protect the planet from degradation, including <u>through sustainable</u> <u>consumption and production</u>....

# > Prosperity

We are determined to ensure that all human beings can enjoy prosperous and fulfilling lives and that economic, social and technological progress occurs <u>in harmony with</u> nature....

#### > Peace

We are determined to foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies which are free from fear and violence. <u>There can be no sustainable development without peace</u> and <u>no peace without sustainable development</u>.

# > Partnership

We are determined to mobilize the means required to implement this Agenda through a revitalised <u>Global Partnership for Sustainable Development</u>, based on a spirit of strengthened global solidarity, focussed in particular on the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable and with the participation of all countries, all stakeholders and all people.

\* Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating <u>the global</u> <u>response</u> to <u>climate change</u>.

### Question:

The member nations of the U.N. in 1992 and 2015 included; Libya, Yemen, Venezuela, China and the Soviet Union.

Does anyone really think that the leadership of these nations, some of the most corrupt nations in the world, had or still have, any intent to fulfill the environmental or social and economic 'goals' of either Agenda 21 or Agenda 2030?

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts (Save the Date): The term "global warming" first introduced into the scientific language in 1975, by geochemist Wallace Broecker. Broecker claimed that humans were changing the climate by emitting CO<sub>2</sub>, but that the effects of this change had yet to be evident.

Broecker also said that when the current natural 40-year cooling cycle was done, man made warming would become drastically evident. Beginning in 1976 the global warming cycle began, and temperatures have been increasing steadily since. [6]

Climate Change was never mentioned in the Agenda 21 agreement in 1992.

It wasn't until Agenda 2030 was unveiled at the U.N. General Assembly meeting in 2015, that resolving Climate Change became a global issue.

Agenda 2030, Goal #13: "Take <u>urgent</u> action to combat climate change and its impacts.... Our window to avoid <u>climate catastrophe</u> is closing rapidly"

The question must be asked; What brought such <u>urgency</u> to combatting climate change? What data suddenly made this such a narrow window, fifteen years, to be addressed?

In its 2014 Climate Change assessment, the U.N.'s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) determined that the key temperature for effective climate mitigation was to work towards "bringing average temperature change back to below 1.5-degrees Celsius by 2100." [7]

The following year, at the 2015 Paris Accord, global leaders set the 1.5-Deg. C (2.7-Deg. F) target for cutting emissions.

After this level had been decided, U.N. climate scientists were then asked to find out what it would take to achieve this "ambitious" target. In 2018, the IPPC released its Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5-Deg C.

The IPCC responded that this would require almost impossible policies to achieve.... This report responds to the invitation for IPCC to provide a Special Report in 2018 on the impacts of global warming of 1.5-Deg C above pre-industrial levels...."

Note: The "industrial age" refers to the timeframe from around 1850 to 1900, when burning fossil fuels for mass production of goods by power driven machines.

"Climate scientists" in the IPCC report estimated that these activities caused an approximate 1.0-Deg C rise in global temperatures during this period. These scientists also estimated that global warming was increasing 0.2-Deg C per decade due to past and ongoing emissions, and was likely to reach 1.5-Deg C between 2030 and 2052 at those current rates.

The report stated that there was a "higher probability" of limiting warming to 1.5-Deg C if the net-zero 2050 mitigation pathway was pursued. *Probability*, not guarantee.

"The report finds that limiting global warming to 1.5°C would require "rapid and far-reaching" transitions in land, energy, industry, buildings, transport, and cities. Global net human-caused emissions of carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) would need to fall by about 45 percent from 2010 levels by 2030, reaching 'net zero' around 2050." [8]

The report also gave some indication as to the costs of this 1.5-Deg C remediation, an additional <u>annual</u> average energy-related investments for the period 2016 to 2050, in the range of \$150 billion to \$1.7 trillion in 2010 U.S. Dollars.

From this point on, the battle charge had sounded, and the dates were set in stone.

Support for 2030 and net zero 2050 were wide and shrill, and any opposition was quickly silenced.

"Attorney General Loretta Lynch recently confirmed that she had "referred" the "matter" of whether climate change "deniers" should be brought to court on racketeering charges to the FBI. Yes, that's right. If you happen to disagree with the administration's views of global warming, you could face a civil suit accusing you of fraud and corruption." [9]

"Scientific silencers on the left are trying to shut down climate skepticism" [10]

".... people will just have to wait for climate change deniers to "age" or "die" out" [11]

"The Cato Institute in Washington, D.C., quietly shut down a program that for years sought to raise uncertainty about climate science....

The move came after Pat Michaels, a climate scientist who rejects mainstream researchers' concerns about rising temperatures, left Cato earlier this year amid disagreements with officials in the organization." [12]

"The Climate-Change Censorship Campaign.... The left is demanding that social media shut down debate even on solutions. [13]

Twitter and Facebook instituted "warning labels" and "flagging" on any conversations with "anti-climate wording", and banned ads that "go against the scientific consensus." [14]

# 6. Climate (Hysteria) Alarmism

It is an undisputed fact, that CO<sub>2</sub> emissions have had an impact on climate and the environment. What is not certain, is exactly how much of an effect and what the future holds because of it.

That hasn't stopped "climate alarmists" from issuing all sorts of doom and gloom predictions.

"A senior U.N. environmental official says entire nations could be wiped off the face of the Earth by rising sea levels if the global warming trend is not reversed by the year 2000. Coastal flooding and crop failures would create an exodus of "eco-refugees," threatening political chaos, said Noel Brown, director of the New York office of the U.N. Environment Program, or UNEP. He said governments have a 10-year window of opportunity to solve the greenhouse effect before it goes beyond human control." [15]

So here it is, the year 2023.... 23 years after the 10-year window to "reverse the global warming trend"

Where is all that "coastal flooding"??

What nations have been "wiped off the face of the earth"??

"Governments around the world must take "rapid, far-reaching and unprecedented changes in all aspects of society" to avoid disastrous levels of global warming.... Planet has only until 2030 to stem catastrophic climate change" UN IPCC Report, 2018 [16]

"Millennials and people, you know, Gen Z and all these folks that will come after us are looking up and we're like, the world is going to end in 12 years if we don't address climate change and your biggest issue is how are we gonna pay for it?.... This is the war—this is our World War II."

Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, January 2019 [17]

"Adults keep saying we owe it to the young people, to give them hope. But I don't want your hope. I don't want you to be hopeful. I want you to panic. I want you to feel the fear I feel every day. I want you to act. I want you to act as you would in a crisis. I want you to act as if the house is on fire, because it is." Greta Thunberg, January 2019 [18]

On our current trajectory, the report warns, "planetary and human systems [are] reaching a 'point of no return' by mid-century, in which the prospect of a largely uninhabitable Earth leads to the breakdown of nations and the international order.... the scale of destruction is beyond our capacity to model with a high likelihood of human civilization coming to an end." VICE Media, June 2019 [19]

# Climate Hysteria led to "Climate anxiety"

"The impact of climate change on youth depression and mental health" The Lancet (Medical Journal), June 2017

75% of young people say "the future is frightening" Medical News Today, Sept 28, 2021

"Four in 10 young people fear having children due to climate crisis" The Guardian, Sept 14, 2021

"Young People Are Anxious About Climate Change And Say Governments Are Failing Them"

NPR Climate, Sept 14, 2021

"Growing number of young Americans feel climate anxiety. Here's what they need to cope" PBS News Hour, Nov 10, 2021

"For Gen Z, Climate Change Is a Heavy Emotional Burden" YaleEnvironment360 – Yale School of Environment, April 28, 2022

Climate hysteria was necessary to give young people climate anxiety. Being anxious and scared, was necessary for people to support this radical agenda.

"... fear can become problematic when it's disproportionate to actual risk. This can often happen when actual risks are unknown. Fear can also lead to overestimates of risk for infrequent but catastrophic outcomes..."

The influence of fear in decisions: experimental evidence, Journal of Risk and Uncertainty 2009

#### 7. Carbon Emissions

Although CO<sub>2</sub> emissions weren't first scientifically measured until the late 1950's, "scientists" found a way to "model" and track the level of greenhouse gas emissions as far back as 1850. *Really ????* 

According to computer modeling done by "the Global Carbon Project" in 2022, Greenhouse gas emissions (carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide) were at a level of 4.0 billion tons in 1850 (pre-industrial age)

By 1900 (the IPCC's industrial age upper limit), emissions had increased to 8.18 billion tons (bt), an increase of 4.18 bt, doubling in just fifty years.

Emissions began to increase in earnest during the late 1930's, doubling in another 50 years to 16.83 bt in 1951, and doubling again to 34.4 bt by 1984, this time in just 33 years. By 2019 global emissions had reached 54.82 bt, with the economies of China and India growing rapidly, before the pandemic slowed growth in 2020. That growth resumed in 2021.

Emissions in the United States, the number 2 global producer of Greenhouse gas emissions, reached a peak of 7.04 bt in 2005 and have declined almost 15% since then. Emissions produced by India (#3 global emissions producer) have increased 81% (2.23 bt to 4.05 bt) and emissions produced by China (#1 global emissions producer) have increased 82% (7.67 bt to 13.94 bt) [20]

The U.S. has reduced electricity produced by coal fired power plants from 2,013 billion kilowatt-hours in 2005 to 832 billion kWh in 2022, a decrease of more than 58%. Petroleum fired power plant production has dropped more than 69% over the same period. Note: China *increased* coal fired electricity production by 172%, India by 188%

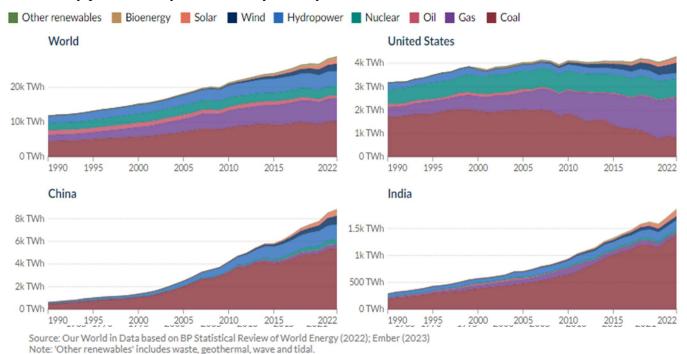
New drilling techniques, hydrofracking, horizontal drilling and deep water drilling, boosted the amount of natural gas fired plant production to increase by 678% over the same period. In 2021, natural gas was the number one source of electricity generation, at just over 38%, fossil fuels had dropped to 23%, Nuclear dropped to 19%. Renewable sources accounted for just 20% of all the electricity produced in the United States. [21] *Note: Remember the natural gas production percentage!!* 

At the same time the United States was decreasing its reliance on fossil fuel for electricity generation, India increased coal fired electricity production by 138%, second only to China with the number of plants in operation.

China increased its coal fired electricity production by 101%, accounting for almost <u>half</u> of the worlds coal powered electricity production, with 1,118 coal-fired plants as of June 2022.

The demand for coal to power energy in India is expected to peak between 2030 - 2035, meaning any emissions cuts the United States makes will have no effect on carbon emissions for the next decade.

Electricity production by source and by country, 2022:



Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

The United States has been doing its "fair share" to reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and consumption of coal and petroleum for electricity production.

China and India on the other hand, are ramping up <u>both</u> fossil fuel electricity and emissions. India has come right out and said that developed nations will have to pay for their countries transition to renewable power. They've also come out and said that phasing out coal is a dealbreaker. "Coal is the only stable source of energy in India, which is still a developing economy. India won't talk about coal...." [22]

The "Group of Seven" (G7) industrialized nations (Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, the United Kingdom, and the United States) plus Norway, Denmark and other European Union countries, have already signed a \$15.5 billion "Just Energy Transition Partnership" (JETP) agreement with South Africa, Indonesia and Vietnam to help fund their transitions to renewable energy.

The partnership is also known by the term "Climate Reparations".

"Top officials kicked off proceedings at the U.N.'s flagship climate conference by urging wealthy countries to finally fix their broken \$100 billion promise, while the hot-button issue of <u>reparations</u> was adopted onto the official agenda for the first time."

U.N. COP27 climate conference, November 7, 2022

The Biden administration responded by pledging \$11 billion in U.S. taxpayer dollars toward international climate aid by 2024. [23]

#### > The "Green New Deal"

The 'Green New Deal' resolution was introduced by House Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez and Senator Ed Markey in February 2019. The legislation set goals for drastic measures to cut carbon emissions across the economy, from electricity generation to transportation to agriculture. [24]

Patterned after President Franklin Roosevelt's *New Deal*, the GND was also a public policy to address climate change, and achieve other social aims like rebuilding infrastructure, modernizing our cities, creating "high-paying" jobs, boosting economic growth, reducing economic inequality and "economic prosperity for all."

Special attention was given to "groups" like the poor, disabled and minority communities that might be disproportionately affected by massive economic transitions like those the Green New Deal calls for.

"The right to full employment and ending unemployment by guaranteeing a job at a living wage in a safe workplace, empowered by labor unions; single-payer Medicare for all, tuition-free education from pre-school to college, and the right to affordable housing." The Economic Bill Of Rights – the Green New Deal, 2019

And for those not interested in working, there was something in the plan as well. The overview document (now deleted) released by Rep. Ocasio-Cortez's office in 2019, noted that the Green New Deal would provide "economic security for all who are unable or unwilling to work." [25]

The GND was described as; "a radical overhaul of the production and use of energy in the United States (the "Green" part) and a sweeping revision of the nature of economic relationships in the society (the "New Deal" part)". [26]

Republicans and media outlets immediately jumped on the resolution, citing the astronomical cost. Bloomberg led with the headline "Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez's Green New Deal Could Cost \$93 Trillion, Group Says"

The conservative issue advocacy group, American Action Forum, published an initial analysis with a total estimated cost of \$51.1 to \$92.9 trillion, and a 10-year estimated cost per household of \$361,000 to \$653,010.

The "Green" part of the New Deal was estimated to cost between \$7.01 and \$11.01 trillion. The "Social economic policy" part of the New Deal was estimated to cost between \$44.3 and \$82.1 trillion.

Not included in the cost estimates were ongoing future annual costs including systems operations, maintenance and replacement. These would add hundreds of billions per year to the overall cost of this clean energy proposal.

The Heritage Foundation published a report in 2019 which stated;

- o Projecting the cost to transition to "100 percent clean, renewable energy" is basically impossible to calculate, but could easily surpass \$5 trillion"
- A "carbon tax" would reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by only 52%, once the tax reached \$300 per ton. (This additional tax would be paid by utilities, businesses and consumers)
- As a result of the carbon tax, by 2040;
  - o An overall average <u>annual</u> shortfall of over 1.2 million jobs
  - o A peak employment shortfall of more than 5.3 million jobs in the first year
  - o The typical family of four would lose an average of nearly \$8,000 in income every year,
  - o Or a total income loss of more than \$165,000 for a family of four through 2040
  - o Increases in household electricity expenditures averaging well over 30 percent and those increases would "remain for the foreseeable future", and,
  - o An aggregate gross domestic product loss of over \$15 trillion

The defining statement of the analysis however was; "the Green New Deal's policies would be <u>ineffective</u> in abating temperature increases and reducing sea-level rise. The Green New Deal would amount to <u>more centralization of power in Washington</u> where the government would determine what type of energy Americans produce and consume." [27]

"The interesting thing about the Green New Deal, is it wasn't originally a climate thing at all.... Do you guys think of it as a climate thing?" Because we really think of it as a how-do-you-<u>change-the-entire-economy</u> thing.... Ocasio-Cortez's priorities and approach offer the purest expression of the progressive movement in Congress."

Saikat Chakrabarti, chief of staff for Representative Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, Washington Post, 2019 [4]

On his 2020 presidential campaign Issues website under The Green New Deal, Bernie Sanders stated; "The climate crisis is not only the single greatest challenge facing our country; it is also our single greatest opportunity to build a more just and equitable future, but we must act immediately."

The Green New Deal was introduced again to Congress in 2021, with the intent to push newly elected president Joe Biden to advance the resolution into law.

"We're going to transition to a 100 percent carbon free-economy, that is more unionized, more just, more dignified and guarantees more health care and housing than we ever have before" Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, April 20, 2021

Ocasio-Cortez and Markey re-introduced the Green New Deal to Congress again in April 2023. This year's version has another expensive add-on: the "Green New Deal for Health."

That proposal includes numerous socialistic and progressive policies, including a \$130 billion investment in community health centers, \$100 billion in new government grants to improve medical facilities' "climate resilience and disaster mitigation efforts," and countless new climate change regulations meant to establish a "green medical supply chain." the Office of Climate Change and Health Equity would be responsible for injecting far-left, costly climate policies throughout the U.S. health care system.

### 8. 2050 Net-Zero emissions; Impossible!!

Beginning at the end of World War II, the rate of Greenhouse gas emissions began to increase dramatically. In 1945, global emissions equaled 13.44 billion tons (bt).

By 1970 global emissions had more than doubled to 27.6 bt.

By the Earth Summit in 1992, emissions had increased to 37.66 bt.

By the time the Paris Accord was signed, and Agenda 2030 adopted in 2015, emissions had increased to 53.66 bt.

From 1945 to 2015, a period of 70 years, global emissions had increased 299% to 40.22 bt. Since 2015 the pace of global emissions has slowed (54.59 bt in 2021) but is still increasing. The European Union has decreased emissions by almost 26% over the past sixteen years. The United States has decreased emissions by almost 16% over the same time period. Note: Greenhouse gas emissions peaked in the U.S. in 2005 and have fallen steadily since.

India on the other hand has increased the amount of their emissions by 74%, and China has increased their emissions by 78% over that same sixteen-year period.

Both countries have been rapidly transitioning into growing global economies, and the electricity they require to keep growing has been increased by building new coal-fired power plants.

Deadly air pollution and signing of the Paris Accord caused China to ban construction of new coal power plants in 2016, but the ban was only for a two-year period. The growing economy required more electricity, so in 2018 they began increasing construction of new plants. [28]

At the same time, the number of gas-powered vehicles had increased from 27 million in 2004, to 240 million by 2018.

By 2020, China was building more than three times new coal-power capacity than the rest of the world combined.

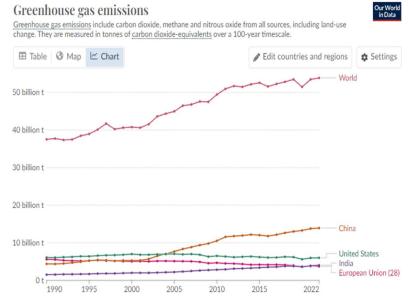
In 2021 China announced projects to build an additional 43 new coal-fired power plants and 18 new coal-fired blast furnaces. [29]

In 2022 China issued permits for the equivalent of two new coal-fired power plants a week, four times that of the previous year and six times as the rest of the world combined. [30] Despite the increasing number of coal plants being built, Chinese President Xi Jinping claims that the country will begin *reducing* coal use in 2026??

India blew past England and France to become the world's fifth largest economy in 2020 and is expected to remain one of the fastest growing economies in the world. But they also have been relying on coal to fuel that economic growth.

India's 'Power Minister' announced plans to increase coal-fired capacity by about 25% by 2030 in order for the country to meet growing demand for electricity.

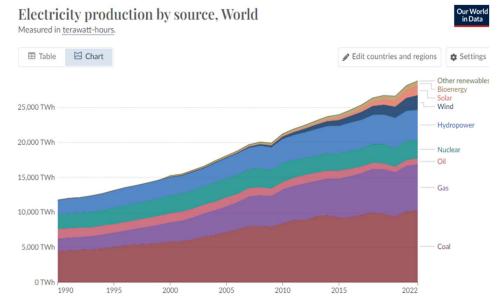
Minister Singh said India will continue to support investment in renewable energy, but he said officials will prioritize "reliable" power to further economic growth. [31]



It took a 30-year period to grow Greenhouse gas emissions by 16 bt. 1992 = 37.34 bt, 2022 = 53.85 bt

Yet the world is supposed to achieve "net-zero" emissions or cutting emissions to as close to zero as possible, (53.8 bt) within the next 27-years.

Even as the United States, the European Union and other countries slowly reduce emissions, their efforts are negated by China and India's continued reliance on coal as a power source.



Fossil fuels; coal oil and natural gas, produced 64% of the World's electricity in 1992, 66% in 2015, and 61% in 2022.

"True Renewables" (excluding nuclear) produced 18% of the World's electricity in 1992, 23% in 2015, and 27% in 2022.

The International Energy Agency 2022 World Energy Outlook report estimated that under a "Net-Zero Emissions" scenario, global electricity demand will be 151% higher in 2050 than it is today, due to the electrification transition in addition to normal growth.

To achieve "net-zero" emissions worldwide, renewable power sources, *including* nuclear, must replace that 61% of world electricity production over a 28-year period.

With this growth in electricity consumption, renewable power sources *and* the distribution equipment and transmission lines that send that electricity to users, must grow by 13% annually over 28 years, after growing by an average of 13% over each of the past 7 years. Renewable Electricity Production 2022 = 11,123 TWh, Total Demand, 2050 = 62,159 TWh = 51,036/359%

# ➤ U.S. Government History of "Green Energy" stimulus programs

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 was a \$787 billion economic stimulus package enacted by Congress in response to the "Great Recession" that followed the housing market collapse that began in late 2006, and the sub-prime mortgage banking crisis that followed at the beginning of 2007.

The unemployment rate which ended 2006 at 4.4% climbed to 5.0% by December 2007, before eventually peaking at 10.1% in October 2009, with 7.7 million *fewer* people employed over that thirty-four month period.

President Obama made big claims about providing hundreds of thousands of jobs and remaking the country's electricity industry "Greener". The ARRA originally planned to spend more than \$100 billion for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects, including loans to green energy companies. [32]

Many of the green energy projects were never completed and at least 33 companies that received a combined \$38.670 billion in funds from the Department of Energy and other agencies, declared bankruptcy or were in danger of going bankrupt when a 2012 report by the Heritage Foundation was published.

"The government's picking winners and losers in the energy market has cost taxpayers billions of dollars, and the rate of failure, cronyism, and corruption at the companies receiving the subsidies is substantial. The fact that some companies are not under financial duress does not make the policy a success. It simply means that our taxpayer dollars subsidized companies that would've found the financial support in the private market..... Since the ARRA was enacted, 1,900 investigations have been opened to look into stimulus waste, fraud, and abuse (although not all are linked to the green-energy funds), and nearly 600 convictions have been made." [33] [34] [35]

Any government program based solely on political ideology, is never validated for results by the government, and is almost always subject to cronyism, failures, waste and fraud.

And in 2021, history was set to repeat itself. The \$1.2 trillion Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act passed by Congress in November 2021, also promised to add "millions of good paying, union jobs", and promised spending of more than \$77 billion on clean energy projects, power grid upgrades, electric school busses and EV chargers, over the next 10-years.

President Biden called the infrastructure deal "a once-in-a-generation investment", and promised that this plan would be "revenue neutral".

Fact: In 2009, then Vice-President Joe Biden, was given "supervision" of all spending for the ARRA by President Obama after the bill was signed. And look how well *that* turned out! [36] [37] [38]

# • Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

# ➤ Total <u>Energy</u> Consumption to Convert

Energy Source	2022 Total Energy Consumption		2007 Total Energy Consu	2007 Total Energy Consumption	
Petroleum	35.32 quadrillion Btu	37.3%	39.37 quadrillion Btu	39.8%	
Natural gas	33.35 quadrillion Btu	35.9%	23.66 quadrillion Btu	23.9%	
Coal	9.89 quadrillion Btu	10.4%	22.75 quadrillion Btu	23.0%	
Nuclear	8.06 quadrillion Btu	8.5%	8.46 quadrillion Btu	8.5%	
Renewables	8.09 quadrillion Btu	8.5%	4.60 quadrillion Btu	4.6%	
Total	94.71 quadrillion Btu		99.83 quadrillion Btu		

<sup>1</sup> quadrillion = 1,000,000,000,000,000 Btu

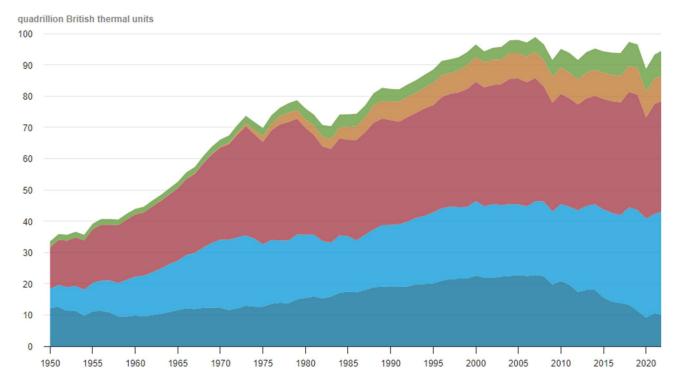
Transportation: cars, motorcycles, trucks, busses, trains, shipping, airplanes, consumes 37% of all energy produced. 94% of that energy is from gasoline, diesel fuel and natural gas. Just 5% of transportation is powered by renewable energy sources!

