

Draft Scoping Plan Comments
NYSERDA

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Dear Sir/Madame

The climate is changing. I say adapt rather than go all in being "green". I read that the United States could go 100% green at a cost of \$100 trillion dollars. But it would only lower global temperatures by less than a fraction of a degree. If this is a true statement and who knows sometimes what's on the internet is true or not, spending that ~~en~~ kind of money to be green is not justifiable.

Let the economy decide what is cost effective. For example, if electric vehicles mileage between charges can be increased from around 300 miles/charge to 750-1000 mi/charge then electric vehicles numbers will increase exponentially and use will be widespread. Time to fully charge needs to be reduced to 15-30 minutes instead of the many hours it now takes. Many coal burning plants have switched to natural gas because it was far cheaper than implementing pollution control measures.

CO₂ emissions in the US were down significantly in 2018 and 2019 compared to the rest of the industrialized world. I suspect similar results for 2020 & 2021. ~~China~~ China CO₂ emissions ~~to~~ were more than the US and Europe combined yet China is exempt from the Paris Climate Accords for some period of time. Until China and probably India start going green, the US should not go large scale green.

New York's electric grid is not capable now or in the future meeting the state's electrical needs if it goes all in going green. Wind turbines off shore the Atlantic Ocean and on Lakes Erie or Ontario will not meet ~~demands~~ electricity demands nor will increased solar farms. Will have to go large scale inland. I do not believe local towns and municipalities will approve such development. For example, the town of Middleburgh just implemented a ban on commercial wind farms. I do not see the courts overruling these local bans.

Wind and solar ~~farms~~ ~~are~~ generated electricity are not reliable. A few months back, I read where Germany got 95% of its energy needs from wind for about a month. A short time later, only 5% of Germany's energy were wind generated because the wind died down greatly.

Electric vehicles make more sense in metropolitan areas than in the country, because of travel distances involved. In practicality, hybrid vehicles make more sense. In many older parts of the city, homes have no driveways or garages, which means parking on the street ~~and~~ parking may not be in front of your house. How will ^{these} electric vehicles owners charge their vehicles? How about long term parking at airports, railroad stations, and cruise lines? Are these folks going to be able to quickly charge their cars ~~with~~ when they return from their travels especially during the winter. The same goes for apartment dwellers. Can the apartment complex physically handle the charging of potentially 10's and even 100's of cars?

My house was built in 1875. It would have to be rewired for electric heat which would not be cheap or something that I could afford. The electric in our areas goes off frequently, thankfully for an or two most times. But a few years back, we had no electricity for 3-4 days and used a kerosene heater to stay warm. ~~With~~ Many folks have gas powered generators for electrical outages. Will these still be allowed if fossil fuels are banned?

Solar panels and wind turbines currently have 20-25 year life span before having to be replaced. Technology down the road may extend the life of future ~~the~~ wind turbines and solar panels. Recycling is minimal so much of these turbines and solar panels will end up in landfills. The same is true for electric vehicle batteries. Solar panels and electric car batteries will have to be treated as hazardous waste to avoid contaminating the ^{local} water supply. Where will these landfill facilities be built as municipal landfills will be unable to handle the volume ~~the~~ of ~~the~~ waste involved.

Many farmers have tractors that are many years old and some decades old. Tractors are cheaper to repair than replace. Requiring farmers to have electric tractors will put many of these folks out of business as farming is often not a highly profitable business.

In short, going green is not economically practical. I say alapt to the changing environment.

Sincerely
Norman D. McBride
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