

Please file as a public comment in 16-1871-EL-BGN. Thanks!

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Sent: Thursday, June 14, 2018 8:44 AM

To: Puco ContactOPSB <contactopsb@puco.ohio.gov>

Subject: Case #16-1871-EL-BGN

Good Morning Matt,

This data regarding the fallacy of wind (and solar) should be important to the OPSB as evidence that polluting our precious Great Lakes with filthy industrial wind turbines is not only unnecessary, but also senseless. I fail to understand, other than for monetary gain, why this horrible idea continues to be perpetuated. Please add this article to public comments for Case #16-1871- EL-BGN.

Kind Regards,
Suzanne Albright
Great Lakes Wind Truth

[Michael Shellenberger](#)

Carbon Emissions Rose in 2017 Despite Record Solar & Wind, Offering Further Proof That They Can't Save The Climate

My latest column for Forbes — please share!

Carbon emissions are on the rise despite record-breaking deployment of renewables, according to new BP Energy data released today.

“Despite the extraordinary growth in renewables in recent years,” said BP, “and the huge policy efforts to encourage a shift away from coal into cleaner, lower carbon fuels, there has been almost no improvement in the power sector fuel mix over the past 20 years.”

The data is further evidence that dilute and unreliable sources of energy like solar and wind cannot replace coal and other fossil fuels and will not lead to significant reductions in carbon emissions.

Coal grew one percent in 2017 — its first growth since 2013. For the last few years, energy analysts had speculated that we had reached “peak coal,” thanks to abundant cheap natural gas.

Natural gas consumption grew three percent globally and a whopping 15 percent in China in 2017.

The last few years have seen huge amounts of hype about India's investment in solar, but according to BP, the global rise in coal consumption came mostly from India, and to a lesser extent, China.

And, “despite all the talk of peak oil demand, increasing car efficiency, growth of electrical vehicles,” BP notes, oil consumption grew 50 percent faster in 2017 than its decade-long average.

The growth of coal and natural gas was enough to wipe out any emissions reductions from wind and solar, which grew 17 percent and 35 percent, respectively.

Wind and solar account for just six percent of total electricity globally, despite decades of subsidies. The growth of fossil fuels was enough to wipe out any emissions reductions from wind and solar, which grew 17 percent and 35 percent, respectively.

According to Bloomberg New Energy Finance (BNEF), public and private actors spent \$1.1 trillion on solar and over \$900 billion on wind between 2007 and 2016. According to BNEF, global investment in these clean 10 energies hovered at about \$300 billion per year between 2010 and 2016.

To put this roughly \$2 trillion in investment in solar and wind during the past 10 years in perspective, it represents an amount of similar magnitude to the global investment in nuclear over the past 54 years, which totals about \$1.8 trillion.

A big part of the problem has been the decline of nuclear. “The share of non-fossil in 2017 is actually a little lower than it was 20 years ago,” noted BP, “as the growth of renewables hasn't offset the declining share of nuclear.”

Environmental Progress was the first to alert the world about the impact that declining nuclear power as a share of global electricity was having on efforts to deal with climate change. Over the last two years, renewable energy advocates have insisted that solar and wind can make up the difference. The new BP Energy data is further proof that they cannot.



forbes.com

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