Industrial: all source power for manufacture, production and shipping of goods, consumes 35% of all energy produced.

Residential: heating, cooling, lighting, cooking and other power use in homes & apartments consumes 15% of all energy produced.

Commercial: office buildings, stores, schools, hospitals, hotels, restaurants, warehouses, places of worship and public assembly, consumes 13% of all energy produced.

#### U.S. primary energy consumption by major sources, 1950-2022



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. energy facts explained <a href="https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/us-energy-facts/">https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/us-energy-facts/</a>

The United States needs to transition 82.95% of its total current energy consumption (78.55 quadrillion Btu's) from fossil fuels to renewable sources by 2050, to achieve "netzero" emissions.

That's less than 27 years to make this transition from today!

If total energy consumption in the U.S. stays *the same* from now through 2050, the growth in energy provided by renewable power sources (including nuclear power) must increase by 78.55 quadrillion Btu.

That's an increase of 619% in less than 28 years; that's an average growth of 23% per year.

But the Energy Information Agency predicts continued growth over the next 28 years. "Consumption of all forms of energy increases in the United States between 0% and 15% from 2022 to 2050 in our <u>Annual Energy Outlook 2023</u> (AEO2023). Our projection of growth in U.S. energy consumption is the result of the effects of economic growth, population growth, and increased travel offsetting continued energy efficiency improvements."

Over the past 15 years, since "Peak Energy Consumption" in the U.S., the total energy produced by "true renewable" power sources (excluding nuclear) has increased by 81%; that's an average growth of 5.4% per year. Since the Agenda 2030 agreement was signed in 2015, the growth in renewable power production has grown just 3% per year. In 2022, renewable power production in the U.S. was 8.3% of all energy produced. If nuclear is included, the growth in "total renewables" has been just 1.1% since 2015! In 2022, nuclear power production in the U.S. was 8.1% of all energy produced.

The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) projects that the share of U.S. Power generation from renewables and nuclear, will reach 44% by 2050, even with additional nuclear power plants being closed.

The math just doesn't add up... Forgive my skepticism, but I just don't see this happening.

#### > Renewable Power Sources are NOT reliable

Solar power devices can only supply power when exposed to sunlight, which makes it unreliable at night and for any parts of the world that are dark for long periods in winter.

Solar farms installed in southwestern states like Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico and Utah, have average "peak sun hours" (PSH) of 5 to 8 hours daily. Northern states like Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New York, Oregon and Washington, average between 3-5 hours PSH per day, and often much less during winter months or on overcast and rainy days. Even Florida and Texas only average between 4 to 6 PSH per day. [39]

Solar is the least reliable renewable power source.

Hydroelectric power is created when dams use the natural flow of water to generate energy. These are extremely reliable on a large scale and reliable even in small rivers and streams in wet areas. The biggest problem with hydropower is it uses a lot of energy to create in the first place. Hydroelectric power sources provided 27% of all energy consumption in 2021.

Over the past decade drought conditions in the southwest U.S. have severely reduced hydroelectric production. Authorities at the Lake Powell reservoir in Arizona, Glen Canyon Dam and Hoover Dam in Colorado, and Lake Oroville in California face the choice of preserving hydroelectric power production or water for agriculture and citizens. [40] [41] [42] In California, the amount of electricity produced by hydroelectric power dropped from 15%-20% in the early 2000's to only to 7.5% in 2021. California has responded by closing nuclear power plants (low carbon, reliable electricity), increasing the use of gas-fired power plants, and importing as much as one-third of its electricity from other states. In 2021 and 2022, California had a series of blackouts due to high demand during heat waves. Governor Newsome called for speeding up the transition to renewable power, while asking residents not to charge their electric vehicles during certain hours of the day.

Hydroelectric power is a reliable source of renewable energy... until it isn't.

Wind power is more reliable in many areas than solar power, however wind turbines can only operate when the wind is blowing at a certain speed.

Wind energy generating states are all primarily located in the Central and Midwest regions of the nation, where wind speeds are highest and most consistent. [43]

Wind power sources provided 27% of all energy production in 2021.

Record-breaking wind turbine installations in 2020 and 2021, primarily in the Central and Midwest regions, have increased U.S. wind energy generation by 30% to 135.1 GW. The extension of tax credits in the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act for wind and solar projects will keep developers building renewable projects.

But the IRA also sets new prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements for renewable projects that will significantly increase the cost of construction. [44]

The first large-scale *offshore* wind farm began construction in 2021, 15 miles off Martha's Vineyard. Commissioning and generation are scheduled for the end of 2023. Two additional projects started in 2022 and eighteen more are in the permitting phase. The federal government has been auctioning leases at a rapid pace, significantly expanding the areas of the country available for offshore development. Collectively, eight states are expected to deploy at least 39,322 MW of offshore wind energy capacity by 2040, almost doubling the current generating capacity. [45]

But the wind doesn't always blow as happened in Europe on several occasions over the past several years. [46] [47] [48] When this occurs, countries that still have them, have been forced to re-start coal-fired power plants to make up the difference. The result has been staggering increases in the price of natural gas and electricity prices in Europe.

U.K. Prime Minister Boris Johnson boasted in 2020 that "Wind farms could power <u>every</u> home by 2030". His \$199 million "plan" to convert Britain from fossil fuel to renewable power would create 2,000 good paying jobs in construction, support 60,000 more good paying jobs for maintenance and support and "help the country build back greener" [49]

Does this sound familiar??? "<u>Build Back greener</u> / <u>Build Back Better</u>" and "creating good paying [union] jobs" are the phrases Progressives always use when touting their latest green energy plans.

Inconveniently for Boris, Britain was affected by the sudden decrease in wind in 2021, resulting in a 96% decrease in wind powered output on several days during the year. [50]

Wind power is a reliable source of renewable energy... until it isn't.

Battery storage is a must in making solar and wind power sources more reliable. "Researchers suggest that by 2050, when (if) 94% of all electricity comes from renewable sources, approximately 930GW of energy storage power and six and a half hours of capacity will be needed to fully cover demand for electricity in the United States." [51] Note: the article estimates minimal cost of \$2 trillion for 6 terawatt hours (TWh) of battery storage.

The U.S. Energy Information Administration boasts that "U.S. battery storage capacity will increase *significantly* by 2025." Their estimate claims 30.0 gigawatts (GW) of installed storage capacity by 2025. (30 GW equals 0.03 TW)

So, we'll only need to build an additional 5,970 GW of battery storage over the next 25 years, to reach the amount estimated to provide the U.S. with reliable battery storage capacity by 2050.

The 22.2 GW already added from 2023 to 2025, averages 7.4 GW per year. The additional 5,970 GW needed to be added by 2050, comes to an average 238.8 GW per year. <u>Wow!!</u>

I'm not an 'environmental engineer' or even an electrical engineer. But my thirty-four year working career was spent as an electrician and project estimator.

I learned how to do electrical load calculations and critical thinking for electrical designs. My career came to a close just as renewable power became more prevalent in our industry, so there's probably a lot I don't know and understand about wind and solar, but I <u>can</u> do basic load calculations.

The numbers just don't add up.

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all



# The "Nuclear Option" climate alarmists refuse to discuss

Nuclear power is the second lowest carbon producer of all energy sources. Since the mid 1980's, the largest source of electricity in France has been nuclear power. France produces 70% of its own electricity from nuclear and is a net exporter to other countries.

In 2022, France announced a five-year energy strategy to develop and build up to 14 new small-scale modular nuclear reactors by 2030. Modular reactors are less expensive, easier to build, and can be in operation within a few years instead of a decade. [52]

Just four years ago, President Macron was going to close plants, shifting away from nuclear power in favor of renewables, but after having to reopen coal-fired plants in 2021 to meet increasing power needs, Macron reversed his decision. [53]

The United States, on the other hand, has systematically decommissioned 26 nuclear reactors since 1990, while only building eight new ones. The increase in natural gas fired powerplants due to increased gas supply from hydrofracking and horizontal drilling, was a big reason many plants closed over the past two decades.

By 2022, just 18.2% of all electricity generated in the U.S. was from nuclear power.

Today, Americans (in general) are more supportive of using nuclear power. According to an April 2023 Gallup poll, 62% of Republicans favor nuclear power, while only 46% of Democrats favor nuclear energy. [54] Democrats traditionally have been against nuclear power, bowing to pressure put on them by environmental groups.

The newest technology for nuclear reactors is the small modular reactor. SMR modules are factory assembled and shipped to locations for installation.

Multiple SMR's can be installed in one facility, take up one-third the footprint of a conventional nuclear plant, are significantly less expensive, safer to operate, and require less fuel than older reactors. They can also be built in significantly less time than full size plants.

Unfortunately, Democrats have pinned all their hopes not on carbon-free, reliable nuclear power, but on solar and wind renewable power, which is unreliable, and the manufacturing process of which, is very carbon intensive.

Are there enough "rare earth minerals" available for this transition, and at what cost?

Just for the sake of argument, let's assume that our government puts into place enough policies and spends enough taxpayer and borrowed money, to make this happen. Raw materials, mined from the earth are required for all parts involved in this green energy transition. Solar PV panels, wind turbines, hydroelectric, electric vehicles, electrical generation networks and backup storage batteries all require varying amounts of critical rare earth metals. [55]

Aluminum, zinc, chromium, lithium, nickel and cobalt are all required in varying amounts to produce renewable power components.

Lithium is in the news a lot as a key mineral that is in short supply, but there's only 13 lbs. of lithium in a typical EV battery.

Copper on the other hand, is the one earth metal required in large quantities, in every renewable power source and part of the electrical transmission and distribution grid.

I could do detailed breakdowns on each of these areas, but instead I will stick with answering the following question, "Is there enough metal to replace oil?"

Simon Michaux (PhD in mining engineering) is an Associate Professor of Geometallurgy at the Geological Survey of Finland. In 2022 Michaux did a detailed study of what's required to phase out fossil fuels in favor of renewables. His findings:

"The quantity of metal required to make just <u>one generation</u> of renewable tech units to replace fossil fuels is much larger than first thought. Current mining production of these metals is not even close to meeting demand. Current reported mineral reserves are also not enough in size. Most concerning is copper as one of the flagged shortfalls. [56]

Note: reference link includes a 1:12 Seminar given by Professor Michaux on this subject.

Michaux notes that 586,000 new renewable power generation plants must be built, more than 15 million large-scale battery backup systems must be built, and 4.5 billion metric tonnes of copper must be mined to meet net-zero renewable goals.

The most crucial point Michaux made was, "the first generation of renewable energy is only now coming on stream, meaning there will be no recycling availability of production materials for some time. Production will have to be sourced from mining."

When Michaux presented basic information to EU analysts, it was a shock to them. To his dismay, they had not put together the various mineral/metal data requirements to phase out fossil fuels replaced by renewables. <u>They assumed</u>, using guesstimates, the metals would be available.

And this is the heart of the problem with the "Religion of Green"; there was never any serious investigation into, <u>can</u> this be done, and how. Instead, climate alarmists in power jumped immediately to "it <u>must</u> be done", just get started immediately, and we'll figure the rest out as we go. <sup>[57] [58]</sup>

"World copper deficit could hit record: demand seen doubling by 2035" global market supply shortfall could reach 9 million metric tons, a "historic coper deficit." S&P Global, July 14, 2022

"Copper Shortage Threatens Green Transition.... A lack of new mining activity has added to worries that there won't be enough of the red metal for the energy transition" The Wall Street Journal, April 18, 2023

"Critical metals scarcity could threaten renewable energy future" Stanford Earth Matters magazine, Jan 17, 2018

"Investors plow into renewables, but projects aren't getting built"

".... Supply-chain snags, long waits to connect to the grid and challenging regulatory and political environments across the country are contributing to the slowdown" Barron's Magazine, Jan 22, 2023

"Utilities sound alarm over distribution transformer shortage as procurement times surpass 1 year and costs triple"
Utility Dive, Dec 19, 2022

It doesn't matter if it's copper, lithium, or other rare earth materials. Or if its high voltage switchgear and transformers. Shortages that began with the pandemic are only going to get worse as time goes on. And prices will climb exponentially.

Michael T. Klare wrote a book in 2002 titled "Resource Wars" The New Landscape of Global Conflict

In his book, Klare detailed a history of wars being waged over natural resources, mainly over oil, water, or precious metals. Rare earth metals are now, and will continue to be in short supply, and the stakes for obtaining these metals are high. So it's not beyond the realm of possibility that hostile countries that possess these metals, will use them to demand exorbitant prices and possibly go to war over the control of them.

Or, neighboring countries that see how they could benefit financially, could result in hostilities to gain control over those resources.

The United States used the protection of Middle East oil reserves as an excuse to go to war with Iraq in 1991.

Who is to say we wouldn't do the same thing again, this time over copper, or lithium?

Land requirements for renewable power sources and battery storage
Besides the rare earth metals to build renewable components, a <u>lot</u> of land is required for power source generation, storage, distribution and transmission of renewable power.

Solar farms: Most U.S. "utility-scale" solar farms are 9-megawatts or smaller. It takes roughly 39 acres to install equipment and panels for a 5-Megawatt site. [59]



Webberville Solar Farm, Webberville Texas 35-MW capacity on 380 acres of land \$250 million, 2012 Capricorn Ridge Wind Farm is listed as being able to power 5,000 households." This capacity represents 0.04% of all housing units in the state.

NO allowance for power for commercial businesses or industrial facilities.



Site of proposed Oak Run Solar Farm, Madison County Ohio 800 MW solar farm and 300 MW storage facility on10,000 acres, estimated cost \$1 billion The Oak Run Solar Farm is listed as being able to power 342,000 households." This capacity represents 6.49% of all housing units in the state. NO allowance for power for commercial businesses or industrial facilities.

Wind farms: In general, a "utility-scale" wind farm takes roughly 15,000 acres to install equipment and panels for a 500-Megawatt site. [59]



Capricorn Ridge Wind Farm, Texas 662.5 MW capacity built on 11,000 acres \$225 million, 2007 Capricorn Ridge Wind Farm is listed as being able to power 220,000 households." This capacity represents 1.85% of all housing units in the state.

NO allowance for power for commercial businesses or industrial facilities.



South Fork Wind Farm, 130 MW, 15 turbine wind farm, expected to be completed by the end of 2023 Built in 79.35 acres of federal waters off the coast of Long Island

The South Fork wind farm is listed as being able to power approximately 70,000 NY homes. This capacity represents 0.08% of all housing units in the state.

NO allowance for power for commercial businesses or industrial facilities.

The 20-year average electricity cost for energy generated by this Long Island Power Authority project, is expected to cost almost 70% higher than other state contracted projects. Battery storage facilities:



409 MW Manatee Energy Storage Center in Florida, built on a <u>40-acre</u> parcel of land Backup capacity will power 329,000 homes for <u>2 hours</u>

Note: As of June 2020, there were 7.3 million homes, including mobile homes, in Florida. This backup capacity represents 22% of all housing units in the state. NO allowance for backup capacity for commercial businesses or industrial facilities.

"US zero-carbon future would require 6TWh of energy storage"
PV magazine, Jan 24, 2022 [51]

In 2021, the United States had 2.9 GW of installed battery storage capacity. 6 Terawatts = 6,000 Gigawatts.... Only 5,997.1 more GW to go by 2050...

As indicated by the examples and data above, a <u>lot</u> of land is required for power source generation, storage, distribution and transmission of renewable power.

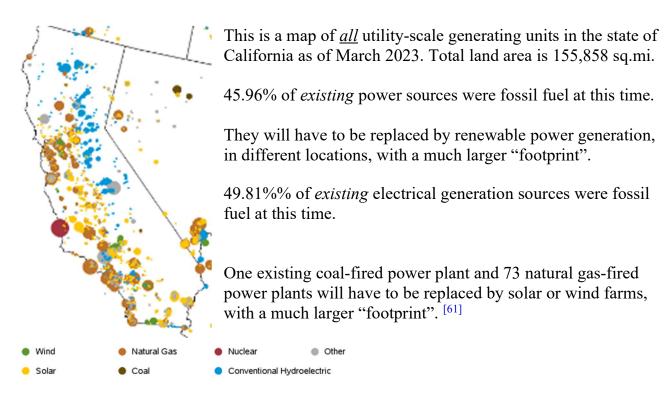
Green-energy technology takes up a whole lot more space to generate the same amount of energy as existing fossil fuel equipment. And, it must be built in a different place, in order to bring it "on-line", before existing facilities can be demolished.

This was one of the biggest challenges I faced as an electrician; how and where to install the new system and how to connect it to the system loads, *before* being able to remove the old system.

A sizeable portion of U.S. land area is going to have to be <u>appropriated</u> and transformed in the process of reaching this goal of "net-zero emissions."

"Expanding wind and solar by 10% annually until 2030 would require a chunk of land equal to the state of South Dakota, according to Bloomberg and Princeton University estimates. By 2050, when Biden wants the entire economy to be carbon free, the U.S. will need up to four additional South Dakotas to develop enough clean power to run all the electric vehicles, factories and more." [60] The Energy Bulletin, April 30, 2021

As an example, let's take California power generation:



Additional battery storage facilities will have to be built to provide reliability to the power system.

In 2021 the Public Utilities Commission "mandated" all utility companies in the state to increase storage reserves (from existing 2.3 GW) by 11.5 GW by 2026.

This additional storage capacity would bring total storage capacity to 13.8 GW, still far short of total energy production in the state or even just electricity production.

Obviously much more needs to be done to ensure the reliability of solar and wind power sources in the state of California and the country.

The big challenge for solar and wind power sources as well as battery storage facilities  $\underline{is}$  land.

#### Landowners and communities' resist

Besides the scarcity of rare earth metals, supply chain issues and cost, the transition to renewables faces another even bigger challenge; people and communities don't want to give up or change their land for renewable projects.

As solar developers propose new, often sprawling projects in places like Kansas, Maine, Texas, Virginia and elsewhere, local governments and activist groups are seeking to block them and often succeeding. They cite reasons ranging from decreasing property values to fears about health and safety, and loss of arable land, farm culture, or wildlife habitat. [62]

County-by-county battles are raging as wind and solar projects balloon in size, edge closer to cities and encounter mounting pushback in communities from Niagara Falls to the Great Plains and beyond.

Projects have slowed. Even in states with a long history of building renewables, developers don't know if they can get local permits or how long it might take. [63]

The Office of Renewable Energy Siting (ORES), created by an act of the N.Y. state Legislature in April 2020. It's the only agency of its kind in the country dedicated to approving permits for large-scale renewable projects.

Upstate towns across the state have filed lawsuits challenging the authority of ORES to override local zoning laws, environmental studies, and permitting processes.

"I don't know anyone in this administration who is anti-solar," Rush Town supervisor Gerald Kusse, a Democrat, said in August. "Everyone in this administration is prorenewable. Absolutely. No doubt about it. But the dictatorial approach that the state uses to site where Horseshoe is going to be ... For them to just come in and say we don't care about your codes or laws or anything, we're putting it here..." [64]

Progressives are suggesting that government use "eminent domain" to seize private property, when they can't get it the conventional way.

"For renewable energy to power the United States, the country will need ambitious politicians, public buy-in, and billions of dollars in investment. But there's a slightly less flashy tool that will also play a key role in the renewable energy transition: eminent domain law." [65]

"Permitting reforms are desperately needed to allow investment to be done in any kind of timely way. We may even need to evoke eminent domain – we simply are not getting the adequate investments fast enough for grid, solar, wind and pipeline initiatives." [66] Jamie Dimon, CEO of JP Morgan Chase, April 4, 2023.

"Soon enough, eminent domain policies will have to evolve to align with renewable energy policies in order for a complete overhaul of the grid system to be attainable." [67] George Khoukaz, Husch Blackwell LLC, corporate law firm, May 19, 2021

# ➤ The U.S. power grid

The U.S. power grid is made up of over 7,300 power plants, nearly 160,000 miles of high-voltage power lines, and millions of miles of medium-voltage power lines and distribution transformers, connecting 145 million customers throughout the country.

There are 3,150 utility companies in the country, and for transmission lines to be constructed, each of the affected utilities, their respective regulators, and the landowners who will host a line have to agree where the line will go and how to pay for it, according to their own respective rules. [68]

Lines crossing multiple states must receive permits from many local and state agencies, and a single county can block the construction of a new transmission line that would benefit the entire region.

Imagine trying to build the national highway system that we now have if any single county along the way could block the entire project. It simply wouldn't have been possible. Transmission lines that are constructed in the U.S. must go through a years-long planning, approval and regulatory process where all of the utilities, regulators and landowners determine who benefits and how much each beneficiary should pay. [69]

Most of the electric grid was built over a two-decade period in the 1960's and 1970's, yet President Biden's energy plan is to rebuild the entire grid by 2035. [70]

Not only will the nation's high voltage and medium voltage transmission cabling have to be upgraded, so will the distribution and transmission equipment. The cost of a new high voltage electric sub-station can cost in excess of \$4 million to build. And remember, in many cases the new facility must be constructed at a new location (additional space needed) and connected to the electrical transmission grid <u>before</u> the old one can be removed from service.

An installation like this could take more than a year to complete, depending on lead times for utility grade distribution equipment and transformers, which are becoming increasingly expensive with lead times of more than a year from receipt of order to shipping.

# 9. Progressive States Climate Policies

California is the most Progressive state in the country. Every far-left social and environmental policy begins in California, then is adopted by New York.

In 2006, the California legislature passed the "Global Warming Solutions Act", committing to cutting the greenhouse gas emissions by 15%, down <u>to</u> 1990 levels by 2020. The Act assessed annual "fees" on polluters (electric power plants, oil refineries) This policy is known as "Cap-and-Trade".

Then in 2016, California enacted the "California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2016". This bill added more restrictions on emissions, added more sources to be cut, increased Capand-Trade fees, and pledged to cut greenhouse emissions to 40% <u>below</u> 1990 levels, by 2030.

Note: U.N. Agenda 2030 was adopted by the U.N. General Assembly in September of 2015. California followed suite in 2016.

"Climate Justice" was a big part of California's Cap-and-Trade policy, directing 35% of all fees collected (hundreds of millions of dollars) to "environmentally disadvantaged and low-income communities."

- Under Governor Gavin Newsome, California became the first state in the nation to;
  - o In 2018 Set "clean (renewable) energy" generation targets of 90% by 2035, 95% by 2040 & 100% by 2045
  - o In 2020 Require 100% of new car sales in the state to be "zero-emissions" by 2035
- o In 2020 Require transition of heavy trucks (including tractor trailers) to begin in 2024, 50% of all heavy trucks sold by 2035 to be electric, and 100% of all heavy trucks sold by 2045 to be electric
- o In 2021 Require sales of all small, off-road engines (tractors, lawn mowers, leaf blowers, chain saws, etc.) to be "zero emissions" (electric) starting in 2024.
- o In 2022 Require all portable generators to meet tougher emissions standards in 2024, and be zero-emissions (solar, hydrogen, biomass) in 2028.
- o In 2022 Ban the use of natural gas hookups in all new residential and commercial construction beginning in 2023, and have a plan for "decarbonizing" ALL existing buildings by 2035
- In 2022 Ban natural gas furnaces, space heaters and water heaters by 2030
   Note: Many local municipalities are pushing bans at a quicker rate than what the state set.

Even as California moves to "electrify" homes and businesses, many are questioning whether enough power can be generated and stored to serve the state's 39 million residents. During heat waves in 2020, 2021 and 2022, residents were asked to refrain from using appliances such as washers and dryers and from charging electrical vehicles in the late afternoon and early evening, when demand for air conditioning peaked and power supplies were stretched thin.

Progressives don't care. They keep pushing ahead, making excuses when those things occur.

- New York was the next state to follow the lead of California. In 2019, N.Y. governor Cuomo signed the "Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act" (CLCPA) into law. The act requires the reduction of greenhouse gasses 40% by 2030 and no less than 85% by 2050 from 1990 levels.
- ➤ New York has its own cap-and-trade system, the "Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative". Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont and Virginia are all regional partners in RGGI. Each partner state sets an initial cap for total CO₂ emissions from all electric generation facilities in their region. The cap is then lowered by 2.5% each year, resulting in a gradual lowering of CO₂ emissions.

The plants must buy an allowance for each ton of emissions they produce through quarterly auctions, so the pressure is on the utility companies to reduce emissions and therefore reduce the number of allowances they must purchase. [71]

New York state touts the RGGI program as having reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions since the program began. But the real reason emissions are down, is because the hydrofracking reduced the cost of natural gas so much that it displaced coal and residual oil fuels as a source of power. The number of natural gas fired power plants grew in NY, while coal fired plants closed.

The actual reduction due to the RGGI program has been estimated at 5.6%, while the bulk of the reduction, about 44%, was due to the switch from coal to natural gas. But progressives never let facts get in the way of the narrative.

New York state has realized total income of \$1.977 billion over fifty-nine auctions from the RGGI program. The income is used for various renewable energy and energy efficiency programs and grants, tax credits and program administration. [72] The cost of allowances purchased by utilities are passed onto customers through higher energy prices.

➤ In addition to the regional CO<sub>2</sub> Budget Trading Program Governor Hochul proposed an additional "economy wide" "Cap-and-Invest" program in January.

"Our ambitious Cap-and-Invest Program sets a cap on greenhouse gas emissions and shares the revenues with New Yorkers from disadvantaged communities to help cover utility bills, transportation costs and decarbonization efforts"

New York state, under Kathy Hochul, has also embraced "climate justice" in 2023.

Under Hochul's "economywide" plan, Large-scale greenhouse gas emitters and distributors of heating and transportation fuels will be required to buy carbon credits associated with their polluting activities. [73] [74]

Note: This plan will be implemented directly by the administration (like RGGI was) and avoid having to go through the budget process. Neither the voters nor elected officials will have a say on whether this program will proceed.

"By putting a price for each metric ton of carbon emissions, the Cap-and-Invest program will incentivize consumers, companies, and other entities to transition to a lower-carbon economy."

Note: To "incentivize" means, to *force* them to comply by imposing financial penalties.

It's not just utility companies that will be targeted under Hochul's plan. Industries that emit greenhouse gasses will be targeted too. Cement producers, chemical producers, fertilizer manufacturers, textile companies, agriculture (dairy farmers), and even commercial buildings will also fall under the category as targeted polluters.

"Cap-and-Invest will prioritize the front-line, disadvantaged communities in our State that for far too long have suffered from pollution and environmental injustice."

This "universal Climate Action Rebate" is expected to cost utilities and businesses more than \$1 billion each year. That means, it will get even more expensive to live in Kathy Hochul's New York.

Under Governors Andrew Cuomo and Kathy Hochul, New York became the second state in the nation to;

- o In 2020 Set "clean (renewable) energy" generation targets of 70% by 2030 & 100% by 2040
- o In 2022 Require 100% of new car sales in the state to be "zero-emissions" by 2035
- o In 2022 Require transition of heavy trucks (including tractor trailers) and busses to begin in 2025, with 100% of all heavy trucks sold by 2035 to be electric
- o In 2022 Require transition of school busses to begin in 2023, with all busses sold to be zero-emission by 2027, and the entire fleet of existing busses to be electric by 2035
- o In 2021 Require sales of all small, off-road engines (tractors, lawn mowers, leaf blowers, chain saws, etc.) to be "zero emissions" (electric) by 2027. *Has not passed yet*
- o In 2023 Ban the use of natural gas hookups in all new residential and commercial construction in buildings up to 6 floors beginning in 2026, buildings of seven floors or more beginning in 2029
- o In 2023 Ban natural gas furnaces, space heaters and water heaters by 2030
- o In 2023 Propose an "economy wide" pollution tax equaling \$1 billion per year, 35 40% of which will go directly to "disadvantaged communities"

Note: Many municipalities are pushing bans at a quicker rate than the state set.

It is highly unlikely that enough new generation will be added to the states electrical grid to meet the state's goal of 100% zero-emission electricity by 2040.

The New York Independent System Operator warned in November 2022, of narrower margins to maintain power grid reliability over the next 10 years as gas-fired generators are retired and buildings and transportation are increasingly electrified.

The NYISO assessment is a "red alert" to the state of New York that "reliability reserves and a comfortable reliability margin are potentially in jeopardy in the very near future." [75]

New York City has already experienced this last summer. More than 8,000 Con Edison customers were without power for a good portion of July 21, 2022, during a multi-day heat wave. Tens of thousands of customers were asked to limit their power usage, and voltage was reduced, resulting in "brownout" conditions. [76]

New York is nowhere near its clean energy targets at this time, yet closures of fossil fuel plants continue. In 2020, the last coal-fired power plant in the state closed. In 2021 the Indian Point nuclear power plant outside of NY city closed, leaving just three remaining plants and four reactors in operation (R.E. Ginna near Rochester, and the James A. FitzPatrick and Nine Mile 1 plants near Oswego)

At their peak, New York's reactors provided one-third of all the state's electricity. By the end of 2022, NY's four remaining reactors produced less than 25% of all the state's electricity. (Renewable sources produced less than 32%)

The most recent EIA data on N.Y. state Energy consumption and production is from 2022. It shows total "energy" consumption of 3,330.0 trillion BTU.

Note: A BTU is a measure of energy which includes <u>all</u> energy consumed, not just electricity. (motor fuel, jet fuel, liquid natural gas, natural gas for electric generation, cooking and heating, fuel oil for heating, electricity, etc.)

The amount of energy produced in N.Y. state was just 504.1 trillion BTU's, meaning the state had a net <u>shortfall</u> of energy produced verses consumed, of <u>2,825.9 trillion BTU's</u>. Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (eia); New York Energy Profile, 2022

In December 2022, the *New York State Climate Action Council* approved a final "Scoping Plan", which committed the state to achieve "carbon neutrality" by the year 2050. New York state must replace 2,498 trillion BTU's of all the energy consumed in the state, that was generated by fossil fuels in 2022, by renewable power sources within <u>twenty-seven years!</u>

New York is already in the process of building new solar and wind farms to increase the supply of renewable electric power, but it has a long, long, long, long way to go to meet those 2030 and 2050 targets.

## New York power grid

Utility companies in N.Y. state have already been planning for upgrades to the existing electrical distribution and transmission systems in New York state for several years. The 744 page "Report on the New York Power Grid Study" was published by the Department of Public Service Staff and NYSERDA for review in January 2021.

The study lists a total of 113 projects that must be completed by 2030 in order for the statewide distribution and transmission system to comply with the CLCPA in "Phase 1" of the plan. The Phase 1 cost for all New Yorkers is \$6.8 billion.

The cost of completing Phase 1 will be borne by the utility customers and has already been submitted in the form of rate hike requests to the Public Service Commission (PSC).

The study goes on to list an additional 71 projects that will likely have to be completed in order for the local area distribution and transmission systems to comply with the CLCPA in "Phase 2" of the plan.

The Phase 2 cost for all New Yorkers could be \$10.473 billion or more.

The cost of completing Phase 2 is on the individual utility companies but will be passed on to their customers in the form of future rate hikes and/or "System Use charges".

The NY Power Grid Executive Summary, Cost Appendix C and the Full Report can be found at www.nyserda.ny.gov/about/publications/new-york-power-grid-study

## Cause and Effect

The causes:

- 1. N.Y. state imposes strict greenhouse gas emissions targets on utility companies
- 2. N.Y. state fines utility companies through RGGI cap-and-trade program
- 3. N.Y. state commissions the New York Power Grid Study, identifying a decade long upgrade to the state's electrical distribution and transmission grid
- 4. N.Y. state proposes new Cap-and-Invest program, assessing fees on virtually every industry in the state for emissions

The effects:

- 1. Utility companies request double digit rate hikes
  Three National Grid rate hikes approved through mid-2024; The Daily Gazette, June 5, 2022
  RG&E, NYSEG request 'the largest rate increase in recent history'; Rochester City News, May 27, 2022
  Con Edison's 2022 Rate Case energyby5.com, February 28, 2022
- 2. New York state ranked #43 in the nation in average electricity rate (#1 = lowest) with an average cost of \$0.2360 per kilowatt-hour.

The national average is \$0.1596, so New Yorkers pay 48% higher rate than the average.

Electricity Rates by State; Choose Energy, May 2, 2023

- 3. Utility companies will raise rates again, after the Cap-and Invest program kicks in.
- 4. Businesses will increase prices after the Cap-and Invest program kicks in.
- 5. The cost of living in New York state will go up after the Cap-and Invest kicks in.

NY already has the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest cost of living index in the country.

Almost 2.7 New Yorkers, or 13.9% of the state's population, live in poverty and millions more struggle to make ends meet. Governor Hochul's climate policies will only increase those numbers in coming years.

But not to worry, that 35-40% income redistribution to *disadvantaged communities* and people of color will enable them to live a little easier. But what about the rest of us?

## Land requirements for renewable power sources and battery storage in New York

The transition from fossil fuel power sources to renewable power sources, and upgrading the existing electric grid faces the same problems noted previously. It needs more space, a lot more space, to complete this work.

All of issues raised previously in the Land requirements for renewable power sources and battery storage, U.S. power grid, and Landowners and communities' resist sections apply to New York state as well.

New York has a total land area of 54,556 square miles but is "densely populated". There are 47,126 square miles of actual land in the state, equivalent to 30.160 million acres of land. New York is a leading agricultural state with more than 33,000 farms and 6.866 million acres in production.

Farmland comprises 22.7% of all land space in the state. Farmers are also under continued pressure by the Progressive state and federal leadership. The recent legislation on minimum wage and overtime for farmworkers, environmental laws and now climate regulations (discussed later in this paper) are pushing farmers to the brink of bankruptcy.

In 2022, New York governor Kathy Hochul pushed a plan to give the state bold new authority to override local zoning laws in cases where municipalities resist public housing projects. This same authority could also be used for renewable power projects, which Hochul is a big proponent of. [77]

Fortunately, the Assembly opposed the measure... this time.

## In summary:

New York state has made commitments to a complete transition to clean energy over the next three decades. This commitment requires the complete transition from existing fossil fuel powered energy, plus adding an additional amount equal to that in new renewable energy production, plus a complete rebuilding of the state's electrical transmission and distribution system, all within a thirty-year time frame.

#### 10. Cleaner Fuel Alternatives

A word about two other cleaner fuel alternatives, hydrogen and liquid natural gas.

Hydrogen can be produced through several different methods. First, by a process called *steam reforming*, in which natural gas is heated at high temperatures and the steam produced reacts with a hydrocarbon fuel to produce hydrogen. Natural gas, diesel, coal or biomass *must be burned* in sufficient quantities to create the steam leading to LNG.

The second is by a process called *electrolysis*, in which high heat is used to produce hydrogen from water. Electrical power is required for this process, also resulting in emissions to produce the clean burning hydrogen.

There are other processes in development that may eventually be able to produce hydrogen in a cleaner process, but for the foreseeable future, producing hydrogen <u>is</u> an emissions intensive process. It is also an expensive one, making wide-spread use not competitive.

Liquid natural gas, or LNG, is created when natural gas is cooled to about -260 degrees Fahrenheit. The resulting liquid can then be shipped and stored, as the cooled LNG is 600 times smaller than natural gas. Once the LNG reaches its destination, it is heated and returns to its natural state.

The United States became the world's largest LNG exporter in 2022, averaging 11.2 billion cubic feet per day. Europe in particular has increased demand for LNG to replace sources from Russia. Global demand is high and supplies are limited, so prices have been steadily increasing.

The shipping industry has been under pressure from environmental activists to transition from diesel to LNG as a fuel source. The industry is also under a mandatory reduction of emissions, 40% by 2030 and 70% by 2050, compared with 2008 emissions.

Burning of LNG as a maritime fuel source emits 21% to 28% less emissions than diesel or fuel oil. It is also, currently, less expensive than diesel and burns cleaner so that engines may last longer and require less maintenance.

Almost 13% of all new commercial ship orders in 2021 were for LNG-fueled vessels. Even the cruise industry has been ordering LNG powered ships. As of February 2023, there were 21 LNG powered cruise ships in service, with 24 of 75 new ship orders to be delivered by 2027, being LNG powered.

LNG itself as a fuel source, produces 40% less CO2 than coal, and 30% less than oil, making it the cleanest of all fossil fuels. However, the cooling and heating processes both are very energy intensive. Cryogenic units equipped with turbocompressors operated by electricity, are required to cool the natural gas. Burning natural gas is required to reheat the LNG and turn it back to gas.

The technology of both the cooling and reheating processes must be improved substantially to reap overall emissions benefits of cleaner LNG usage.

# 11. Vehicle "Electrification" by 2050, Impossible!!

President Biden signaled his intention about electrification of vehicles in the United States five days after he took office in 2021. On January 26, the president signed an executive order to replace the entire fleet of vehicles owned by the federal government with electric vehicles. [78]

The federal government owns some 645,000 vehicles, with more than 225,000 of those belonging to the U.S. Postal Service and more than 170,000 belonging to military agencies. More on the "military vehicles" to follow...

Spurred on by the presidents' order, all major automakers announced their shared aspiration to achieve sales of 40-50% of annual U.S. volumes of electric vehicles (battery electric, fuel cell and plug-in hybrid vehicles) by 2030. It appeared at that time that we the consumer, will have no say in the matter, no choice for the vehicles we wish to drive in the future.

The push for electrification of vehicles nationwide intensified, and Transportation Secretary Pete Buttigieg and Secretary of Energy Jennifer Granholm got into the act. Buttigieg praised California's gas vehicle ban in in 2022 saying that he is "really interested" in regulations like those in California. In fact, Buttigieg suggested that such a policy may be considered nationally. "We need to move in the direction of electric vehicles... But we've got to make sure that this happens <u>quickly</u> enough to help us beat climate change." [79]

Then in 2023, Secretary of Energy Granholm testified before the Senate Armed Service Committee that the Biden administration is working to make every vehicle in the U.S. military "climate-friendly". [80]

Senator Joni Ernst said in reply, "You don't fight a war this way... We are not focused on the lethality of our American military. Instead, they are focusing on green energy and climate change. This is not how we project power around the world."

Granholm and the rest of the Biden administration apparently doesn't understand that the purpose of having a military force is to defeat enemy combatants. The question arises how a division of 60-ton M1 Abrams tanks can be powered by electric batteries let alone successfully be recharged during battle conditions, in a hostile country.

Or how a fleet of 7 000-pound armored Humyees can be recharged quickly enough during

Or how a fleet of 7,000-pound armored Humvees can be recharged quickly enough during battle conditions.

The M1 Abrahams tank would require a battery pack weighing about 40-tons to equal the power and range at its current 504 gallons of diesel fuel.

"You know, in my view, this <u>crisis</u>, as I said, <u>is a genuine opportunity</u>," he added. "<u>An opportunity to do things we wanted to do</u>, and only now it's become so apparent." President Joe Biden, Earth Day speech 2022

# ➤ Vehicle registrations, by type:

On April 12, 2023, Bidens' EPA proposed new "tailpipe emissions limits" that will effectively require as much as 67% of all new vehicles sold in the U.S. by 2032 to be electric. (President Bidens previous commitment was to have EV's make up 50% of cars sold by 2030) [81]

As of December 31, 2021, there were 279,042,000 personal and commercial "light-duty vehicles" (motorcycles, passenger cars, SUV's, pickup trucks, vans) registered in the United States. [82]

Light-Duty vehicle registrations:	Total	Pct of Total
Electric (EV)	1,454,400	0.52%
Plug-In Hybrid Electric (PHEV)	786,800	0.28%
Hybrid Electric not plug-in (HEV)	5,491,800	1.97%
Hydrogen & Biodiesel	2,205,900	0.79%
Total electric vehicles	9,938,900	3.56%
Total fossil fuel Light-Duty vehicles *	269,103,100	96.44%
Total, ALL light-duty vehicles	279,042,000	
*gasoline diesel ethanol methanol propage natural	gas	

<sup>&#</sup>x27;gasoline, diesel, ethanol, methanol, propane, natural gas

Heavy-Duty vehicle registrations:	Total	Pct of Total
Electric H.D. large trucks	2,000	0.02%
Electric Commercial and School busses	25,500	0.20%
Total electric H.D. vehicles	27,500	0.21%
Diesel H.D. large trucks	11,500,000	88.54%
Diesel Commercial busses	1,003,500	7.73%
Diesel School busses	458,000	3.53%
Total fossil fuel Heavy-Duty vehicles	12,961,500	99.79%
Total, ALL fuel Heavy-duty vehicles	12,989,000	

<sup>&</sup>quot;Sales of new light-duty plug-in electric vehicles, including all-electric vehicles (EVs) and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs), nearly doubled in 2021" www.energy.gov

Note: All EV sales accounted for only 3.2% of all light-vehicles sold in the U.S. in 2021.

Kelley Blue Book, January 26, 2022

Note: All EV sales accounted for 5.7% of all new light-vehicles sold in the U.S. in 2022.

InsideEV's, May 16, 2023

Note: All EV sales accounted for about 7% of the total market for Q1 2023.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Electric Vehicle Sales Surging as Overall New Car Sales Fall"

<sup>&</sup>quot;All-electric car sales in the United States continue to increase at a healthy rate, noticeably outpacing the general car market"

"EV sales should grow to reach approximately 29.5% of all new car sales in 2030 from an expect roughly 3.4% in 2021"

Long-term forecast for new electric vehicle sales, EVAdoption, 2021

First the President said EV's would be 50% of all new vehicle sales by 2030. Then the President said EV's would be 67% of all new vehicle sales by 2030.

This is either a case of wishful thinking (if I say it will happen, then it will happen), or just plain ignorance of the facts.

### > EV Transition Problems:

Lead times for delivery of EV's are running an average of 35 weeks from order. [83] Dealerships can't get EV's from the factories, first due to shortages of computer chips and now shortages of parts, leading to a lack of production and allocation to dealerships. [84]

People are holding on to their cars longer, and that spells trouble for future EV sales. For six years in a row, cars on American roads have been getting older, with the biggest jump coming in the last three years. The average sticker price of a new car currently tops \$48,000. Interest rate increases to battle inflation have driven the average loan rate for new cars above 6%. Retail sales for new cars fell 8% from 14.6 million vehicles in 2021 to 13.9 million in 2022; that's the lowest total of new car sales in over a decade. [85]

Over the past year, automakers have increased prices on EV's. This has nothing to do with "corporate greed". It has everything to do with inflation and the rising costs of labor and materials. The most recent round of price hikes by Ford and GM effectively cancelled the new EV tax credit. [86] [87]

People are also starting to realize the problems of EV ownership.

- The initial purchase price is more than many people can afford.
- The qualifications for EV Tax Credits are confusing.

  Restrictions on battery capacity, weight of the vehicle, MSRP of different vehicle types, income eligibility of the buyer, the percentage of critical minerals mined and the percentage of battery components manufactured or assembled in the U.S. or in countries that have trade agreements with the U.S.
  - Dealers are telling customers to contact their accountant or tax preparers before buying.
- EV tax credits are "Nonrefundable". This means that they can reduce the amount of tax you owe on your tax return to zero but cannot give you a refund. Any unused balance from the tax credit may be carried forward to the next tax year, so it may take years to actually benefit from the full credit, if you qualify.
  - Nearly eight out of ten tax filers receive a refund, so unless Congress re-writes tax laws on the EV credits, a lot of people will never recover the promised savings.
- EV's are more expensive to insure. There are more electronic components, replacing a damaged battery can cost between \$5,000 and \$15,000 (today!!), repair shops will charge more because of the specialized training required to service and repair EV's. [88]

- There is currently a shortage of public charging stations, especially in rural areas. Those living in urban neighborhoods where street parking is the only option have big challenges on how to charge their vehicles as well. Having access to home charging is the most influential factor determining buying an EV. [89]
- EV's weigh considerably more than gas powered vehicles. The average battery pack adds 1,000 lbs. to gross weight, affecting lifespan of tires, the owner's driveway and potentially the ability to park in public parking garages.
   A 5-level parking garage may have spaces for 500 cars. The standard "wheel load" is 3,000 lbs. over a standard parking area for "normal" passenger vehicles. But now battery packs add 1,000 lbs. to each vehicle x 500 vehicles = 500,000 additional lbs. of weight load for structural consideration.
- National building and fire codes have been revised to account for potential fire and safety hazards as well as design loads.
  - "EV vehicle fires are less common of an occurrence, but more complicated of an event, since EVs fires can last longer and have the potential for electrical shock and reignition." [90] [91]
  - EV battery fires take tens-of-thousands of gallons of water to extinguish. New York city responded to more than 200 e-scooter and e-bike battery fires in 2022 alone.
- EV's don't perform to expectations under different conditions. In cold winter climates, the battery range of an electric vehicle is reduced by 20% or more while keeping the battery itself heated enough to function and provide cabin heat for the occupant(s). [92] At temperatures of 20-degrees Fahrenheit, not uncommon in northern winter climates for extended periods of time, cars "averaged" only 59% of their driving range vs. 75-degrees. [93] *Imagine being stuck on the thruway in a snowstorm for four hours in an EV*. The "entry level" Chevrolet Equinox EV has a range of 250 miles per charge. So, in northern climates with low average temperatures, the range is reduced to 147-miles per charge. This poses a challenge for anyone who must drive long distances for work or travel, especially those who live in rural areas or less populous states.

### Rare earth minerals (again):

The problem with building enough electric cars, pickup trucks, SUV's, school busses, transit busses, is providing the materials they require.

The mineral most prevalent in an electric vehicle vs. gasoline vehicle is copper, a lot of it! A battery powered EV requires an average of 183 lbs. of copper, vs. 18-49 lbs. in a gas-powered car. An electric bus requires 814 lbs. of copper. [94]

As previously noted, rare earth metals are becoming increasingly more difficult to mine in sufficient quantity to support this "green revolution", which includes vehicle electrification. S&P Global issued a report in 2022 on the "Looming Copper Supply Shortfall...

"The world has never produced so much copper in such a short timeframe as would be required. On current trends, the doubling of global copper demand by 2035 would result in significant shortfalls... There's just been the assumption that copper and other minerals will be there." [95]

The electrification of school busses is also a hot topic for Progressive 'Religion of Green' worshipers. In her 2022 state budget, NY Governor Kathy Hochul committed to total electrification of the states fleet of school busses by 2035.

Beginning this year, school districts in New York state have a twelve-year window to replace the more than 32,000 school vehicles owned and operated by the districts and private operators. [96] [97]

The \$4.2 billion Environmental Bond act passed by NY voters in November of 2022 will help fund this transition, with \$1 billion being dedicated towards this goal.

But for places that have already tried to implement electrification, significant obstacles have created challenges to success.

First and foremost, many school bus fleets are owned and operated by private bus contractors that cannot afford to replace an entire fleet of school bussed with electric ones. A full-size diesel-powered school bus that sold just one year ago for around \$100,000 each is now selling for closer to \$150,000.

On the other hand, the same size electric school bus sells for \$320,000 to \$400,000 each. With nearly 480,000 school busses nationwide to be replaced, the total transition cost for busses alone will exceed \$140 *trillion*! [98] [99]

Note: The 2021 Infrastructure and Jobs Act provides just \$5 billion towards this expense.

This does not include the additional cost for purchasing and installing commercial-grade EV "fast-chargers" by school districts and independent contractors. Or the costs to upgrade facility electric services to handle the increased loads. This will also run into the tens of trillions of dollars in costs.

Not to mention the challenge of electric school busses in cold winter climates, that will have battery range severely reduced for a good portion of the school year in many areas.

Climate proponents talk a lot about renewable power for vehicles and buildings, but I have heard almost nothing about the problematic issues I've included in this last section. Why??

### Summary:

In my opinion, and that of many experts, total electrification of light-duty vehicles, heavy-duty trucks, school and public transportation busses by the Biden administrations 2050 deadline is, *impossible!* 

There are too many challenges to overcome within the next three decades to enable this to be achieved within that timeframe.

There will always be the die hard 'climate alarmists' that will buy EV's to "save the planet." And there will be the progressive followers that will buy because it "makes them feel good" that they've done something to support the movement.

But I believe that the average person will look at the facts and come to the conclusion that this is not right for them, either financially or logically.

- Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

### 12. Sustainable Production

The means for ending world hunger, achieving food security and improved nutrition is, obviously, growing more food and getting it to the people who need it. Growing food also is the main source of income in many parts of the world.

As we can see by the chart at the right, from Data provided by the UN Food and Agricultural Organization, the 'average daily supply of calories per person (measured in kilocalories) has been steadily increasing globally over this sixty-year period.

The exception over the past several years looks to be Africa. Large sections of Africa have experienced more frequent and more intense cycles of drought since 1983, but it's only been over the last decade that food supply in Africa has been reduced significantly.

The African continent is susceptible to droughts partly because of geography but often also due to poor agricultural practices.

foods per day, 1961 to 2020 This measures the quantity that is available for consumption at the end of the supply chain. It does not account for consumer waste, so the quantity that is actually consumed may be lower than this value. LINEAR LOG All together Add country 3,500 kcal North America Europe South America 3,000 kca World Asia Africa 2,500 kca 1.500 kcal 1.000 kcal 500 kcal 0 kcal 1961 1980 1990 2000 2020 Source: UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Note: This is the total of all agricultural produce – both crops and livestock CCBY The FAO apply a methodological change from the year 2010 onwards

Per capita kilocalorie supply from all

A widespread famine affected Ethiopia from 1983 to 1985. (this can be seen on the above chart) The famine affected 7.75 million people and left approximately 300,000 to 1 million dead. Was this due solely to 'climate change' or 'global warming'?

No. This famine happened in the midst of the 16-year Ethiopian civil war, during which at least 1.4 million people were left dead. There's no doubt that the civil war led to the famine by the interruption of farming and food distribution in that country.

Large sections of Africa also have experienced insurgencies, conflicts, civil wars and/or genocide over the past several decades. Rwanda; 1990-1994, Kenya; 1987-1990 and 2005-2008, South Sudan; 2011-present, Cameroon; 2006-present, Congo; 1993-94, 1997-99 and 2016-17, Somalia; 1991-present, Algeria; 1991-2002 and ongoing insurgency, Libya; 2011-2014 and 2014-2020, Morocco; 2002-present, Angola; 1975-2002, Mozambique; 2017-present, Zimbabwe; 1982-1987, Liberia; 1999-2003, Niger; 2002-present.

It's no wonder that Africa has had problems with agriculture production and distribution, health risks and 'income inequality' with large sections of the country constantly at war. This has little to do with climate change, and everything to do with regional infighting. By the way... where has the U.N. been during all of this?? Blaming 'climate change' of course!

The fact is that in terms of food supply, we live in a more equal world today than in the previous century. The largest driver of this increasing food supply has been a rapid rise in crop yields.

Better fertilization and pesticide techniques, genetically modified corn and other crops which have traits like drought-tolerance, non-browning, and insect-resistance, more efficient irrigation practices and "no-till farming" practices have allowed an average increase in agricultural yield by 22 percent and increased farmers' profits by 68 percent, with profit margins even larger in developing countries. [100] [101]

But these proven methods of increasing crop yields to help feed the hungry are not being discussed today. So, what is being discussed?

# Reduction of agricultural emissions

"Food systems account for over one-third of global greenhouse gas emissions"

"More than one-third of global greenhouse gas emissions caused by human activity can be attributed to the way we produce, process and package food, a UN-backed study published on Tuesday has revealed."

United Nations, UN News, March 9, 2021

All parts of the food production, distribution and consumption process are being targeted by the United Nations, for reduction of global emissions. The EDGAR-FOOD (Electronic Data Gathering, analysis, and Retrieval) database, is a global electronic database, in which "estimates" on types of emissions from all countries and sectors of the food system, from farm production to final (waste) disposal, are gathered.

The 'data' from this source then made the declaration that "by 2015, Earth's sprawling food system was emitting 18 gigatons of carbon dioxide equivalent a year, which amounts to a third of total global greenhouse gas emissions." [102]

The old saying, "figures lie and liars figure", applies in this case.

Based on this compelling 'data', global leaders at the U.N. were ready to target offenders. "New Report Shows How U.S. Agriculture Can Fight Climate Change....

WASHINGTON, D.C. (May 20, 2021) – A new report commissioned by Farm Journal Foundation found that U.S. farmers have the potential to significantly reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and become part of the global solution to climate change."

MIT Joint Program on the Science And Policy of Global Change, May 20, 2021

MIT decided the most important step to fighting climate change was... "Expanding existing government programs"... Of Course!

# ➤ Banning petroleum-based fertilizers and pesticides

"Under a pair of new proposals, the EU wants to cut the use of pesticides on farms and antimicrobials in medicated feed by 50% while also reducing fertilizer usage by 20% by 2030.... A reduction rate of 50% by 2030 is not realistic and will not have the desired effect of having a more sustainable food production model in Europe"

Agri-Pulse Communications, Inc. May 21, 2021

"The European Union is divided on how to help poorer nations fight a growing food crisis and address shortages of fertilisers caused by the war in Ukraine, with some fearing a plan to invest in plants in Africa would clash with EU green goals."

Reuters, June 20, 2022

"Netherlands to close up to 3,000 farms to comply with EU "Green Goals"

"The Netherlands is attempting to cut down its nitrogen pollution and will push ahead with compulsory purchases if not enough farms take up the offer voluntarily."

"There is no better offer coming," Christianne van der Wal, <u>nitrogen minister</u>, told MPs on Friday. She said compulsory purchases would be made with "pain in the heart", if necessary."

The Telegraph, Nov 28, 2022, Breitbart, Nov 30, 2022

"Germany Forcing Farmers To Use LESS Fertilizer To Satisfy EU's Green Agenda.... As of Thursday, the use of nitrate fertilizers has been greatly restricted for large swathes of farmland in North Rhine-Westphalia, with the green agenda change greatly angering farmers as it is likely to drastically reduce yields."

Climate Change Dispatch, Dec 2, 2022

"In the last century, human-made fertilizers have greatly boosted crop production, letting farmers grow more food on less land. But this uptick in fertilizer use has come at a cost: planet-warming greenhouse gas emissions."

Fertilizer and Climate Change, MIT 'Climate Portal'

So, the U.N. Agenda 2030 solution for "*End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition*".... is banning petroleum based fertilizers and closing down farms... ingenious! WTF is a "nitrogen minister" anyway???

Closer to home, the Canadian government set a 'legally binding' national fertilizer reduction target of 30% below 2020 levels by 2030. While admitting that "Fertilizers play a major role in the agriculture sector's success and have contributed to record harvests in the last decade", the government is still pushing drastic reductions over the next seven years. The farming industry has estimated that without reduction of crop yields, they will only be able to achieve half of that reduction. In response, the Canadian government has increased carbon taxes on farmers to 'incentivize' farmers to comply.

These carbon taxes will cost farmers in excess of \$100,000 per year for non-compliance. [103]

## War on beef and dairy farmers

The TAPP (True Animal Protein Price) Coalition is a non-profit environmental and animal rights group headquartered in the Netherlands, whose mission statement says: "Our focus is on fair prices and taxes to make the production and consumption of meat and dairy more sustainable." Their purpose is to "encourage" citizens of the EU to stop eating beef and farmers to stop producing it. [104]

In 2020, the TAPP Coalition produced a report which analyzed the costs of greenhouse gas emissions and other air and water pollution associated with livestock production. The report determined that there should be a 'levy' (tax) to cover the costs of pollution by the beef industry. This levy would be assigned to different types of animal production based on the levels of pollution they are responsible. For example, the price of beef would 'necessarily increase' by 25% in the UK alone.

The report suggested such charges, once implemented and <u>enforced</u> by the EU, could reduce consumption of beef by 67%, pork by 57% and chicken by 30% by 2030. It would 'encourage' consumers to shift to "healthy, more plant-rich diets..." [105]

The implication is clear. TAPP has decided for the rest of Europe, that eating beef is bad and it encourages raising the price on beef throughout the entire process, high enough to discourage its consumption, or make that consumption out of the reach of poorer families.

One look at articles posted on their website shows how fanatically they believe in their purpose.

"Germans want to pay more for meat, dairy and eggs... A broad majority of 56% of the German consumers is willing to pay a higher price for regular meat and dairy in order to reduce prices of plant based or organically produced food."

This article goes on to call for a VAT (value-added tax) of 19% on meat, dairy and eggs by 2025, and a reduction to 0% on vegetables and fruit. TAPP calls this a transition to "a well filled shopping basket." [106]

Or this one: "Are the French inclined to pay more for foods made from animal proteins and less for foods of plant origin?.... 65%: French consumers are mostly in favor of the tax reform of food prices – Ipsos poll."

"In another study commissioned by TAPP, several scenarios are proposed to achieve a restructuring of food prices. One of the options would be to apply a 20% VAT rate on meat, dairy products and eggs by 2025, mechanically leading to a slight increase in prices." [107] I find it interesting that a 20% hike in food costs can be referred to as a "slight increase"

The result of all the Progressive climate and social policies implemented in the European Union over the past decade has been a higher cost of living and inflation. The inflation rate of EU countries overall is 8% (almost double that of the U.S.), so excuse me for believing that EU consumers favor 20% additional higher prices on beef, milk and eggs.

The administration of former U.K. Prime Minister Boris Johnson was pushing for "carbon taxes" on farming and agriculture, which would be based on emissions the industry is allegedly responsible for. <u>Environment, Food and Rural Affairs</u> Secretary George Eustice admitted that the measures would also likely result in increased prices for the consumer for items like red meat, which Eustice admitted in the *Telegraph* interview are already set to increase by ten per cent over the next five years, without any additional new taxes.

"The government is hoping that such a tax would <u>incentivise</u> food producers to shift to supposedly more environmentally-friendly food production as well as <u>encourage</u> the public at large to eat less meat.... we would ideally get the rest of the world to go in a similar direction," [108]

Europe is far ahead of the United States on this, although the Biden administration is quickly closing the gap.

## Reduction of agricultural emissions, in the U.S.

Nine bills have been introduced in the House or Senate between 2018 and 2020 to impose a federal carbon tax, but none have made it out of committee to be voted on. President Trump repeatedly voiced his opposition to a carbon tax and would have vetoed it had it passed Congress. This will change under the Biden administration. (more on this below \*\*)

# ➤ Carbon Taxes and Climate Equity

The Columbia University School of International and Public Affairs information page on a federal carbon price (tax) includes the following statements: [109]

"The primary objective of a carbon price is to change behavior"

"A carbon tax could provide hundreds of billions of dollars in <u>new government revenue</u> each year. Like other government resources, no consensus exists on how carbon tax revenue should be spent"

"Lower-income households could struggle to afford the potential increases in energy prices caused by a carbon tax or other climate policies... Policymakers can ensure that low-income and middle-class households will not be harmed by the carbon tax by using the revenue in ways that benefit these households."

The example of why the middle class will be excluded from financial help, regardless of claims made to the contrary, is found in the language used to announce NY governor Kathy Hochul's "Cap-and-Invest" Program.

The program is a carbon tax at the state level, in addition to anything the federal government might enact. The second sentence of Hochul's announcement states that her plan: "invests in programs that drive emissions reductions in an equitable manner prioritizing disadvantaged communities, limits costs to economically vulnerable households" [110] equitable, NOT equal

Disadvantaged communities are <u>not</u> middle-class communities. The Biden administration defines underserved and disadvantaged communities as being comprised of: "<u>people of color</u> and others who have been historically <u>underserved</u>, <u>marginalized</u>, and adversely affected by persistent poverty and inequality" Note: See next section for the definition of "others"

The "Executive Order On Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government", signed by President Biden on his first day in office defines these terms as pertaining to: "Black, Latino, and Indigenous and Native American persons, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders and other persons of color; members of religious minorities; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ+) persons; persons with disabilities..."

Black, Latino, and Indigenous and Native American persons, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders and other persons of color; members of religious minorities; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ+) persons; persons with disabilities;

Probably NOT middle-class!
Definitely NOT Whites!
Definitely NOT heterosexual males!

\*\* The day that Joe Biden took office, he signed an executive order to reinstate the Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases. The order also increased the calculation on the economic cost of greenhouse gases, a step that will make it easier for his agencies to approve aggressive actions to confront climate change. [111]

Note: The "social cost" of carbon is used to help policy makers determine whether the costs and benefits of a proposed policy to curb climate change are justified.

Of course, justified, is a subjective criterion, that can be manipulated to show reason for ideological legislation. (Remember, figures lie and liars figure)

As Politico put it in the article announcing the executive order, "The social cost of carbon could have ripple effects throughout industry."

Reacting to the 2009 Climate change legislation introduced during the Obama-Biden administration, the Center for Agricultural and Rural Development noted that higher energy costs will translate directly into higher prices for electricity, propane, and diesel fuel, and domestically produced fertilizer and pesticides. [112]

The American Farm Bureau Federation estimated that U.S. net farm income would decrease by at least \$5 billion per year by 2020.

In a December 2021 article in The Bullvine News, fourth-generation dairy farmer Stephanie Nash warned that climate change-related regulations and a slew of economic woes could signal the end for her family's way of life after nearly a century.

"We've been attacked in the dairy industry for a while now... Instead of educating people through the farmer, we're educating them through people that have never farmed and we're killing off our family farmers." [113]

➤ Banning petroleum-based fertilizers and pesticides, in the U.S.

There is <u>currently</u> no push to ban fertilizer or pesticides at the federal level in the U.S. Several states and municipalities have bans on fertilizers containing nitrogen and phosphorus near waterways. This is a pollution issue not climate related, under the Groundwater Protection Rules.

War on beef and dairy farmers, in the U.S.

There is <u>currently</u> no 'overt' war on beef and dairy farmers in the United States. Everything is being done in a 'covert' manner, hidden behind the banner of climate change remediation, sustainability and 'eating healthier'.

There are, however, an increasing number of ridiculous ideas being proposed to curb methane emissions from dairy and beef cows.

"New Proposal Could Force Cows to Wear Diapers to Contain Methane Emissions..." "The idea has been developed by the French dairy company Danone. They announced in mid-January that they are considering putting masks on cows in order to trap their burps. It's an effort to reduce the methane emissions that cows produce. They say the move could reduce those emissions by 30% come 2030. They are also reportedly considering making their cows wear diapers." [114]

Or, "Cargill Backs Cow Masks to Trap Methane Burps"

"Food giant Cargill will start selling experimental wearable technology for cows as the cattle and dairy industries pivot to cut greenhouse gas emissions"

Bloomberg, Green/Climate Adaptation, June 1, 2021

• Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

# 13. Sustainable Consumption

"... the concept of consuming resources and products in a sustainable, responsible way, so they can meet our needs now, and in the future, without creating a negative environmental impact"; United Nations: The 17 Goals, Goal #12

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals Goal 12 web page, has a link to a "Responsible Consumption and Production: Why it Matters" document.

Under the heading of *Why?* is the following statement: "COVID-19 offers an opportunity to develop recovery plans that will reverse current trends and <u>shift</u> our consumption and production patterns to a more sustainable course"

Once again, our 'global leaders' feel that the pandemic, which as of March 10, 2023, has claimed the lives of more than 6.8 million since January 2020, is considered an opportunity.

"Never allow a crisis to go to waste... Start planning for the future" Rahm Emanuel, Chief of Staff for President Obama, interview on ABC's "This Week", March 21, 2021, on the COVID-19 pandemic.

"You never want a serious crisis to go to waste. And what I mean by that [is] it's an opportunity to do things that you think you could not before."

Rahm Emanuel, Chief of Staff for President Obama, interview in the Wall Street Journal, November 19, 2008, on the 2008 Financial Crisis

"Nudging"

"Nudging" – to push gently, to urge into action; Merriam-Webster dictionary

"You don't need to make people mindful to change their behaviour... Subconscious nudges through the environment also work. We call this behavioural design."

Nudges aim to <u>influence</u> people to make better decisions. For example, authorities may set a "better" choice, such as donating your organs, as a default. Or they could make a healthy food option more attractive through labelling. There have been numerous articles written about nudging people towards making better decisions on energy use, food consumption, shopping, etc.

"Nudging to get our food choices on a <u>sustainable</u> track" NIH, National Center for Biotechnology Information, Feb, 2020

"Nudging Can Encourage <u>Sustainable</u> Food Choices" The Decision Lab, Aug 23, 2020

"The Ethics of Climate Nudges"...
European Journal of Risk Regulation, October 2021

"How can consumers be 'nudged' towards sustainable food and drink choices?" FoodNavigator Europe, May 30, 2023

"Social norms, or beliefs about what is socially appropriate and <u>approved of</u> in a given context, can have a powerful influence on sustainable consumer behaviors" Peattie Ken (2010), "Green Consumption: Behavior and Norms," *Annual Review of Environment and Resources*, 35 (1), 195–28.

"Another means by which social influence can impact sustainable behaviors is through "social desirability." Consumers tend to select sustainable options to make a positive impression on others"

Green Todd, Peloza John (2014), "Finding the Right Shade of Green: The Effect of Advertising Appeal Type on Environmentally Friendly Consumption," *Journal of Advertising*, 43 (2), 128–41.

#### > Plant-based alternatives

Health experts have been promoting healthier lifestyles for decades: warning against smoking, drinking to excess, eating more fruits and vegetables, and exercising regularly. Researchers have said that red meat contains important nutrients, including protein, vitamin B-12, and iron. However, there is evidence to suggest that eating a lot of red meat can raise a person's risk of certain cancers, heart disease, and other health concerns. These are legitimate <u>health</u> concerns.

Plant-based meat goes back to the 1970's, when Frances Moore Lappe wrote 'Diet for a Small Planet', arguing for soy as a "superior form of protein" over red meat. But it wasn't until 2002 when the company Quorn began manufacturing and selling meat substitute products in Europe. Then in 2003 Garden Protein International (Gardien) launched its line of meat-free foods in the United States.

In 2009, *Beyond Meat* was founded by environmentalist Ethan Brown. The stated mission of the company was "combatting climate change" [115]

In 2011, *Impossible Foods* was founded. The "Impossible burger" was released nationwide, in partnership with Burger King in 2019.

By 2021, the World Health Organization was pushing plant-based diets primarily for health reasons, but more and more terminology was being used to emphasize "sustainability", "biodiversity" and lower greenhouse gas emissions as a reason for the push for change. It was at this point that the narrative began to change. National restaurant and grocery chains rushed to issue press releases about the latest foods they were offering, to 'fall in line' with the movement to 'fight climate change'.

"Panera plans to slash meat from half of its menu as customers seek vegetarian change and fear of climate change heats up"

"The shift is being driven by customers who are attempting to eat less meat, due to concerns tied to animal welfare, nutrition, and climate change... Consumers are more and more knowledgeable about climate change"

Business Insider, Jan 10, 2020

"Restaurant chains continue to roll out plant-based alternatives to animal proteins in items from burgers to beverages... Denny's launched a plant-based Beyond Burger chainwide... Ruby Tuesday is testing a plant-based burger of its own. The Sweet Earth Awesome Burger... On The Border Mexican Grill & Cantina added ground Beyond Beef to its menu for enchiladas, Stacked Nachos and the Beyond Meat Taco... Dunkin' is planning to launch an Oatmilk Latte in the spring." Restaurant Business Newsletter, Jan 17, 2020

<sup>&</sup>quot;More plant-based items pop up on menus"

<sup>&</sup>quot;Starbucks Announces a "Dominant Shift" Towards Plant-Based Menu"

<sup>&</sup>quot;If I were to say what is probably the most dominant shift in consumer behavior, [it] is this whole shift to plant-based [products]," Johnson said. "And that is a shift both in beverage and in food." The Beet, Jan 29, 2021

Of course, Bill Gates, author of "How to Avoid a Climate Disaster", just HAD to offer his expert opinion and help 'nudge' consumers ...

"Bill Gates: Rich Nations should shift entirely to synthetic beef" MIT Technology Review, Feb 14, 2021

"Bill Gates Encourages Consumers to Buy Plant-Based Meat To 'Drive Down' Price" Plant Based News, March 1, 2021

More about the global elite hypocrite Bill Gates, in a bit...

"Plants in, beef out: restaurant menus are adapting to <u>climate-friendly</u> eating" Fortune, May 16, 2021

"Plant-Based Food Options Expand in Major Grocery Chains Across the US"

"Retail giants like Walmart and Krogers and specialty grocer Sprouts Farmers Market, Inc. are partnering with plant-based food companies like Else Nutrition Holdings, Inc., Beyond Meat, PLantX, and The Very Good Food Company to meet growing consumer demand." CISION PR Newswire, Oct 12, 2021

"Introducing the <u>McPlant</u>, a juicy burger made with a plant-based patty, co-developed with Beyond Meat."

McDonalds news release, January 2022

"KFC AND BEYOND MEAT DEBUT MUCH-ANTICIPATED BEYOND FRIED CHICKEN NATIONWIDE BEGINNING JANUARY 10"

Kentucky Fried Chicken news release, Jan 5, 2022

"Yum! Plant-Based Meat Menu Items Inspired by Climate Messages..."

"The need to appeal to better environmental angels emerged as many consumers have struggled to make sense of industrial meat agriculture's <u>devastating effect on the planet</u>." Clean Technica, Jan 31, 2022

"Kraft Heinz wants to make plant-based hot dogs through new joint venture" CNBC, Feb 23, 2022

"The ISHTM Company Launches Salmonish Burgers, New Plant-Based Seafood Alternative" ISH Company news release, April 4, 2023

**But** switching to plant-based foods wasn't enough for the Progressive climate alarmists... Resurrecting an old report by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, our global leaders began pushing an even more extreme replacement for meat and dairy products in our diet... insects! [116]

"The food that can feed, and maybe save, the planet: Bugs" CNN Health, Oct 25, 2019

"Can Eating Bugs Save the Planet?... Why We Should Eat Insects"

"Insects are very easy to raise due to their fast reproduction rates. They are also incredibly high in protein. Caterpillars have as much as 35.2g of protein for every 100g of edible insects, compared to 20.6g in beef and 19.9g in chickens. Producing edible insects is also <u>less</u> <u>environmentally</u> damaging."

kids.earth.org, Oct 30, 2020

World Economic Forum Opinion, Feb 9, 2022

Plant-based foods did not take off the way the climate alarmists had hoped. By 2022, plant-based foods had only reached 1.3% of total meat category sales. Many restaurant chains slimmed down or even abandoned plant-based alternatives to meat, chicken, and dairy products in all but the most 'progressive' cities.

Even so, advocates 'predicted' that demand would expand at "a <u>stupendous AGR</u> [annual growth rate] of 12.2% between 2023 and 2033", and that Gen Z and Millennials would lead the 'surge to transition'.

Plant-based alternatives activists came to the conclusion that "nudge science" and marketing wasn't convincing people to voluntarily switch from beef and dairy to plant-based alternatives.

It was decided that another tactic must be used to insure the transition...

"<u>Penalties</u> are essentially <u>types of punishment</u> that decrease the tendency to engage in an <u>undesirable</u> behavior. A penalty might take the form of a tax, a fine, or a tariff on an unsustainable behavior. Fines can encourage <u>behavior change</u> in domains that can be monitored...

Fullerton Don, Kinnaman Thomas C. (1995), "Garbage, Recycling, and Illicit Burning or Dumping," *Journal of Environmental Economics and Management*, 29 (1), 78–91.

"Taxes and tariffs can be effective in domains that involve strong habits (e.g., driving gasoline-powered vehicles..."

Krause Rachel M. (2009), "Developing Conditions for Environmentally Sustainable Consumption: Drawing Insight from Anti-smoking Policy," *International Journal of Consumer Studies*, 33 (3), 285–92.

<sup>&</sup>quot;They're Healthy. They're <u>Sustainable</u>. So Why Don't Humans Eat More Bugs?" Time Magazine, Feb 16, 2021

<sup>&</sup>quot;If we want to save the planet, the future of food is insects"

<sup>&</sup>quot;With insects, we can farm them intensively without compromising their welfare. They're actually happier when they're close to many other insects of the same species." [until we eat them, of course] The Guardian, May 8, 2021

<sup>&</sup>quot;5 reasons why eating insects could reduce climate change"

<sup>&</sup>quot;... their production uses considerably less resources (less land, less feed, less water, less transport fuel and less human labor) than animal livestock while possessing a much smaller carbon footprint"

#### ➤ Government Control

"Government Control of Your Diet: Threats to "Freedom to Eat""

"Many politicians and self-appointed nutrition czars see Americans as <u>incapable of making decisions</u> about a basic necessity of life: eating. Therefore, they feel that <u>government at all levels must try to control their diets</u>. This control means trying <u>to direct people</u> to eat a certain way <u>or expressly prohibiting or banning the consumption of certain foods</u>."

The Heritage Foundation, Report: Health Care Reform, Sept 3, 2013

"Role of government policy in nutrition – barriers and opportunities for healthier eating" "Governments can use a spectrum of policies from voluntary to <u>mandatory</u>. These include a bill (proposed law), law/act/statute (approved by legislative and executive branches), agency implementation (interpretation, application, regulation), court decision, guideline (recommendation, not mandatory), or directive (internal to an institution)."

Classification of policy <u>interventions</u>:

• <u>Target</u>-consumer, organization (eg. school, worksite), health system, production (farming, agriculture), industry (manufacturer, retailer, restaurant)

The British Medical Journal, June 13, 2018

"Experts: How do diets need to change to meet climate targets?"

"Long story short: without dietary <u>change</u>, our hopes of averting global temperature rises of 2C or above become very slim indeed."

"The responsibility for adopting plant-forward diets falls most heavily on high-income countries." "Without targeted changes food-related greenhouse gas emissions could increase by 90% by 2050" "This dietary transition won't happen without action from businesses and government." CarbonBrief, Food and Farming, Sept 16, 2020

"Climate plan urging plant-based diet shift deleted"

A government research paper recommending people "shift dietary habits" towards plant-based foods has been hastily deleted... The paper focuses on changing public behaviour to hit climate targets and also suggests promoting domestic tourism and portraying business travel as an "immoral indulgence". It was deleted soon after publication by the Department for Business. The Behavioural Insights Unit, also known as the Nudge Unit, wrote the document. BBC News, Oct 20, 2021

Note: The Behavioural Insights Team (BIT), also known unofficially as the "Nudge Unit", is a UK-based global social purpose organisation that generates and applies behavioural insights to inform policy and improve public services, following 'nudge theory'.

Food Manufacture, Nov 11, 2021

<sup>&</sup>quot;Government urged to shift to plant-based food system"

<sup>&</sup>quot;World leaders have been urged to <u>negotiate</u> a global transition to a plant-based food system in an open letter signed by Intergovernmental Panel of Climate Change (IPCC) Scientists, Nobel Laureates and MP's."

"Most of Restaurant Menu Must Be Vegetarian Before Meat Eaters Make the Switch" "The findings provide practical instruction on what percentage of their food offerings <u>should be</u> vegetarian if they are to succeed in <u>encouraging</u> sustainable eating <u>behaviors</u>," U.S. News, Dec 24, 2021

"Dutch city becomes world's first to <u>ban</u> meat adverts in public" The Guardian, Sept 6, 2022

"International Plant Based Food Groups Urge Leaders at COP27 to Set Clear Targets for Global Food System Transition in Favor of Plant-Based"

"Ahead of the United Nations' 27th Conference of the Parties (COP 27), the International Plant Based Foods Working Group (IPBFWG) urges world leaders to set clear and tangible targets for transition toward sustainable, plant-based food systems that prioritize growing food for direct human consumption."

Plant Based Foods Association, Nov 4, 2022

"USDA Proposes Science-Driven Updates to Foods Provided Through WIC" "USDA's Food and Nutrition Service report, "Leveraging the White House Conference to Promote and Elevate Nutrition Security: The Role of the USDA Food and Nutrition Service," highlights ways the agency will support the Biden-Harris Administration's National Strategy." U.S. Department of Agriculture, Nov 17, 2022

"PBFA Applauds USDA's Move to Include Plant-Based Milk and Yogurt in WIC Food Packages"

Plant Based Foods Association, Nov 18, 2022

"Serve vegan burgers in schools to trigger shift from meat, says report"

"Governments should <u>force</u> prisons, schools, hospitals and other state-run institutions to serve more vegan burgers, sausages and fillets in order to trigger a dramatic shift in global agriculture, a team of researchers has proposed."

New Scientist, January 20, 2023

"NYC will target food choices in battle against climate change"

"The Adams administration has announced a plan to begin <u>tracking</u> the carbon footprint <u>created</u> <u>by household food consumption</u> as well as a new target for New York City agencies to reduce their food-based emissions by 33% by the year 2030.

Mayor Eric Adams announced the plan on Monday along with the Mayor's Office of Climate & Environmental Justice as part of the city's ongoing pledge to reduce the impact of climate change... Adams, an ardent evangelist of plant-based diets, announced the new tracker and policy at a Brooklyn culinary center run by Health + Hospitals, the city's public health care system. "It is easy to talk about emissions that are coming from vehicles and how it impacts our carbon footprint" Adams said. "But we now have to talk about beef."

Monday's announcement took the further step of <u>specifying goals</u> for city agencies who regularly feed New Yorkers. Adams acknowledged that <u>interrogating people's food choices</u> would be difficult. "I don't know if people are really ready for this..."

The Gothamist. April 17, 2023

## ➤ Corporate Control

Financial firms (investment companies and big banks) wield an enormous amount of power over the companies they invest in and the companies and people they do business with.

The three largest "Asset Management firms", BlackRock, Vanguard and State Street, collectively control \$15 trillion dollars in investments. That's roughly 70% of this country's total Gross Domestic Product.

And these firms are the "lynchpin" between Wall Street and Washington D.C.

BlackRock alone has \$9 trillion worth of assets under management. If you look at just about every major publicly traded company in the world, BlackRock is it's first, second, or third largest owner of their companies' shares.

That equals a lot of control over how companies do business, and, over the environmental and social policies that these companies force on their employees and customers.

In 2014, Larry Fink started writing letters to the leaders of some of the largest publicly listed companies, urging them to consider the importance of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues. And when Larry Fink "urges" companies they own, they act. [117] "Behaviors are going to have to change and this is one thing we are asking companies, you have to force behaviors and at Blackrock, we are forcing behaviors." [118]

"A key aspect of JPMorgan Chase's environmental sustainability strategy is <u>how we engage</u> with clients that operate in carbon-intensive industries, with the goal of <u>helping accelerate</u> the low-carbon transition and set a path toward global achievement of net-zero emissions by 2050."

"We committed in October 2020 to align key sectors of our financing portfolio with what we consider to be the primary goals of the Paris Agreement, which aims to limit the global average temperature rise to well below 2 degrees Celsius... To meet our commitment, we are setting portfolio-level emissions intensity reduction targets in select sectors that are aligned to <u>science-based</u> emissions reduction pathways."

JP Morgan Chase & Co. "Commitment to Supporting the Transition to a Low-Carbon Economy"

"Building on our longstanding support for the Paris Climate Agreement, we have a goal to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions in <u>our financing activities</u>, operations and supply chain before 2050."

"Our Environmental Business Initiative will deploy and mobilize \$1 trillion by 2030 to accelerate the transition to a low-carbon, sustainable economy, as part of a broader \$1.5 trillion sustainable finance goal aligned to addressing the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Our multi-year financing commitment provides financial capital... to develop solutions to climate change and other environmental challenges. It focuses on low-carbon energy, energy efficiency, and sustainable transportation, in addition to addressing other important areas like water conservation, land use and waste."

Bank of America "Commitment to environmental sustainability"

"As part of our sustainability goals, Wells Fargo has committed to deploy \$500 billion in sustainable finance between 2021 and 2030. This includes financial products and services that:"

- <u>Support clients or client activities that promote environmental sustainability.</u>
  Categories include: renewable energy, energy-efficiency, green buildings, and clean transportation.
- <u>Serve excluded, under-served, or marginalized people or communities.</u> Categories include: socioeconomic advancement and empowerment, housing affordability, healthcare, and education.

The 1<sup>st</sup> largest bank in the United States, JP Morgan Chase, has made a commitment to finance only activities that work toward reducing greenhouse gas emissions. This means reducing or shutting off credit to all businesses that are involved in the coal, natural gas, and oil industries, in any capacity, and all companies that produce fossil fuel powered transportation: cars, trucks, busses.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> largest bank in the United States, Bank of America, has made the same commitment in "engaging with" (providing financial loans and lines of credit) the same types of companies. In this case, "helping" accelerate the transition means forcing companies to do so if they want access to credit required to remain in business.

The 3rd largest bank in the United States, Wells Fargo, has committed to the same agenda as the other banks, plus committing money to give funding to "excluded, under-served, or marginalized people or communities."

As noted before, this commitment is <u>not</u> to middle-class people, white people, or heterosexual males.

Climate Change advocate groups have been putting constant pressure on financial institutions to stop doing business with fossil fuel companies. [119] [120] [121]

These same advocates have pressured states and universities to purge pension and endowment funds of all fossil fuel stocks. [122] [123] [124]

"Operation Choke Point" was a plot by President Obama's Department of Justice, the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, and other government agencies to cut off banking and financial services for small businesses and industries that they deemed to be political enemies or otherwise undesirable.

On Jan. 28, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency under President Biden announced it would pause the Trump administration "Fair Access rule", which was intended to prevent another Operation Choke Point from happening ever again.

Operation Choke Point is again active and weaponized under the Biden administration. [125]

Global Elites won't play by the same rules that they want to impose on us

"'Vegan' Eric Adams won't say if he eats fish, animal products"

"Ignore the noise. Don't worry about what's on Mayor Adams' plate. Put **these** items on your plate..."

New York Post, Feb 7, 2022

"7 Vegan Celebrities Who Started Eating Meat Again"

"The benefits of following a plant-based diet are plentiful—for your body, the environment, and of course, for the animals themselves. But shunning meat, fish, eggs, and dairy entirely by going completely vegan comes with its own set of challenges. In fact, several celebrities who were once high-profile vegans are opening up about their decision to ditch their stringent meal restrictions." BestLife, June 5, 2022

"Why Do Some Green Activists Eat Meat?

Saying you care about the environment a bit is hollow if you're not ready to change your diet Scientific America, May 21, 2019

And about that global elite 'climate science' book author, Bill Gates...

"Here's where Bill Gates prefers to eat a burger in Seattle" GeekWire, Nov 30, 2013

"How to Eat Junk Food Like Microsoft Billionaire Bill Gates"

"While Gates could surely court philanthropists, world leaders and business partners with fancy flatware and extravagant cuisine, it's always "cheeseburgers for lunch, no matter who you are," Gates Foundation managing director Joe Cerrell told the Telegraph last year. "If you get a lunchtime slot with Bill, you're eating burgers."

TheStreet, Nov 16, 2017

"Bill Gates says private jet use doesn't conflict with his climate change philanthropy" "Well, I buy the gold standard, of funding Climeworks, to do direct air capture that far exceeds my family's carbon footprint," yahoo/news, Feb 7, 2023

Buying 'carbon credits' or CO<sub>2</sub> 'capture' are the global Elite's latest scams they use when claiming to supporting the reduction of emissions.

Carbon credits (or offsets) is the financing of planting trees or plants that "remove carbon" from the atmosphere. Direct air capture is a new technology in which carbon dioxide is sucked from the air and stored underground.

Or, how about former vice president, global Elite and "Inconvenient Truth" author Al Gore. "Al Gore's 'Inconvenient Truth'? -- \$30,000 Utility Bill"

"Armed with Gore's utility bills for the last two years, the Tennessee Center for Policy Research charged Monday that the gas and electric bills for the former vice president's 20-room home and pool house devoured nearly 221,000 kilowatt-hours in 2006, more than 20 times the national average of 10,656 kilowatt-hours." abc News, Feb 26, 2007

"Al Gore's Inconvenient Reality: The former vice president's home energy use surges up to 34 times the national average despite costly green renovations"

"Facing scrutiny for his extreme electricity consumption, the former vice president pledged to renovate his home to become greener and more energy-efficient. The extensive and expensive overhaul of Gore's house included installing solar panels and geothermal heating...

In order to determine the effectiveness of the environmentally-friendly remodel and learn whether the self-appointed spokesman of the environmental movement has amended his energy-devouring ways, the National Center for Public Policy Research obtained Gore's electricity usage information through public records requests and conversations with the Nashville Electric Service (NES). The past year, Gore's home energy use averaged 19,241 kilowatt hours (kWh) every month, compared to the U.S. household average of 901 kWh per month... Gore guzzles more electricity in one year than the average American family uses in 21 years." [126]

Or, how about former vice president, global Elite, and current "Climate Czar", John Kerry

"As Biden's Climate Czar, John Kerry Has Flown More Than 180.000 Miles, Emitting 9.5 Million Pounds of Carbon"

"The Free Beacon reviewed 75 of Kerry's official travel announcements from March 2021 to July 2022, which show Kerry has flown roughly 180,100 miles—the equivalent of traveling around the world more than seven times—to discuss climate change with various world leaders... Kerry's flights have produced 9.54 million pounds, or 4,772 tons, of carbon—roughly 300 times the average American's carbon footprint for an entire year.

Kerry's office did not return a request for comment on additional travel details and whether Kerry could conduct any of his international meetings virtually."

Kerry claims "the climate crisis is not only here, it is growing increasingly severe". When asked about the amount of travel Kerry does in his private jet, he called flying private "the only choice for somebody like me who is traveling the world to win this battle." [127]

As Newsweek contributing editor put it in a 2021 Opinion piece: "This kind of hypocrisy isn't front-page news and doesn't get discussed on nightly telecasts. On the environment, on economics, on education and other issues, wealthy, influential progressives like Mr. Kerry and Mr. Gore live lifestyles that the policies they advocate would prohibit for the rest of us... The aristocratic and socially well-connected elites who run the Democratic Party nowadays are far removed from the working classes who in the 20th century built the party into a political powerhouse." [128]

"118 Private Jets Take Leaders To COP26 Climate Summit Burning Over 1,000 Tons Of CO2"

"Our research has found that most journeys could easily be completed on scheduled flights. Private jets are very prestigious but it is difficult to avoid the hypocrisy of using one while claiming to be fighting climate change," says Matt Finch, U.K. policy manager at the Transport and Environment campaign group."

Forbes, Nov 5, 2021

"Masterclass In Hypocrisy: Global Elite's Arrive at Davos Summit In Private Jets To Discuss Climate Change"

"An analysis of the carbon emissions caused by private jet travel to last year's annual summit in the Swiss ski town was carried out by Greenpeace, which concluded that the emissions were equivalent to about 350,000 average cars.""

"Europe is having the warmest January days ever recorded, and people all over the world are dealing with extreme weather events made worse by the climate crisis. Meanwhile, the rich and powerful are flying to Dayos in private jets that pollute a lot and don't treat people fairly so they can talk about climate change and inequality behind closed doors" India Times, Jan 18, 2023

The United Nations has talked about how climate change is "impacting the world's ocean" for years now. Besides making 'projections' about "the inevitable impact on marine biodiversity", which includes the vanishing of coral reefs, "deadly storm surges", flooding, erosion and landslides, much has been made about "sea-level rise".

Their claim is that "sea-level rise has accelerated in recent decades due to increasing ice loss in the world's polar regions." A 2021 report issued by the World Meteorological Organization claimed that "mean sea-level reached a new record high in 2021, rising an average of 4.5 millimeter per year over the period 2013 to 2021."

Under the Biden administration, NASA claims: "Global sea levels are rising as a result of human-caused global warming, with recent rates being unprecedented over the past 2,500-plus years", even 'scientifically measuring' the rise as being 98.5 millimeters (3.87 inches) over the past thirty years.

A 2021 'study' from Climate Central, a nonprofit research group, claimed that roughly 50 major coastal cities will need to implement "unprecedented" adaptation measures to prevent rising seas from swallowing their most populated areas.

Their study showed dramatic before and after images of cities around the world, and the flooding that can be expected if we don't immediately act to curb carbon emissions. For example; "roughly 385 million people currently live on land that will eventually be inundated by high tide, even if greenhouse gas emissions are reduced." And, "If warming is limited to 1.5 degrees, sea level rise would affect land inhabited by 510 million people today." [129]

A presentation on the U.S. Department of the Interior Geological Survey website, shows the damage that sea-level rise will do to the elite resort island Martha's Vineyard, just south of Cape Cod. Their projection is a 'long-term' rise in sea level of 1 to 6 feet by the end of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, with a mid-term rise in sea level of as much as 2.5 feet by 2060. This would affect not only the elite's beachfront property but public and private drinking water from wells and septic systems for wastewater disposal.

If what the study from Climate Central says is true, and of course it must be because the information is <u>"science-based"</u>, even if carbon emissions are reduced, coastal flooding will still happen.

And of course, let's not forget Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez's 2019 claim that have "just 12 years to live". (which is now reduced to just 8 years)

That being the case, why have so many climate change proponents; celebrities and politicians, bought beachfront property on Martha's Vineyard and other coastal areas?

- The Obama's purchased a \$11.75 million, 6,892 sq. ft. waterfront mansion in Martha's Vineyard in 2022.
- The Obama's finished building a 3-home beachfront estate on the island of Oahu in 2022, valued around \$13.8 million.

Note: This project was granted exemptions from all local environmental policies.

- The Biden's bought a \$2.7 million, 4,786 sq. ft. waterfront home in Rehoboth beach in 2017.
- Climate Czar John Kerry bought a \$11.75 million, 18.5 acre estate overlooking the Vineyard Sound in 2017.
- Climate alarmist Bill Gates owns a \$43 million beachfront property in Del Mar California.

And the list goes on and on. [130] [131]

Eric Adams, net worth: \$5 million. Joe Biden, net worth: \$9 million. Rahm Emanuel, net worth: \$14 million. Barack Obama, net worth: \$70 million. Klaus Schwab, net worth: \$25+ million. John Kerry, net worth: \$250 million. Al Gore, net worth: \$300 million. Larry Fink, net worth: \$1 billion. Bill Gates, net worth: \$126 billion.

Thoughts I have: Do you actually think that these people, with the wealth that they have accumulated, will be willing to go totally green and give up the lifestyle they have become accustomed to?

Answer: NO! But they will demand it of us through public pressure and legislation. We will have no choices but to comply.

They will go living on as before, just like every other dictator has throughout history.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Are <u>you</u> ready to change the way <u>you</u> live?" Al Gore, "An Inconvenient Truth", 2006.

### 14. Climate Reparations

Climate reparations are payments for damage and harm caused by climate change, which may include debt cancellation or subsidizing other countries efforts to reduce carbon emissions.

For as long as there have been international climate talks, the question has been asked: What is owed to countries least responsible for the problem of global warming but most harmed by its effects — and by whom?

At the 2009 UN Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen (COP15), "world leaders" agreed that the world's wealthiest countries should help developing nations fight climate change. The goal at that time was to reach \$100 billion per year, beginning in 2020, and every year after that. By 2019 the total numbers reached were less than \$80 billion

At the 2021 UN Climate Change Conference in Glasgow (COP26), "world leaders" reinforced the \$100 billion target for all industrialized wealthy nations and giving a revised 2023 date to reach the goal.

The response by the Progressive media and politicians was predictable.

"It's Time for the U.S. to Pay Climate Reparations" ... That's the right thing to do..." Newsweek, Opinion, July 6, 2021

"Climate Reparations: A trillion tons of carbon hangs in the air, put there by the world's rich, an existential threat to its poor."

"We know that the burden imposed on the world's poorest by its richest is gruesome, that it is growing, and that it represents a climate apartheid demanding reparation"

The Intelligencer, November 1, 2021

"The Need for Climate Reparations Is Now Undeniable"

"The latest UN climate report highlights how communities that have contributed the least to climate change are suffering the most"

Common Dreams, March 5, 2022

"Fossil fuel firms owe climate reparations of \$209bn a year, says study"

"This is only the tip of the iceberg of long-term climate damages, mitigation, and adaptation costs," said co-author Richard Heede, co-founder and director of Climate Accountability Institute." The Guardian, May 19, 2023

"EPA Launches New National Office Dedicated to Advancing <u>Environmental Justice</u> and Civil Rights"

United States Environmental Protection Agency News Release, Sept 24, 2022

"Environmental justice": a social movement seeking to address the <u>inequitable</u> distribution of environmental hazards among the poor and minorities.

"On April 25, 2023 the EPA announced \$100 million for <u>environmental justice</u> grants – the largest amount ever offered by the agency – to help '<u>underserved</u> and overburdened communities' across the country"

United States Environmental Protection Agency News Release, Sept 24, 2022

"The Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grant Program, created by the Inflation Reduction Act provides funding for financial and technical assistance to carry out environmental and climate justice activities to benefit underserved and overburdened communities. Congress has appropriated \$2.8 billion for financial assistance, and \$200 million for technical assistance, to implement this new program at the EPA."

United States Environmental Protection Agency News Release, Sept 24, 2022

"Top officials kicked off proceedings at the U.N.'s flagship climate conference by urging wealthy countries to finally fix their broken \$100 billion promise, while the hot-button issue of reparations was adopted onto the official agenda for the first time."

U.N. COP27 climate conference, November 7, 2022

"We believe we have to step up, and we have a responsibility. We accept that..." U.S. Special Envoy for Climate, John Kerry, October 25, 2022

The Biden administration responded by pledging \$11 billion in U.S. taxpayer dollars, annually, toward international climate aid by 2024. [23]

This pledge goes back to former president Barack Obama, who pledged \$3 billion to the Green Climate Fund in 2014. Total payments to the fund as of this year come to \$2 billion. On April 20, 2023, President Biden announced a payment of \$1 billion to the Green Climate Fund, and, requesting from Congress an additional \$500 million over the next five years. [132]

Ironically, this announcement came at the time the President was refusing to cut spending, as the United States had hit the "Debt-Ceiling" limit of \$31.4 trillion and needed Congressional approval to borrow more money to pay its *existing* debt commitments. The President is obviously more concerned with spending more money on radical Progressive policies than getting the country deeper into debt than it already is.

### Summary:

While the "goals" of ending hunger and food insecurity, improving nutrition, and promoting better agricultural practices are admirable and just causes, the way that global leaders are going about the solutions will cause more problems than they solve.

Attacking the farming industry and prohibiting the use of petroleum based fertilizers, until alternate products are readily available and cost effective, will decrease, not enhance food production.

Forcing plant-based foods onto an unwilling public will only cause more resistance, not acceptance.

Financially penalizing individuals and companies to ensure compliance is not the American way of life. This must be stopped!

### 15. Sustainable Living

• Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, <u>resilient</u> and <u>sustainable</u>

"Give me four years to teach the children and the seed I have sown will never be uprooted." Vladimir Lenin

"Education is determined by the soci[;pl al conditions under which you educate, by the intervention, direct or indirect, of society by means of schools, etc...

Communists "have not invented the intervention of society in education; they do but seek to alter the character of that intervention, and to rescue education from the influence of the ruling class."

Karl Marx and Fredrich Engels; The Communist Manifesto

"When an opponent declares, 'I will not come over to your side,' I calmly say, 'Your child belongs to us already. ... What are you? You will pass on. Your descendants, however, now stand in the new camp. In a short time they will know nothing else but this new community.'"

Adolph Hitler, November 6, 1933

"Smart cities promise that with increasing connectedness, city services and quality of life can be improved."

National Geographic, "Smart Cities", resource for educators, Grades 5 – 8

Both U.N. Agenda 21 and Agenda 2030 have had a common purpose, when it comes to *sustainable living*.

"Encouraging" people to move into multi-family dwellings in planned communities or smart cities, and out of the rural areas, which could then be used for conservation to protect ecosystems and wildlife. These rural environmental "safe havens" would then return to the wild, never again to be polluted by man.

And of course, we saw how well this concept worked in large cities during the pandemic!

#### > Smart Cities

"Smart growth means reinvesting in America's downtowns and main streets, the economic engines of big cities and rural towns alike. Smart growth means creating homes for families of all income levels alongside one another in locations where daily needs are close by." Smart Growth America, Our Vision

So, Bill Gates, Al Gore and the Clintons, will give up their ocean front mansions and decide to live in an urban "Smart city" voluntarily, as next-door neighbors to you and me, to those living on public assistance, and to illegal migrants being bussed to and housed there? Because this is after all, *their* vision of how America should be as well.

Note: Smart Growth America is a left-wing, non-profit 501 lobbying organization headquartered in Washington, that has contributed hundreds of thousands of dollars only to incumbent Democrats in Congress, who serve on Agriculture, Banking and Commerce rule making committees. [133]

ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability is a global network of more than 2500 local and regional governments committed to sustainable urban development, active in 125+ countries

"we influence sustainability policy and drive local action for low emission, nature-based, equitable, resilient and circular development." <a href="https://iclei.org/">https://iclei.org/</a>

"The ICLEI Malmö Commitment and Strategic Vision is our pledge to make sustainable development the only model for development in the urban 21st century.

- 1. Successful low emission development promotes sustainable passenger and freight mobility, giving priority to walking, cycling, public transit and shared mobility as part of people-centered solutions.
- 2. Nature-based development seeks out blue and green infrastructure options and promotes green zones to reconnect and engage with nature in our urban world... to protect and enhance the biodiversity and ecosystems in and around our cities
- 3. Circular development decouples urban economic development from resource consumption... to build sustainable societies that use recyclable, <u>sharable</u> and regenerative resources, to end the linear model of produce, consume, discard...
- 4. Resilient development
- 5. Equitable and people-centered development to build <u>more just</u>, livable and <u>inclusive</u> urban communities and address poverty.

ICLEI ideas include thriving farmers markets in the heart of the city center, increased public transport, and pedestrian infrastructure (like all those bicycle lanes painted in and around downtown Syracuse that no one uses). Personal vehicle use will be strongly discouraged.

"We need to reorient ("overhaul" synonym, "destroy" antonym) the patterns of daily life"

ICLEI has over 2,500 local and regional governments cooperating with their agenda, including 327 in the U.S. and 26 in New York state. <a href="https://iclei.org/iclei-members/">https://icleiusa.org/</a>

A *smart city*, is an urban area that uses digital technologies to "enrich" residents' lives, improve infrastructure, modernize government services, enhance accessibility, drive sustainability, and accelerate economic development.

"Smart cities are the cities of the future."

Microsoft.com, Industry solutions for government, resources, smart-cities

Governments in many of these smart cities tap into a combination of Internet of Things (IoT), <u>cloud computing</u>, artificial intelligence (AI), augmented reality (AR), edge, blockchain, and other cutting-edge smart city solutions to:

- Protect and connect with residents and businesses.
- Improve accessibility for all people in the community.
- Support businesses and fuel economic growth.
- <u>Share information</u> with the public.
- Streamline government operations.
- Deliver user-friendly community services.
- Provide reliable, intelligent infrastructure.
- Drive environmental sustainability.
- Promote cross-agency collaboration.
- Upgrade public transportation.
- Manage city resources to avoid waste.
- Collect and analyze open data to get valuable insights.

"Simply put, cloud computing is the delivery of computing services—including servers, storage, databases, networking, software, analytics, and intelligence—over the internet" Microsoft.com, resources, cloud computing

You will have no need for a *personal* computer. You will log into a commercial cloud-based server to surf the internet, view news and social media, and access your personal accounts.

We already know that social media platforms have 'flagged' conversations and removed users from their sites for 'policy violations'.

And we know that banks and financial institutions have the ability to deny services to customers whose politics and business models don't align with their visions and policies.

What happens when your entire online experience runs through a third-party service that has the ability to act in the same manner?

And what about the safety and security of your accounts data?

Cloud stored data is stored in an "encrypted form", that no one else can read, except for the person who holds the encryption "key".

But who has the key? It can be stored either by the service itself, or by the individual user. If the individual is typically trusting of the provider and too lazy to manage the encryption key themselves, the key is stored by the cloud service itself. The key is subject to hacking and data breach, and misuse by the service it is stored with.

If the individual user choses to manage the encryption key, it must be stored in a cloud key management service.

These services aren't perfect either, there's still a possibility that their own apps might be compromised or hacked, allowing someone else to read your data before or after being encrypted. [134]

That National Geographic resource for grade school educators describes a smart city as: "a city in which a suite of sensors (typically hundreds or thousands) is deployed to collect electronic data from and about people and infrastructure so as to improve efficiency and quality of life."

The United States has numerous data privacy laws to regulate how personal data collected by businesses can be used. Smart city technology would therefore have to rely on local governments to protect the privacy of their citizens. How comfortable are you with this?

"Residents and city workers, in turn, may be provided with apps that <u>allow them to access</u> city services, receive and issue reports of outages, accidents, and crimes, <u>pay taxes</u>, <u>fees</u>, <u>and the like</u>. In the smart city, energy efficiency and sustainability are <u>emphasized</u>.

If these apps <u>allow</u> people to access services, they can also be programmed to <u>not allow</u> access to services, based on the governments set of guidelines.

This would be pushing all residents to embrace the type of "social credit system" currently in use in China. Such a social credit system can reward citizens for doing the "right things", and it can also punish citizens if they don't comply with government policies on consumption for example.

"In addition, cities, or parts of cities, may be provided with a smart parking-meter network. Parking meters may, for example, be equipped with sensors or other monitors that communicate with a central server and a user app to advise when a parking spot is available and guide a driver to it. Such meters may be able to automatically charge a parker for using the spot <u>and advise</u> the user <u>and</u>, potentially, <u>law enforcement when the meter time has expired</u>."

"Big Brother" will truly be watching you.

"These urban areas offer <u>shorter commutes</u>, easy-to-access transportation systems, <u>safer streets</u>, green spaces, cleaner air, enhanced resident services, and plentiful economic opportunities. It all adds up to a higher quality of life for the smart city's population."

How can smart cities be safer than cities are today? If the same people are in charge, then the same social justice policies will be in charge, and cities will not be any safer.

"Using the latest digital [cloud-based] solutions, governments in smart cities gain <u>a</u> <u>comprehensive view of all city operations</u>, infrastructure, <u>and services</u>." Smart cities: The cities of the future, Microsoft, Industry Solutions, Government, Smart cities

"Now I will tell you the answer to my question. It is this. The Party seeks power entirely for its own sake. We are not interested in the good of others; we are interested solely in power, pure power."

George Orwell, 1984

#### > Smart Thermostats

"The goal of any electric grid is to provide enough power when needed (with efficiency) ... through the use of smart meters... they can provide more timely monitoring of a particular customer's usage... In addition, control of the house's electricity can be handled easily from a centralized location, without requiring a utility crew to go out to turn it on or off. Smart meters can also allow for differential rate provisioning. That is, a consumer can be charged more for higher usage during peak hours (and because the user has more timely access to his or her electric use, may be able to adjust that use accordingly).

Utility companies around the country are beginning to use voluntary programs in which customers purchase smart thermostats from the utility company for their home use. The smart thermostats are advertised as reducing electric use and saving money. But in doing so, the customer cedes control over energy use to the utility company.

Here is the description about how National Grids ConnectedSolutions smart thermostat works; "After enrolling your qualified thermostat, National Grid will automatically send a signal to your thermostat to precool your home 3°F before the peak event and increase your thermostat setting 4°F during the peak event." [135]

National Grid says you can "opt out" of the program at any time, BUT you are still connected to the utility companies controlling system.

In 2021, a heat wave in Texas led to high power usage for air conditioning, putting the electrical grid in danger of blackouts. One solution to the high usage Texas power companies found, was to turn up the temperature on some customers' smart thermostats. Problem is, some of those customers weren't aware that their power company could and would do such a thing — until their homes got uncomfortably warm.

"One Houston family told a local news affiliate that their smart thermostat was turned up to 78 degrees with seemingly no notice other than a text sent after the fact. When they enrolled in a program called "Smart Savers Texas" — entering them in a sweepstakes to win up to \$5,000 off their energy bills for the next year — these users didn't realize that this also gave the power company permission to adjust their thermostat during high demand periods." [136]

In 2022, a heat wave in Colorado led to high power usage for air conditioning, putting the electrical grid in danger of blackouts. Once again, the utility company had a solution it could use to reduce customer demand.

"About 22,000 Xcel customers lost control of their smart thermostats for hours on August 30th, Denver7 News reports. That led to backlash on social media as some people said the temperatures inside their homes reached as high as 88 degrees Fahrenheit... All of the customers affected had enrolled in an energy-saving program, called AC Rewards" [137] "It helps everybody for people to participate in these programs."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Nothing was your own except the few cubic centimetres inside your skull" George Orwell, 1984

In 2014, California's revised building code required every new or retrofit thermostat, HVAC system, networked lighting controller and building automation system in the state to come ready for two-way, automated utility-to-customer energy management. [138] The control protocol, known as "openADR", connects the customer to the utility provider, and enables the utility company to "manage electric loads."

"Utilities like Pacific Gas and Electric Co. and SMUD have programs that their customers can enroll in to get rebates or credits on their bills when reducing their energy use. Once enrolled in the program, SMUD will sync with your device and cool your home before a "Peak Event... It will then reduce energy use during the event." [139]

Utility companies in New York state also offer the same programs, all voluntary (for now), to customers.

National Grid: ConnectedSolutions program – "Get incentives for enrolling in ConnectedSolutions Electric to automatically pre-cool your home or small business and reduce your electric use during peak demand periods on the hottest days of summer. Get incentives for enrolling in ConnectedSolutions Gas to automatically pre-heat your home or small business and reduce your natural gas use during peak demand days. This typically occurs during winter when low temperatures are forecasted to be 3° F or below."

NYSEG: Smart Savings Rewards Thermostat program – ""Our Smart Savings Rewards program offers incentives to residential and small business customers when they reduce electricity use during times of peak summer electricity demand, thereby helping to alleviate the strain on New York State's power supply... Participants allow us to make brief limited temperature adjustments from May 1 to September 30 on days when summer electricity demand is at its highest (excluding holidays)."

PSEG Long Island: Smart Savers Thermostat program – "You can receive \$85 if you have a central air conditioning system and install a qualifying smart thermostat that allows us to make minor, short-term adjustments to your air conditioning that reduce power use during periods of high demand for electricity."

RG&E: Smart Energy program – "Our Smart Savings Rewards program offers incentives to residential and small business customers when they reduce electricity use during times of peak summer electricity demand, thereby helping to alleviate the strain on New York State's power supply... Participants allow us to make brief limited temperature adjustments from May 1 to September 30 on days when summer electricity demand is at its highest (excluding holidays)."

Notice the emphasis on helping to "alleviate the strain on New York State's power supply"? As noted before, NY <u>will</u> have power supply shortages in the future, as it makes the transition to "green energy", mandated by Governors Cuomo and Hochul. This feature will be utilized to compensate for the shortages more and more going forward.

Note: At the current time, all these smart meter/smart thermostat programs are voluntary on the part of the customer. All the customer has to do is 'override' the utility temperature adjustment on their thermostat.

Customers in Colorado and Texas found out the hard way that in an extreme situation, the utility company has the ability to ignore the customer override and control their energy use.

These individual override events could also occur in California, New York state, or any other municipality where the utility company has such a 'voluntary' program. It could also become mandatory for extended periods of time by a governor's executive "State of Emergency" order.

"A Tale of Unwanted Disruption: My Week Without Amazon" Medium, June 4, 2023

Brandon Jackson was locked out of all his "smart home devices" after an Amazon delivery driver misunderstood the response from Jackson's Eufy video doorbell, "Excuse me, can I help you?", after the driver pressed the device.

The driver (who was black) returned to his vehicle, telephoned the Amazon dispatch supervisor and reported that he heard the doorbell make a racial slur to him. Amazon then logged Jackson out of his Amazon Alexa and Echo Show devices and suspended his account. Jackson (who is also black) was unable to use any of the smart home devices and automation controls connected to his devices.

Despite submitting video evidence from the Eufy doorbell to an Amazon customer service representative immediately upon learning of the issue, Amazon kept Jackson's account suspended for six days, including over the Memorial Day weekend. Someone at the company obviously thought they were a "social justice warrior" and decided to judge and sentence Jackson before the facts even came out. The black delivery driver also jumped to a false conclusion and reporting the event as "racist" even though he had been wearing earphones at the time and could not clearly hear the question.

This, is what living under a *Social Credit* system would be like. Someone else passes judgements on your everyday activities and decides if you deserve to be rewarded, or punished. And having smart homes and smart cities, this makes that job much easier to control and administer.

Questions I have: Can an intelligent doorbell be programmed to be racist?

Remember the "Government Control" section in *Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption* and production patterns?

- On March 20, 2020, NY governor Andrew Cuomo signed the "New York State on PAUSE" executive order, in response to the outbreak of coronavirus cases. This emergency order led to the closure of businesses, schools, and the loss of 1.018 million jobs in 2020.
  - That emergency order in NY state was extended multiple times, finally expiring on September 12, 2022, *thirty months* later!
- On August 28, 2021, NY Governor Kathy Hochul signed an executive order mandating all healthcare workers in hospitals and nursing homes be vaccinated against the coronavirus. Additional executive orders were passed by this governor for mandatory "mask or vaccine mandate" at all businesses (\$1,000 fine for non-compliance) and mandatory 'booster shots' at nursing homes and vaccination of school personnel. The vaccination order stayed in effect until January 13, 2023, when a state Supreme Court justice struck down the order saying "the governor and the New York State Department of Health overstepped their authority".

  This order led to the eventual firing of 10,555 healthcare workers statewide, while an additional 23,427 healthcare workers voluntarily retired or resigned. This led to a severe shortage of healthcare workers that hospitals and nursing homes struggled to replace. Ironically, governor Hochul then signed another emergency executive order one month after the vaccine order was signed, to deal with the healthcare worker shortage.

By 2020, 33 million homes nationwide had smart thermostats installed. It's not hard to imagine that an authoritarian 'government overstepping their authority' wouldn't hesitate to use an emergency order to revoke voluntary participation of energy use.

"Two-thirds of North America could face blackouts over the next few months as summer heat increases demand for electricity... The North American Electric Reliability Corporation, which releases regular assessments of grid conditions, said in an outlook released Wednesday that huge swathes of the U.S., from the whole West Coast through the Southwest, Midwest, Texas, and parts of the South and New England, face an "elevated risk" of energy shortfalls. [140] [75]

Questions I have: Does anyone really think that Al Gore is going to agree to have his energy use 'adjusted' by the utility company? Or Bill Gates? Or the Obama's? Or the Clinton's?

Does anyone really think that a Democrat governors order on mandatory consumption reduction will be enforced on the same group of Elites?

# Other Progressive Sustainable Living Ideas

"People's Decision for Auto-Free Berlin, has proposed a plan to limit cars within Berlin's Ringbahn, a long circle route around the inner city, making it the world's largest car-free area once approved. The citizen-initiative is aimed mostly at <u>banning the use of private cars</u> in central Berlin."

"The framework features the transformation of all streets within the S-Bahn-Ring except federal highways, an area claimed to be larger than Manhattan, into car-reduced streets, limiting them to walking, cycling, and public transport." archdaily.com, January 17, 2022

Note: The plan was rejected by the Berlin Senate in May 2022.

"To address housing insecurity and affordability over the long term we need many tools. Statewide land use reform is a critical one. Proper land use policy is a balance, a balance between the State addressing the overall needs of its citizens, municipalities implementing zoning and regulations that address these needs in a local context, and the right of individual property owners to use and improve their properties in the way they see fit." "We can create hundreds of thousands of new homes in the region just by allowing accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and conversions of large single-family homes to two- or three-family homes."

Regional Plan Association of New York-New Jersey-Connecticut

In December 2020, Los Angeles laid out its vision to become a 'smart city' titled, *SmartLA 2028*. It included all aspects of technology data sharing between government, businesses, and the public. The SmartLA 2028 vision brochure included the following statement; "The events of the year 2020 further remind us of the importance of being a Smart City. The COVID-19 pandemic has been a humanitarian and economic crisis. The protests for racial justice are a stark reminder of the urgency to unite and act upon our guiding principles for a just society that upholds and values the lives of all Americans, regardless of race."

Never let a crisis go to waste.

Clearly, smart growth plans will impact Americans' future choices in where and how they live. The Biden administration Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has an entire web site on 'Smart Growth'. [141]

- "Smart growth" covers a range of development and conservation strategies that help protect our health and natural environment and make our communities more attractive, economically stronger, and more socially diverse."
- "Smart growth approaches to development can help address long-standing environmental, health, and economic disparities in <u>low-income</u>, <u>minority</u>, <u>and tribal communities</u>." [NOT middle-class neighborhoods and NOT white neighborhoods]

- "... transportation investments have important consequences for the environment, including air and water quality, climate change, and open space preservation. How communities develop also affects <u>how convenient and appealing public transportation</u>, bicycling, and walking are for their residents." [nudge, nudge]
- "Planning where development should <u>or should not go</u> can help a rural community encourage growth in town, where businesses can thrive on a walkable main street and families can live close to their daily destinations."
- "Policies that protect the rural landscape help preserve open space, protect air and water quality, provide places for recreation, and create tourist attractions that bring investments into the local economy."
- "<u>Policies that support</u> walking, biking, and public transit help reduce air pollution from vehicles while saving people money."

Questions I have: Does public transportation really save us money?

In FY 2022, the Federal government spent \$37 billion on railroad and mass transit support. Public transportation in the U.S. has a lower percentage of riders, longer wait times, and fewer operating hours than in other countries. Public transportation is a money loser. SDG policies intend on changing this by mandate and pricing people out of the car market.

The Biden administration is "all in" on the smart cities concept, implementing 'policies' that 'encourage' anything else but the use of personal vehicles for transportation, implementing planning where (in their determination) development should *not* go, and conversion of rural areas to 'open spaces'. (More on this in the next section)

It is almost a certainty that the EPA and other federal and state agencies will deny grant funding to states and municipalities that do not adopt smart growth plans in the future.

"If you want a picture of the future, imagine a boot stamping on a human face—forever." George Orwell, 1984

"Power is not a means; it is an end. One does not establish a dictatorship in order to safeguard a revolution; one makes the revolution in order to establish the dictatorship." George Orwell, 1984

"We do not merely destroy our enemies; we <u>change</u> them." George Orwell, 1984

"Surveillance, censorship and propaganda are the three pillars of authoritarianism" Zeynep Tufekci, associate professor at the School of Information and Library Science at University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and a faculty associate at Harvard's Berkman Klein Center for Internet and Society.

- Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- Goal 15. Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

### 16. United Nations 30 x 30 Plan

"More than 190 countries sign landmark agreement to halt the biodiversity crisis" "The gavel went down in the early hours of Monday on an agreement which includes 23 targets aimed at halting the biodiversity crisis, including a pledge to protect 30% of land and oceans by 2030... As well as the pledge to protect nearly **one-third** of land, freshwater, and seas by 2030, the framework also includes an agreement to reform \$500 billion of subsidies that are harmful to nature, and to increase biodiversity funding to developing countries..." [142]

On December 19, 2022, global leaders at the United Nations decided to "appropriate" 30% of all the land, 30% of all freshwater bodies, and 30% of the oceans, and make them off limits for human use. This was the culmination of the implementation of Agenda 2030 sustainable development goals (SDG's) #14 and #15, established in 2015. The "biodiversity crisis" is the claim that, "Scientists predict that on our current trajectory of habitat loss and global warming, nearly 40% of all species will face extinction by the end of this century" [143]

As a result, our global leaders ('nudged' by environmentalists and climate activists) have decided on this 'protection plan', which also include; [144]

• "channeling" \$200 billion. Per year, to conservation initiatives, from *public and private* sources... Wealthier countries should contribute at least \$20 billion of this every year by 2025, and at least \$30 billion per year by 2030."

"Public sources" would be taxpayer dollars and penalties assessed on private land-owners and farmers.

"Private sources" would include penalties imposed on coal, oil and gas companies and any other companies or individuals "found" to have been polluters.

All companies are required to "analyze and report" how their operations affect and are affected by biodiversity issues." This results in more paperwork and higher costs of doing business, which is then passed on to the consumer.

• Countries are to "identify subsidies that deplete biodiversity by 2025, and then eliminate, phase out or reform them."

# Energy Industry subsidies:

The oil and gas industry receive an estimated \$20 billion per year in federal and state subsidies. These subsidies enable the exploration, drilling, extraction, and refining of fuels for energy consumption and commercial product manufacturing.

Without these subsidies, consumer prices would have to be increased to ensure profitable operation of these companies.

There is no question that lax safety enforcement in the oil and gas industry have led to several environmental disasters.

The Exxon Valdez and Deepwater Horizon accidents spilled hundreds of millions of barrels of oil, polluted thousands of miles of shoreline and killed hundreds of thousands of marine animals. Hundreds of oil pipeline leaks and incidents over the past decade have also resulted in hundreds of thousands of barrels of oil being spilled, contaminating soil and water, and killing scores of land and marine animals.

On this point, criticism of the industry is justified by environmentalists and government.

The fossil fuel energy industry is the biggest target of Agenda 2030 for cutting subsidies. It is their intent, as candidate Joe Biden said, "to end fossil fuels".

Emissions controls, cap and trade and ending subsidies are among the steps necessary to achieve the outcome they desire.

Questions I have: If Agenda 2030 is successful in "ending fossil fuels", how does that affect society? Will our quality of life be better, or worse? Will it end up costing us less, a little more, or a lot more?

There are roughly 6,000 commercial products made from oil. Anything we buy made from plastic, asphalt for road construction, fertilizer, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, perfumes, furniture, paints, shoes, clothing, and furniture. The list goes on and on.

Our cost of living will surely increase as businesses are forced to use alternate chemicals to produce everyday products. The cost of living will increase significantly, disproportionally affecting the most vulnerable in society.

# ➤ Agricultural subsidies:

The federal government has subsidized the agricultural industry since the Great Depression, sending as much as \$32.1 billion in any year to the nations farms.

Direct payments, crop insurance, and loans enable the agricultural industry to survive and continue to be one of the world's leading agricultural producers and suppliers.

In 2022 there were just over 2 million farms in the U.S., sustaining the employment of more than 2.6 million workers, and contributing roughly \$2.9 trillion to the American economy. New technologies are continually being developed to increase crop yields, while reducing the use of petroleum-based fertilizers and pesticides. "No-till farming" is increasingly replacing till farming, which has been shown to significantly reduce soil fertility.

The agricultural industry is doing its part to reduce environmental impacts from farming. But that's not enough for the environmentalists and climate alarmists.

To achieve U.N. SDG #15, activists are hell bent on reducing the farming 'footprint' across the globe, with little or any thought about the effects this will have on global food production in the future.

"Why Is the World Facing a Food Crisis?" The World Bank, June 14, 2022

"Secretary-General Warns of Unprecedented Global Hunger Crisis, with 276 Million Facing Food Insecurity, Calling for Export Recovery, Debt Relief" United Nations Press Release, June 24, 2022

"Next year's food crisis will be different from this year's." Business Insider, Aug 28, 2022

"The 13 Food Shortages To Expect In 2023" [in the United States] Daily Meal, Jan 27, 2023

"Get ready for higher beef prices this summer. Here's why."

Cattle inventory, Down: drought, elevated feed costs, poor margins, farmers not replacing feeder cattle. MarketWatch, June 7, 2023

Agricultural subsidies are essential for farms to stay in operation and continue to provide the U.S. and the rest of the world with food.

Why then, are the U.N., politicians, environmentalists and climate alarmists hell-bent on imposing crippling policies against fertilizer, pesticides, land use and subsidies, on the agricultural industry?

In many cases, global governments are using private, third-party environmental organizations to do their bidding, so they the progress is not widely known by the public.

The Wyss Foundation, one advocacy group for the U.N. 30x30 plan, has pledged \$1.5 billion to "conserve and protect" land and water space around the globe. Their efforts include land purchases, lobbying against real estate project developers, and financial "incentives" to make governments agree to restrict human access to wildlife preserves and nature sanctuaries. [145]

The Nature Conservancy is another left-wing 30x30 advocacy group dedicated to "tackling climate change, protecting ocean, land and water and providing food & water sustainably" "To make the highest possible impact on the climate and biodiversity crises between now and 2030, we're developing breakthrough ideas, amplifying local leaders and influencing policy."

TNC spent \$2.6 million on lobbying in each of the last two years. Bills that TNC lobbied directly for include the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, the Growing Climate

Solutions Act of 2021, Recovering Americas Wildlife Act of 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, and sixty-eight additional climate related bills that were passed in Congress. In addition, TNC contributed \$767,000 over the last two Congressional election cycles, with more than 95% of those contributions going to Democrat Congress persons serving on multiple Congressional appropriations committees. [146]

There are hundreds of these climate change organizations worldwide, spending money on politicians and governments to influence policy and further Agenda 2030 globally.

# ➤ America the Beautiful initiative

Before 30 x 30 was codified by the United Nations, the Biden administration was already in the process of creating his own version of 30 x 30 in the United States. Six days after taking the oath of office, President Biden signed Executive Order 14008, "Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad."

38 days later, the Biden administration announced its "America the Beautiful" initiative, a 10-year "voluntary" plan "for how the United States can work collaboratively to conserve and restore the lands, waters, and wildlife that support and sustain the nation." [147]

Fact: Nearly 40% of the United States is public land, supported by taxpayers and managed by federal, state and local governments. These areas are listed in the "Protected Areas Database of the United States (PADUS). It shouldn't be too difficult, then, to say this goal has pretty well been met, right? Obviously not.

Here in the United States, in order to reach the 30% target, it would require adding an additional area twice the size of Texas, or more than 440-million acres. Farmers and ranchers have already enrolled 140-million acres in conservation programs, that's the size of New York and California combined.

Often, land areas targeted by 30 x 30 activist groups or governments overlap with agriculture and natural resource leases (oil and gas, minerals and timber). In effect, these leases could be cancelled and access to those valuable resources could be lost. 30 x 30 also worries outdoor sportsmen, as this "anti-gun" administration may set additional restrictions on hunting and fishing in the future. The Biden administration's U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has already drafted policy banning the use of lead ammunition and lead sinkers on federal hunting and fishing lands. This is just the first step, sportsmen fear, in banning hunting and fishing on federal lands altogether. [148]

The governments definition of "waters" is not well defined. The government has attempted in the past to impose jurisdiction over ponds and streams on private property, especially on farmlands. Numerous federal and state EPA agencies have sought to impose regulatory controls on ponds located on farmlands, that are used for irrigation, fire protection, livestock watering, or just landscape beautification.

The Environmental Protection Agency has fought for control over permanent and temporary "wetlands" across the country. The EPA's position is that these bodies of water constitute "waters of the United States and are therefore subject to regulation under the Clean Waters Act. This claim was debated for years in lawsuits filed by property owners across the country, but finally decided to be invalid by a 9-0 vote of the Supreme Court in May 2023.

The Biden administration is pushing the U.N. 30x30 Plan through its America the Beautiful initiative. Their claim is that they want to "conserve and restore the lands, waters, and wildlife that support and sustain the nation."

At the same time the administration is pushing for massive solar and wind production projects to meet its green energy agenda. The two seem to be in conflict with each other.

# Renewable power sources vs. Environmental policies

Thirty-two days after taking office, as part of his aggressive climate agenda President Biden issued an executive action to expand offshore wind industry off the North Atlantic coast, the California coast and in the Gulf of Mexico. By February 2023 the plan was outlined as a "Federal-State Partnership" to deploy 30 gigawatts of offshore wind energy by 2030. [149]

So now, two years after his "America the Beautiful" initiative was announced, the President proposed massive offshore wind farms to be constructed in federal waters. Waters that we would assume were going to be part of the 30% of oceans protected under his initiative. Wind farm projects span 742,000 acres off the coast of Massachusetts and Rhode Island and 488,000 acres off the coast of New York.

Five sites are now in the planning stage in a 583 square mile area off the California coast' Construction of massive wind turbines in both these areas are already affecting migratory seabirds and marine life, but environmental groups are more concerned about saving these animals from climate change.

"Species journeying over the Atlantic Ocean will soon have to navigate wind farms. But without clean energy, their futures are more imperiled."

Audubon Magazine, Spring 2022 issue

The Audubon article goes on to discuss the vulnerability of bird collisions with these massive turbine blades but comes to the conclusion that birds will eventually avoid their traditional foraging areas in that the author calls "a kind of habitat loss that scientists call displacement."

So green energy projects will be "displacing" sea birds.... This is what environmentalists and the federal government are fighting against, isn't it?

"Giant wind turbine ports prepare to transform NYC's coastal woodlands" Gothamist, June 6, 2022

The Gothamist article talks about the February 2022 auction for rights to build wind farms on 488,000 acres off the coast of New York city. It notes that large sections of the shoreline will have to be "transformed" to allow staging areas for the assembly of wind turbine

components and a "state-of-the-art wind port facility for electricity transfer and future turbine maintenance.

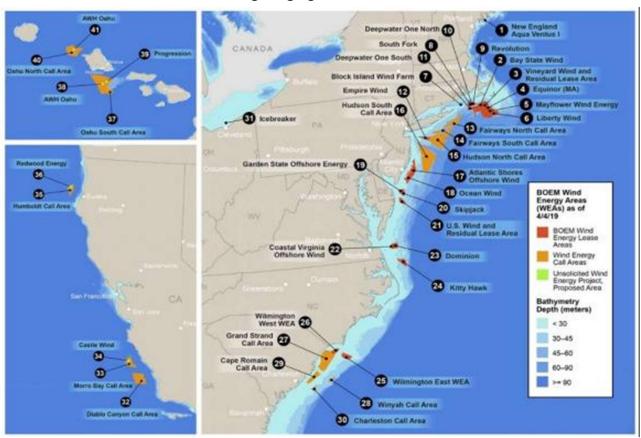
The proposed sites, according to the article, currently include "wild woodlands and marshes that have grown undisturbed for decades, becoming home to vultures, deer, geese and other wildlife." They would be replaced by enormous new port facilities, for manufacturing and assembling wind turbine components.

"Massive Offshore Wind Project Gets Getting Permission To Kill 20 <u>Endangered</u> Whales" Shore News Network, June 10, 2023

"In accordance with the regulations implementing the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) as amended, notification is hereby given that NMFS has issued an <u>incidental</u> <u>harassment authorization</u> (IHA) to Vineyard Wind 1, LLC (Vineyard Wind) to take, by Level A harassment and Level B harassment, marine mammals during construction of a commercial wind energy project offshore Massachusetts."

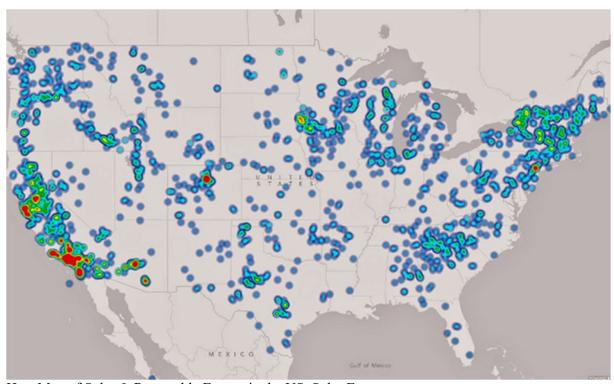
A Notice by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration on 06/25/2021

Now, a green energy project has been issued 20 "take permits" for the Vineyard Wind project off the coast of Massachusetts, from the NOAA. A take permit, also known as "incidental harassment authorization", allows the "unintentional taking" of endangered marine mammals usually protected by the Marine Mammal Protection Act. This is what environmentalists are fighting against, isn't it? This is what the administrations America the Beautiful initiative is fighting against, isn't it?



US wind development activity, as of June 2023

Even as offshore wind farm construction proceeds, land-based projects face continued backlash. Nationwide since 2017 hundreds of local communities have rejected or restricted solar and wind projects. In 2022 alone, nearly 135 communities either banned or restricted solar or wind energy projects. [150] [151]



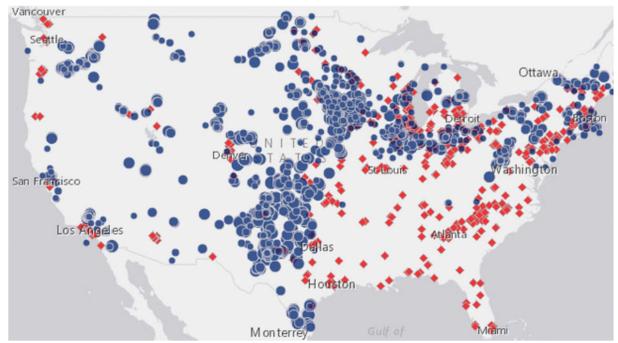
Heat Map of Solar & Renewable Energy in the US; Solar Energy maps.com

<sup>&</sup>quot;Offshore projects are due online in New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Maryland in the next few years. This rapid growth will start to present significant transmission challenges..."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Planning must begin now for a coordinated buildout of onshore and offshore transmission networks, experts said."

<sup>&</sup>quot;Developers looking to connect to the PJM grid network in the US north-east face a lack of onshore transmission infrastructure along the coast."

Reuters Events – Renewables, July 15, 2020



Wind Farms map in the US; East Bay Times

So, explain to me once again about how the UN 30x30 / America the Beautiful land protection and conservation agenda is being implemented in the United States?

Climate activists deliberately down play or lie about the fact that building massive amounts of new renewable energy capacity won't require very much land. But people now have started to see the truth and are pushing back.

People are beginning to realize the environmental impacts, changes to communities and neighborhoods and property values associated with having large-scale renewable projects in their backyards. The "religion of green" community cannot allow this to happen and have mounted a campaign against the resistance.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Pure nonsense: <u>Debunking</u> the latest attack on renewable energy" Ars Technica, March 1, 2021

<sup>&</sup>quot;In the <u>misinformation</u> wars, renewable energy is the latest to be attacked" npr Energy, Feb 15, 2022

<sup>&</sup>quot;Misinformation is derailing renewable energy projects across the United States" npr, March 28, 2022

<sup>&</sup>quot;Renewable energy is maligned by <u>misinformation</u>. It's a distraction, experts say" npr Climate, Aug 26, 2022

<sup>&</sup>quot;<u>Misinformation</u> threatens renewable energy transition" Nexstar Media - WFLA Climate Classroom, Dec 1, 2022

"<u>Misinformation</u> is spreading that washed up whales died from offshore wind development" "At least 12 whales have washed up on beaches in New York and New Jersey since December. People are spreading <u>misinformation</u> that off-shore wind development caused their deaths."

npr Environment, Feb 22, 2023

Note: The actual count as of Feb. 28, 2023 was 23 dead whales. By mid-June the count had reached 32. 'Scientists' have said this is part of a multi-year "mortality events", caused mainly by collisions with sea going freight vessels and has nothing to do with wind farm construction.

"At this point, there's no evidence to support speculation that noise generated from wind development surveys could potentially cause mortality of whales."

Kim Damon-Randall, director of the NOAA Fisheries Office of Protected Resources, June 2023

Is this statement contradictory to the "take permits" issued for the Vineyard Wind project?

These articles were re-posted in dozens of public media outlets in an effort to counter changing public opinion. This is reminiscent of the misinformation campaigns waged by the government and activists during the pandemic about vaccination effectiveness and protection, masking and social distancing.

As individuals continue to push back against climate alarmism and green energy policy, the government and the media will also ramp up their attacks on those who express an opposing viewpoint.

➤ Population 2030: Demographic challenges and opportunities for sustainable development planning

Discussions of population and sustainable development once were dominated by a concern that world population growth would eventually exceed the planet's carrying capacity, in particular with respect to the availability of natural resources. Especially since the midtwentieth century—a time of unprecedented global population growth—many worried about humans' capacity to produce enough food to sustain the growing numbers of people, particularly in Africa and Asia, where population growth was fastest and food security already tenuous (Ehrlich, 1968, World Bank 1984).

"The battle to feed all of humanity is over. And humanity had lost.... hundreds of millions of people are going to starve to death." No matter what people do, "nothing can prevent a substantial increase in the world death rate."

Paul Ehrlich, Stanford University entomologist, author of *The Population Bomb*, 1968

"In order to stabilize world population, we must eliminate 350,000 people per day." Jacques Cousteau, nature advocate & underwater explorer, 1991 UNESCO Carrier interview

"Childbearing [should be] a punishable crime against society, unless the parents hold a government license ... All potential parents [should be] required to use contraceptive chemicals, the government issuing antidotes to citizens chosen for childbearing."

David Brower, environmentalist & conservationist, first Executive Director of the Sierra Club 1952

"This planet might be able to support perhaps as many as half a billion people who could live a sustainable life in relative comfort. <u>Human populations must be greatly diminished, and as quickly as possible to limit further environmental damage</u>."

"War and famine would not do. Instead, disease offered the most efficient and fastest way to kill the billions that must soon die if the population crisis is to be solved. AIDS is not an efficient killer because it is too slow. My favorite candidate for eliminating 90 percent of the world's population is airborne Ebola (Ebola Reston), because it is both highly lethal and it kills in days, instead of years."

Professor Eric R. Pianka, evolutionary ecologist, University of Texas at Austin

"What would it take to accelerate fertility decline in the least developed countries?" UN Population Division Policy Brief No. 2009/1, March 2009

The United Nations designated October 31, 2011 as "7 Billion Day", the day that Earths population would hit 7 billion for the first time. The UN used the event to "raise awareness about 'sustainability' and 'sustainable development.'

"A world of 7 billion... is an opportunity to renew global commitment for a healthy and sustainable world."

The United Nations has been a big proponent for contraception and abortion in the guise of "sexual and reproductive health rights", all in the effort to "protect the earth."

World population reached 8 billion on November 15, 2022 and the direst predictions of decades earlier have not come to pass, largely owing to new technologies that have enhanced the efficiency of global food production to a degree previously thought impossible.

The World Food and Agricultural yearbook from 2021 reported that; "When it comes to production, total production of primary crops increased by 53 percent between 2000 and 2019, hitting a record high of 9.4 billion tonnes in 2019."

Despite increasing crop yields, it was estimated that 8.4% of the world's 7.7 billion population suffered from hunger in that same year. The UN and other environmental groups have seized on this to reinforce their emphasis of the urgency for sexual and reproductive health rights and sustainable production, consumption and living. But statistics can lie and can be manipulated into reinforcing agendas.

The next time 'global leaders' or 'scientists' cry the urgency of implementing these policies because of "world hunger", ask the following question; "How much of global starvation, food crisis and food insecurity, is a direct result of wars, civil conflicts and corrupt leaders?"

There are ongoing civil wars in Somalia and Afghanistan (since 1978), Democratic Republic of Congo (1996), Nigeria (1998), Sudan (2008), Syria (2011), Yemen (2014), Niger (2016), Cameroon and Mozambique (2017). Each one of these countries also have been suffering from food crisis, caused by those civil wars and the leaders and forces behind those wars.

Climate change has nothing to do with 'food insecurity', when warring tribal leaders and governments destroy crops and villages and seize food assistance provided by international aid groups (including the UN) to feed their own soldiers and fighters.

"It doesn't matter what <u>is</u> true, it only matters what people <u>believe</u> is true." Paul Watson, founder of Greenpeace

"A program of sterilizing women after their second or third child, despite the relatively greater difficulty of the operation than vasectomy, might be easier to implement than trying to sterilize men."

John Holdren, UC Berkeley and Harvard environmental scientist, senior advisor to President Barack Obama

"Each person we add now disproportionately impacts on the environment and life-support systems of the planet."

Paul R. Ehrlich, Stanford University entomologist, author of *The Population Bomb*, 1968

"The problem is that the population is growing the fastest where people are less able to deal with it. So it's in the very poorest places that you're going to have a tripling in population by 2050.... And we've got to make sure that we help out with the tools now so that they don't have an impossible situation later."

Bill Gates, multi-billionaire, climate activist

# 17. S.D.G. Enforcement by Global Organizations

• Goal 17. <u>Strengthen the means of implementation</u> and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

"Today, progress is being made in many places, but, overall, action to meet the Goals is not yet advancing at the speed or scale required. 2020 needs to usher in a decade of <u>ambitious</u> action to deliver the Goals by 2030."

"With just under ten years left to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, world leaders at the SDG Summit in September 2019 called for a <u>Decade of Action</u> and delivery for sustainable development, and pledged to mobilize financing, <u>enhance national</u> <u>implementation</u> and <u>strengthen institutions</u> to achieve the Goals by the target date of 2030, leaving no one behind."

"The UN Secretary-General called on all sectors of society to mobilize for a decade of action on three levels: **global action** to secure greater leadership, more resources and smarter solutions for the Sustainable Development Goals; **local action** <u>embedding the needed transitions</u> in the policies, budgets, institutions and <u>regulatory frameworks</u> of governments, cities and local authorities; and **people action**, including by youth, civil society, the media, the private sector, unions, academia and other stakeholders, to generate an unstoppable movement pushing for <u>the required</u> transformations."

The Sustainable Development Agenda; United Nations Sustainable Development Goals web page

UN Agenda 2030 is a "non-binding agreement" between global governments. The Obama administration agreed to this agenda in 2016 with the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding" between the United Nations Environment Programme and the Environmental Protection Agency. [152]

The EPA-UNEP agreement, which has gone almost entirely unnoticed, bypasses normal constitutional and legislative procedures and facilitates what one leading critic described as the "globalization" of the U.S. Government. It is **not** a legally binding document. It was never discussed, debated or voted on by Congress.

President Trump withdrew from the UN Agenda 2030 Paris Agreement upon taking office in 2017, validating the fact that it is a non-binding agreement.

President Biden rejoined the Paris Agreement on his first day in office, January 20, 2021, and has continued to issue Executive Orders and Actions on climate change that have never been approved by the American people or the Congress.

Besides legally enacted government laws, who exactly is supposed to be in charge of the means of "enforcement" for Agenda 2030 SDG's?

# > The United Nations:

Established on June 26, 1945, its original mission was to preserve world peace, protect human rights and prevent future wars. The UN is "funded" by "member states" paying annual assessments (the U.S. paid \$12 billion in 2021) and contributions from other sources. Let's see how well the UN has done with its original charter mission statement...

"Criticism of the United Nations has encompassed numerous arguments regarding various aspects of the organization, such as policy, ideology, equality of representation, administration, ability to enforce rulings, and ideological bias. Often cited points of criticism include: a perceived lack of the body's efficacy (including a total lack of efficacy in both pre-emptive measures and de-escalation of existing conflicts which have ranged from social disputes to all-out wars), antisemitism, appeasement, collusion, promotion of globalism, inaction, abuse of power by nations exerting general control over the Assembly, corruption, and misappropriation of resources. A number of decisions by the United Nations are seen as failures to prevent armed conflicts and enforce the Charter of the United Nations. [153]

Note: Since 1945 there have been 18 wars, conflicts, and civil wars around the world, leading to between 7.1 million and 12.3 million combatant and civilian deaths.

Another criticism is that the UN Commission on Human Rights did not engage in constructive discussion of human rights issues but was a forum for <u>politically selective</u> finger-pointing and criticism. Countries with long standing records of human rights abuses, The Peoples Republic of China, Algeria, Syria, Libya, Uganda and Vietnam, have held, or still hold membership positions on the commission and have actively worked against resolutions condemning the same human rights violations they have been guilty of.

The United Nations has been involved in numerous scandals over the years, including the Oil-for-Food Program scandal, responsibility for the cholera outbreak in Haiti in 2010, the covering up of sexual harassment and assault claims inside the UN (and penalizing of those who tried to expose it)

"I spent four years as an investigator in the UN headquarters in New York. And as a result of that experience, I believe the organisation is riddled with corruption from bottom to top." Peter Gallo, U.N. sexual assault allegations whistleblower July, 2022

• Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Perhaps the worse scandal involved more than 100 UN Peacekeepers running a 10-year long child sex ring in Haiti, and none were ever prosecuted and jailed. The AP investigation into the scandal also found that over the previous 12 years, there had been almost 2,000 allegations of sexual abuse and exploitation by peacekeepers and other UN personnel around the world. [154]

UN scorecard on achieving its charter mission –

# > The World Health Organization:

Established on April 7, 1945, the WHO was to be responsible for "promoting health and safety and protecting the most vulnerable". The WHO is "funded" by "member states" paying annual assessments (the U.S. paid \$109 million in 2022) and other contributions. Let's see how well the WHO has done with its original charter mission statement...

Over the past seventy-eight years the WHO played a leading role in several public health achievements, most notably the eradication of smallpox, the near-eradication of polio, and the development of an Ebola vaccine. But with the modern era shift to the climate crisis, the WHO has placed a strong emphasis on universal health care, birth control and abortion. "Abortion is a common health intervention... Comprehensive abortion care is included in the list of essential health care services published by WHO in 2020."

World Health Organization, Fact Sheets: Abortion, November 25, 2021

The WHO has also had its share of problems over the years, including lack of agency transparency, travel spending scandals, the mishandling of the swine flu outbreak in 2009 and the West Africa Ebola outbreak in 2014, and the "sex-for-jobs" scandal during the 2018 Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

But perhaps the biggest failure was the WHO's 2020 response to the Coronavirus pandemic. WHO's office in China became aware of multiple cases of 'viral pneumonia' in late December 2019, issuing the first "Disease Outbreak" report on January 5<sup>th</sup>, 2020. Four days later the WHO was notified the outbreak was caused by a 'novel coronavirus', similar to the previous SARS and MERS outbreaks.

SARS (2002-2004) killed 783 people, a 'case fatality rate' of 9.68%. MERS (2015, 2018, 2020) has killed 888 people, a 'case fatality rate' of 34.4%.

One would think that with mortality rates such as this, the WHO would immediately take steps to contain the virus and prevent its spread. Note: The Chinese doctor who first identified the infections as "a viral disease, probably infectious" had set up quarantine and personal protection protocols within the first four admitted patients.

Although meeting several times over the next four weeks, WHO officials did not declare COVID-19 a public health emergency until January 30.

The WHO also dismissed the "lab leak theory" early on in the pandemic, as being "extremely unlikely". This was later found to be the likely source of the origin of the virus. Jan 30, 2020 – 10,264 cases worldwide, 221 deaths, 30+ days into the pandemic

2/4/2020: The World Health Organization warned against banning travel to and from China as COVID-19 cases surged past 20,000. "We reiterate our call to all countries not to impose restrictions inconsistent with the International Health Regulations. Such restrictions can have the effect of increasing fear and stigma, with little public health benefit," At this time 22 countries had implemented travel restrictions on China. Feb. 4, 2022 – 25,082 cases (144% increase), 450 deaths (104% increase), 35+ days into the pandemic

2/16/2020: WHO Director Tedros Adhanom Ghebreysus held a press conference with Chinese President Xi Jinping in Beijing. Tedros praised the China for the "transparency" and "seriousness" they demonstrated in response to the coronavirus crisis, and for "making us safer... We don't say anything to appease anyone. It's because it's the truth." Feb. 16, 2022 – 72,000 cases, 1,650 deaths, 47+ days into the pandemic

2/27/2020: The WHO reported a "significant decrease in cases" in China and continued "to advise against the application of travel or trade restrictions to countries experiencing COVID-19 outbreaks."

Feb. 27, 2020 – 84,573 cases (237% increase in 23 days), 2,900 deaths (544% increase in 23 days)

2/29/2020: The WHO reports "A medical mask is not required if exhibiting no symptoms, as there is no evidence that wearing a mask – of any type – protects non-sick persons," Feb. 29, 2020 – 88,085 cases (251% increase in 25 days), 3,000 deaths (567% increase in 25 days)

3/11/2020: The WHO officially declares that COVID-19 can be classified as a pandemic, advising countries to test, detect and isolate cases, in effect, finally approving an international travel ban.

March 11, 2020 – 149,322 cases, 4,649 deaths, 71+ days into the pandemic

The WHO was found to have "altered" the timeline of COVID-19 events on its own website on June 29, 2020. The new timeline disclosed that it was made aware of the outbreak in late December of 2019, *not* in January 2020 as previously reported.

According to multiple reports, the revisions were made on the WHO website on June 29, adding fuel to the fire that the Chinese leadership long purported to cover up the new virus and that WHO assisted them in doing so. [155]

Note: The legal framework of the WHO – the International Health Regulations (IHR) – does *not* grant the WHO inspection, policing or enforcement powers against its member States.

WHO scorecard on achieving its charter mission, "promoting health and safety and protecting the most vulnerable" –



"I am consistently pro-death. I am for the death penalty, although I do believe in more DNA testing. My motto is: Lets Kill the Right People. I'm pro-choice, I'm for assisted suicide, I'm for regular suicide. I'm for whatever gets the freeway moving. That's what I'm for. It's too crowded. The planet is too crowded and we need to promote death."

Bill Maher, American comedian, writer, producer, political commentator, actor, and television host, StarTalk Radio show interview with Neil deGrasse Tyson, October 7, 2012

"If I were reincarnated, I would wish to return to Earth <u>as a killer virus</u> to lower human population levels."

Prince Phillip, World Wildlife Fund; husband of Queen Elizabeth II and father of King Charles III

### The World Bank:

Established at the Bretton Woods Conference July 7, 1944, the World Bank is an international financial institution owned by the 187 member countries. Its role is to provide loans and grants to low and middle-income countries for capital projects. As the website says, its role is to "reduce poverty by lending money to the governments of its poorer members to improve their economies and to improve the standard of living of their people." Funding from the World Bank helped rebuild Europe and Japan after World War II.

The funding for these loans and grants come from funds raised in the financial markets, from earnings on its investments, from fees paid in by member countries, from contributions made by members (particularly the wealthier ones) and from borrowing countries themselves when they pay back their loans.

Note: According to a May 1<sup>st</sup> 2023 Congressional report, the U.S. has paid the WBG a total of \$3.5 billion and has "callable capital" (payable on demand) of an additional \$47.8 billion. The FY2024 U.S. budget calls for an additional \$233.3 million in payments to the WBG. For the last 30 years however, the World Bank Group has focused more on financing nongovernment organizations and environmental groups, for coming into compliance with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals.

"The Atlas of Sustainable Development Goals 2023 presents interactive storytelling and data visualizations about the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. It highlights trends for selected targets within each goal and introduces concepts about how some SDGs are measured." From the World Bank Group webpage...

In September 2022, World Bank President David Malpass was asked whether he believes that the "manmade burning of fossil fuels is rapidly and dangerously warming the planet." Malpass tried at first to dodge the question but later said: "I don't even know. I'm not a scientist." (He committed the cardinal sin of not supporting the climate narrative.) Malpass was widely criticized by the press, activist groups and "climate diplomats" for his answer, since this same group wants the WBG to stop making money available to companies for fossil fuel projects. A U.S. Treasury Department spokesperson said, "We expect the World Bank Group to be a global leader of climate ambition and the mobilization of significantly more climate finance for developing countries... The World Bank <u>must be</u> a full partner in delivering on this <u>global agenda</u>." [156]

Malpass' "resignation" in February 2023 was greeted with "relief and joy" by climate 'experts' and campaigners, who said it should "open up a new era for <u>financing the global shift</u> to a low-carbon economy"; proof that the financing arm of the United Nations is now all about "scoring" potential borrowers, based on their position on climate change.

Since 2010, India has received \$49.566 billion in loans and grants from the WBG. Since 2018 the WBG entered a new "partnership" with India that "emphasizes an efficient and sustainable growth path." This is the same country that is second only to China in increased emissions and announced plans to increase coal-fired capacity by about 25% by 2030 in order for the country to meet growing demand for electricity.

Criticisms of the World Bank include;

- Each member country's voting share is based on the total <u>financial payments made</u> to the World Bank.
- Economic policy conditions the WBG attaches or 'recommends' as part of loans, projects, technical assistance, or financial surveillance <u>undermine the sovereignty of borrower nations</u>, limiting their ability to make policy decisions and eroding their ownership of national development strategies.
- <u>'Political expediency'</u> of important shareholders influence WB decision-making and choice of interventions, including its support to dictatorships.
- The content of the policies, programmes and projects that the BWIs promote and enforce and how they <u>have undermined</u> a broad spectrum of <u>human rights</u>, with the Bank even being labelled a "human rights-free zone".
- World Bank-funded projects have also continually been found to be in direct, <u>serious violation of international human rights standards</u>. Major recurring issues include mass evictions and the forced displacement of peoples and communities for major infrastructure and agricultural projects'
- The World Bank's forest policy and weak safeguards on forest protection have also been observed to infringe the rights of local communities and have failed to protect one of the planet's most important 'carbon sinks'

"Volumes of documents testify to the experiences of millions of people negatively impacted by Bank and Fund policies and programmes. Together they suggest that Bank and Fund's policies have failed to achieve their stated objectives and instead support an economic order that benefits elites and private sector interests at the expense of poor and marginalised communities." [157]

World Bank scorecard on achieving its charter mission, "reduce poverty by lending money to the governments of its poorer members to improve their economies and to improve the standard of living of their people."



# SDG 17 Summary:

The United Nations, World Health Organization and World Bank Group, all controlled by global [elite] leadership teams have decided what is best for the rest of the world. While previous versions of achieving SDG's focused on governments and countries, since 2020 the focus has been on targeting all "stakeholders", especially corporations. "The adoption of the SDG Agenda in national policies has been mixed... companies have been relatively slow in implementing the SDGs... 67% of their corporate signatories are committing to sustainability at the CEO-level, yet only 48% are implementing sustainability into operations. While 71% of CEOs recognize the critical role that business can play in contributing to the delivery of the SDGs, a mere 21% believe that business is actually performing that role.

Going forward, UN 'enforcement agencies' will exert more pressure, socially and financially, on corporations to implement SDG's.

# **18. Agenda 21** (From the book Agenda 21, by Glenn Beck with Harriet Parke, published 2012)

"A new law started on the East Coast", she said, "because that's where laws were made. They gave it a fancy sounding name. Agenda 21... The West Coast people were the first to be moved into the Planned Communities... Life would be easy because the Authority would take care of all of us. Give us food, houses. Money would not be necessary, there would be no more poverty, They promised Paradise."

"People didn't trust the government, not the way things were going. The economy was bad. There were wars with other nations... So they elected new officials. Officials who made big promises."

"So these officials got right to work. Started passing new laws. Little laws at first... None of them seemed important enough to worry about."

Then the laws got more strict. More broad. Almost impossible to comply with... Your mother was limited on what she could teach. Absolutely no history. At least no accurate history. History was being changed, rewritten by the officials..."

"It's hard, looking back, to know what started all the changes," father said. "I wish I was more vigilant, more aware. But I wasn't. Your mother was. Aware of what? I asked. Policies. Politics. What was happening... Once everyone became aware, it was too late."

"He said the laws kept changing and got harder and harder to obey. Soon there were no more elections because the officials felt that people kept making the wrong decisions. Those people stayed in power. They sucked the power and will out of the people. Money became worthless, Churches were converted to community centers and eventually torn down."

"And the people were taken from their homes, their farms, their towns, and put on trains. Relocated to Planned Communities like ours and assigned work. They had to produce energy. They had to attend Social Reorientation Sessions ..."

"Just a generation ago, this place was called America. Now, after the worldwide implementation of a UN-led program called Agenda 21, it's simply known as "the Republic. There is no president. No Congress. No Supreme Court. No freedom. There are only the Authorities."

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"Who controls the past controls the future. Who controls the present controls the past." From the book 1984 by George Orwell, published 1949

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Attributed to former U.S. Secretary of State 1973-1977 Henry Kissinger, May 21, 1992

<sup>&</sup>quot;The one thing man fears is the unknown. When presented with this scenario, individual rights will be willingly relinquished for the guarantee of their well-being granted to them by a World Government, a New World Order."

# 19. Summary

Since the 1992 Earth Day Summit in Rio de Janeiro, U.N. all major policy decisions are based on climate change. The purpose of Agenda 21, and Agenda 2030 that followed later, was to "change" the behavior of governments, societies, and individuals, in order to achieve the set of goals drafted in these Agenda documents.

The United Nations proclaimed Agenda 21 as "A comprehensive blueprint for the reorganization of human society." Later, the "Sustainable Development Goals" of Agenda 2030 were portrayed as "a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity." Global leaders thought this plan of action was so important, so critical to the well-being of the world that "in order to leave no one behind, it is important that we achieve them all by 2030."

Taken at face value, these SDG's seem innocent enough. Ending poverty and hunger, protecting the planet, fostering "peaceful, just and inclusive societies", "equitable and universal access to education, healthcare and social protection."

These are all noble causes and moral commitments to make the world a safer place and improve the lives of all people, right?

The reality of the plan, however, is to enable global elites to take full control over people's lives. To remove personal property rights, individual liberties and freedoms, the right to choose where and how you will live. This is not a one-world government or "New World Order" that conspiracy theorists have been writing about. This is a plan for total, technocratic and totalitarian control over most of the world's population.

"Have you ever looked at something that, when taken at face value, appears to be a reasonable and just idea, but it leaves you with a sense of unease? An idea or a cause that makes you feel like there's something more to the story, something just under the surface that just doesn't feel right. Something that you just can't seem to put your finger on?"

Fear... it's a powerful emotion. Many people make decisions based on fear, or greed. But Fear can cause us to not listen to reason, logic, or common sense. It can cause us to make irrational and costly decisions.

Utilizing "climate alarmism", our 'leaders' have terrified an entire generation of young people into the false belief that the end of the world is imminent unless we do something RIGHT NOW!

April 22, 1970 marked the first "Earth Day." An entire barrage of apocalyptic news articles came out at this time, having to do with "global warming", as climate change was referred to in those days, air pollution and a coming world famine.

Climate doomsayers said there would no longer be snow during the winter (because of rising temperatures) and our children would grow up, never having seen snow. They said if present trends continue the world would be "about four degrees cooler in 1990, eleven degrees cooler in the year 2000... about twice what it would take to put us into an ice age." (Kenneth Watt, ecologist, Earth Day 1970)

Or that "entire nations could be wiped off the face of the earth by rising sea levels if global warming is not reversed by the year 2000" (UN environmentalist Noel Brown, June 30, 1989)

And, "When you realize how little time we have left—we are now given not 10 years to save the rainforests, but in many cases five years. Madagascar will largely be gone in five years unless something happens." (The Miracle Planet, ABC documentary, April 22, 1990)

"Population will inevitably and completely outstrip whatever small increases in food supplies we make... The death rate will increase until at least 100-200 million people per year will be starving to death during the next ten years." (Paul Ehrlich, biologist, author and population growth alarmist, April 1970)

When Ehrlich's 1970 prediction failed to materialize, he "updated his prediction..." "between 1980 and 1989, some 4 billion people, including 65 million Americans, would perish in the 'Great Die-Off.'" Still, wrong!

Well, here we are, decades later and none of these terrifying predictions happened according to schedule. Today we have more of the same climate hysteria claims from people like Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, Greta Thunberg, and John Travolta, all berating common people for their fossil fuel use and screaming for urgent and immediate action NOW!!!

The reason for this, is that in scaring people about what may happen in the future, many of the uninformed followers will believe in human extinction, either from excessive heat, drowning, or starvation. And if you can get enough people to believe, they will demand their leaders to take action. Any action. Now. And any expenditure on this action will be justified.

Developed countries (the U.S. Canada, the U.K., Europe, China, Australia, etc.) are being forced by their governments to conform with CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction targets at tremendous expense to their economies. At the same time, the worlds #2 and #3 emitters (China and India) are ramping up construction of coal-fired power plants to support growing economies. Under the Paris agreement, developed nations agreed to provide an unspecified amount of funding (climate reparations) for their transition, and that of other developing nations, to net-zero emissions at some point <u>after</u> 2030.

The U.N. goal of net-zero emissions by 2050 is impossible to achieve! Just in the United States, we will have to replace 78% of all the energy we consumed in 2021 to achieve Net-Zero emissions. And that leaves no allowance for future growth, which won't be necessary because there will be **no** future growth given the price we will have to pay.

In the process of chasing this unachievable goal, the U.S. and other countries will spend trillions of dollars that they don't have, severely affecting the quality of life of all but the global elites.

The facts have shown that renewable power is *not* reliable, and that fossil fuels are necessary for those situations when renewables won't provide the energy we need. But our leaders insist on shutting down coal-fired power plants, gas-fired power plants, and nuclear power plants, all to appease climate and environmental activist groups and Agenda 2030.

There is a scarcity of *rare earth metals* (copper, cobalt, lithium, aluminum, nickel, etc.) This shortage will only become worse as the world gets further along on this path of the transition to renewable energy. These metals are required for every part of the transition. Electric cars, trucks, busses and 18-wheelers. Lawn and garden equipment. Generators and construction equipment. Solar panels, wind turbines, and backup batteries. High voltage transmission lines, distribution stations and switchgear equipment. All parts of the renewable energy transition. All requiring fresh, new rare earth metals. All over the world. But environmental groups block permits for new mines in the U.S. and other countries.

The amount of land required for massive new utility-scale solar farms, wind turbine farms, energy storage facilities, transmission lines, and distribution stations is incomprehensible. Land owners don't want these facilities built in their communities. Governments are committed to Net-Zero and at some point, will have no other option than to seize private-property through eminent domain to get enough land to build them on.

Progressive state governors in California, New York, Louisiana, Maryland and other "Blue" states have passed Climate Action Plans, committing to Net-Zero goals and electrification of vehicles and homes. Double digit rate hikes by the utilities upgrading electric grids to handle the increased loads are already being felt by customers, who are now having to make choices on what to cut spending on, in order to be able to afford lights, heating and cooling.

Vehicle electrification, just like utility de-carbonization by 2050, is an impossible goal, for all the reasons previously discussed under these topics. Forced transition to electric vehicles will price many middle-income families out of more than one vehicle per household. Lower income households will see additional subsidies for EV purchases and charging, while the more affluent can already afford them. It will be the middle class that will be disproportionately affected by electrification policies on vehicles, homes and utilities. *Their* lives and quality of living will not get better, it will get worse. And our leaders don't care!

Farms around the world are facing increasingly higher costs to comply with *sustainable production* goals. Some countries are even forcing closure of farms or buying them out to meet these U.N. imposed goals. We will eventually end up eating less beef, chicken and pork, and consuming fewer dairy products. In some cases, it will be because of government mandates.

But more likely than not, shortages created by climate policy and increased costs to farmers that remain in business will make these items a luxury that many will not be able to afford. Those of us who resist transition to electrification or plant-based food alternatives, will eventually be forced to comply by government mandates or corporations committed to ESG policies. The financial industry will choke off the credit of fossil fuel companies, forcing higher prices and shortages due to companies no longer being able to stay in business.

Of course, global elite climate activists like Bill Gates, Al Gore, John Kerry, Joe Biden, Barack Obama or Klause Schwab won't have to sacrifice anything they don't want to. The rich will get richer, the poor will stay poor, and the middle-class will eventually be absorbed into the working (and not-working) poor.

Once under the control of the government by regulation and legislation, and under the control of financial institutions through digital currency, many will be forced to completely change lifestyles including giving up the homes we worked so hard to buy and moving into ever expanding urban smart cities.

In addition to ongoing "land grabs" for renewable energy projects, more land grabs will occur in order to achieve the U.N.'s 30 x 30 Plan. Once prized rural, and eventually suburban land will become scarcer and out of the price range of most people. Unless you're one of the global elites of course.

For the rest of us, the proletariat, we won't need our own cars because we can walk, bike or take public transportation wherever we go. IoT and AI will let government know all our consumption habits, and we will be "digitally corrected" when we overindulge. Like using just a little more heat during the winter or air conditioning in the summer. Or buying a nice juicy steak for dinner.

Marine life will become "unintentionally be taken" and other land or ocean species may become "endangered". But it's all for the greater good, building more solar farms or offshore wind farms.

Population control may spread to other countries besides China, in order to deal with growing food shortages, land and energy shortages, and in the effort to reduce carbon emissions.

The United States and other nations will hand over sovereignty to the United Nations, the World Health Organization and the World Bank Group, even though they all have a long history of mis-management, corruption and failure to achieve their stated missions.

The term *sustainability* is a 'trigger word' to get people to voluntarily surrender their rights, liberties, and paychecks to support this action.

None of this matters to the global leaders. Their agenda is to save the world, by any means possible. Citizens of the world will have no choice but to submit and go along with the plan.

Mainstream media outlets, politicians and advocacy groups have consistently criticized those who question the ability and cost to achieve those SDG's, or if they will even have the intended results, once they have been implemented. An organized effort has been made to downplay these concerns and "cancel" those who continue to speak out against Agenda 2030 and climate policies.

If you 'google' *Agenda 2030 conspiracy theory*, dozens of media "Fact Check" articles will pop up, almost all of them pushing back on Agenda criticisms, promoting SDGs as positive for society and pointing out that there is *no evidence* in Agenda documents to support the claims of those who say it will create a "New World Order" of authoritarian control.

On this last point, they are correct. We are not participants in the discussions and negotiations that occur while creating government policies, we only see the official press releases after these policies have been drafted. But if history has taught us anything, it is that what they say and what they actually do, are very often two totally different things.

"Just because something isn't a lie does not mean that it isn't deceptive. A liar knows that he is a liar, but one who speaks mere portions of truth in order to deceive is a craftsman of destruction."

Criss Jami, author and philosopher

Our leaders rely on the reality that most people are too busy trying to make a living and deal with life's day-to-day challenges, to really listen to and understand the facts behind the rhetoric. Most people seem content to leave the details to their elected leaders, the people they put into office in most cases, because they support a same political or ideological point of view. The fact that many political leaders have no concern for the wellbeing of their constituents, but only consolidating and holding on to the power, privilege, and financial rewards they gain from the positions they hold.

When people follow the continuing stories about climate and social policies, they slowly begin to notice that the results are not what they've been told will happen. And they realize that the cost far exceeds what they've been told it would be.

The unintended consequences of climate policies and legislation will be a lower standard of living for those of us living in developed countries.

A January 2022 report from the McKinsey Global Institute puts a price tag on the total transformation to achieve global net-zero emissions by 2050. The cost, \$9.2 trillion in spending, every year, \$275 trillion in total.

This cost is a 60% increase in today's spending, equal to half of all global corporate profits, a quarter of existing world tax revenue, and 7% of total spending of each household.

"Achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 would entail <u>a fundamental transformation</u> of the global economy,"

["We are five days away from <u>fundamentally transforming</u> the United States of America." — Barack Obama, October 30, 2008]

"The cost of the shift to zero emissions will be "significant... The most noticeable impacts on everyday lives will include rising energy bills, job losses in high-emission industries, changes in what people eat, and increasing outgoings to end our dependence on fossil fuels to heat homes and travel..."

"Transitioning the energy sector to zero carbon and beefing up electricity grids to cope with an expected doubling of global demand by 2050 will push up bills by 25% between 2020 and 2040. Even when the necessary changes have been made, electricity prices will still be 20% higher by 2050, although technological innovations may help to soften the price rises. Costs could be significantly higher if producers fail to build flexible and reliable low-cost power grids."

"Consumers will face the cost of replacing home heating systems and cars that run on fossil fuels, and will have to change their diets to avoid high-emission foods such as meat."

I don't think that the facts, and what is at stake over implementation of the U.N.'s Sustainable Development Goals can be made any clearer.

"What if a small group of world leaders were to conclude that the principal risk to the Earth comes from the actions of the rich countries? And if the world is to survive, those rich countries would have to sign an agreement reducing their impact on the environment. Will they do it? The group's conclusion is 'no'. The rich countries won't do it. They won't change. So, in order to save the planet, the group decides: Isn't the only hope for the planet that the industrialized civilizations collapse? Isn't it our responsibility to bring that about?"

Maurice Strong, "self-confessed socialist" and Secretary-General of the U.N.; Earth Summit, 1992

Burn your boats / bridges – If you are in a situation and you burn your boats/bridges, you destroy all possible ways of going back to that situation.

This is exactly what the Religion of Green is doing in the United States. They are shutting down all coal fired power plants, shutting down nuclear power plants, proposing to shut down natural gas fired power plants, banning the sale of gas-powered vehicles, banning the sale of diesel cars, trucks and busses.

They are burning all boats and bridges, so that we cannot go back to fossil fuel energy. The only way they are leaving for us is to push ahead with 100% renewables. The fact that renewables are not reliable power sources and there are not enough rare earth minerals, regardless of the facts that the transition to renewables will cause more emissions.

# 20. Final Thoughts

These are my beliefs about what we face in Agenda 21/2030. I also believe that this future is **not** set in stone. This future can be altered, **if**, we have the courage and motivation to do so.

The effort we put into investigating and understanding the true meaning of these goals, the willingness in which we support, accept, or reject them, and the level of resistance we show our political and business leaders, will determine if they continue as planned or are interrupted and are abandoned.

In 2020 we faced a global pandemic. In the first twenty-four months of the pandemic there were more than 79 million recorded cases and 989 thousand deaths in the United States. Businesses and schools were closed. Millions of people lost jobs, and many businesses never reopened. Families and friends were kept separated through "social distancing."

After many months, businesses began to reopen and more facts about the virus became known. People began to tire of controls placed on them as they realized many of the reasons for imposing those controls were unfounded. People began to resist and go back to the life they lived prior to 2020.

We had a change in administrations, and suddenly we were subjected to a new marketing tactic: fear!

Every day we were subjected to government emotional advertisements and political statements to get us to comply with the various mandates. Eventually, people who had been paying attention all along realized that many of the things we had been told about the virus, about masking, about the vaccine were proven to not be true. And we noticed that many of the elites were not following the same protocols that they attempted to impose on us.

So, we rebelled. We protested. We posted opposition on social media. We refused to comply. Governments put penalties in place to keep us in place. Even under the pain of losing their jobs, people still rebelled. And eventually, politicians realized that we couldn't be controlled and backed off. Live slowly returned to a new normal. Living with the virus, accepting the risks and adapting.

We're in a very similar situation today with the war on climate change. How we react will determine if we can return to a new normal, a life living with the change, accepting those risks, and adapting our lives to them, while not giving up control of our lives.

First, we must remember that none of the executive orders, declarations or agreements pertaining to UN Agenda 2030 compliance issued by any President of the United States are 'legally binding' unless they are discussed by and voted into law by Congress of the United States.

Next, we must realize who and what is behind climate agenda policy here in the United States.

Isn't it interesting just how many environmental, social and climate related executive orders had already been prepared for Joe Bidens signature immediately upon taking office? President Biden signed 28 executive orders within his *first week* in office.

Question: Who set the agenda for his presidency, and who is responsible for creating the policies behind those orders?

Answer: "Governing for Impact (GFI) is a secretive left-of-center regulatory policy think tank created in 2019 to "prepare <u>a new administration</u> for <u>transformative governance</u>" by writing left-leaning regulatory recommendations for federal bureaucratic agencies."

As reported by the "watchdog" group *InfluenceWatch*, GFI's parent organization, New Venture Fund, received \$13 million in funding from George Soros's *Foundation to Promote Open Society* and the *Open Society Policy Center* in 2019 and 2020. In 2021, Soro's *Open Society Foundations* provided an additional \$44.5 million grant to New Venture Fund that was designated for supporting GFI.

"Open Society is proud to support Governing for Impact's efforts to protect American workers, consumers, patients, students and the environment through policy reform." Tom Perriello, executive director of Soros' Open Society Foundations, April 26, 2022

The GFI website, which, through June 2022, has remained hidden from conventional search engines and discoverable only by those who know the URL, shows 34 policy papers drafted by GFI covering the issue areas of education, environment, healthcare, housing, and labor. GFI's internal budget presentations, however, state that the organization has drafted more than 60 policy papers which also include issue areas like nutrition and agriculture, policing, treasury, and voting. The policy papers for these latter categories could not be found among the 34 papers on the hidden GFI website. In a 2022 budget presentation GFI employees also boasted that the Biden Administration had taken action on more than 20 of GFI's regulatory recommendations. [158]

This answers the question about who is dictating policy and running the show in Washington, its radical activists!



Paul - June 2023

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