RCEA's BROKEN BIOMASS PROMISES

1) PROMISED to include environmental compliance in selection of biomass contractors and require a high standard of ongoing environmental performance
Sources: Biomass RFO Guidelines https://redwoodenergy.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/RCEA_Biomass_RFO_Guidelines.pdf
Repower 2019 Update https://redwoodenergy.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/RePower-2019-Update-FINAL-.pdf

Board voted for the biomass contract 6 weeks after air district cited HRC for over 1000 violations for failing to report over 800 episodes of excessive emissions the previous year. RCEA staff has tried to excuse and minimize the plant's violations of Clean Air and Water Acts to the public and delay action by misleading the public with a plan for an air monitor study that is incapable of proving or disproving adverse health impacts from plant emissions, which health experts already accept as real.

2) PROMISED No long term biomass contracts.
Source Repower 2019 https://redwoodenergy.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/RePower-2019-Update-FINAL-.pdf

In 2021 biomass contract was extended for 10 years. The CPUC defines "long term" as 10 years or more.

3) PROMISED 100% clean and renewable electricity by 2025
Source: https://redwoodenergy.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/7.2-1-Resolution-2019-1-100-Renewables-by-2025.pdf

RCEA tells the public now that the 2019 resolution said "100% renewable and carbon free" when that is not the case.

4) PROMISED to provide power with lower greenhouse gas emissions than PGE
Sources: RCEA website Power Resources, Power Mix https://redwoodenergy.org/power-resources/ Repower Update 2019 https://redwoodenergy.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/RePower-2019-Update-FINAL-.pdf

RCEA's biomass heavy (20%) power mix is more than twice (being very conservative, probably 3-4 times) as carbon intensive as PGE's power mix and, kilowatt hour for kilowatt hour, heats the planet far more over the critical next 2 decades. PGE's power mix includes 4% biomass which it, unlike RCEA, is required to buy, and 9% fossil gas powered plants as its only fossil fuel source. Even counting upstream emissions, gas plants emit 1/3 as much CO2e per kwh as the HSC biomass plant.

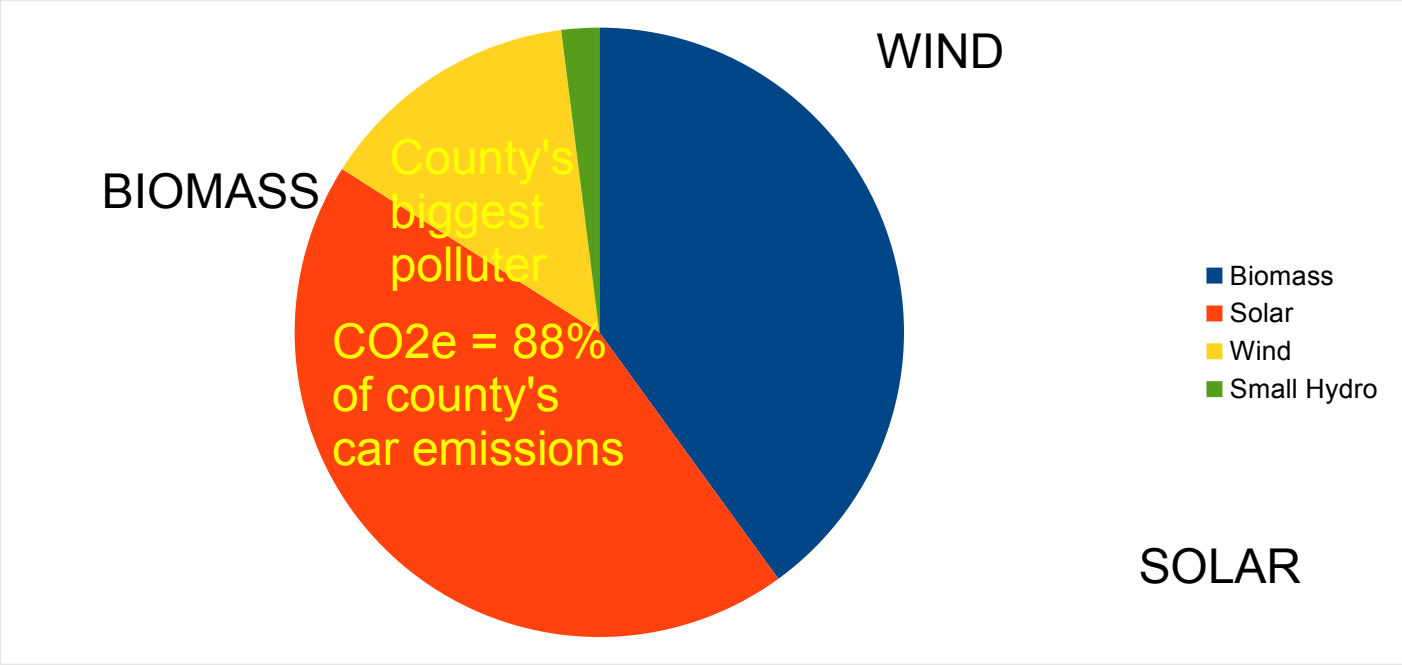
5) **PROMISED not to disseminate untrue or misleading information**
Source: RCEA Prohibition Against Disseminating Untrue or Misleading Information https://redwoodenergy.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/RCEA_Untrue_Misleading_Info_Policy_11.21.16.pdf

Despite knowing that the HSC plant's fuel is amost exclusively mill waste, and that it is illegal to open burn mill waste, RCEA staff repeatedly invite speakers to RCEA public forums about biomass who misinform the public by conflating the combustion of mill waste with the prevention of pile burning and wildfires. Staff know what these speakers are going to say and, after they predictably say it, don't offer the public any information about what the biomass plant actually burns. To me, giving someone time on the agenda as an invited guest when you know they are going to mislead the public qualifies as "disseminating misleading information", especially if you don't bother to correct the resulting misimpressions.

Humboldt Coalition for Clean Energy

350 Humboldt
Humboldt Unitarian Climate Action Campaign
EPIC
Northcoast Environmental Center
Women's Intl League for Peace and Freedom-Humboldt
Humboldt Health Care for All
Buddhist Peace Fellowship
HOPE Coalition
Redwood Alliance
Lost Coast League
Sierra Club Redwoods North Group
Friends of the Eel River
Humboldt Green Party
Humboldt Democratic Central Committee
Humboldt Progressive Democrats
Climate Health Now
CA Alliance for Retired Americans-North State
CA Nurses for Environmental Health and Justice

Biomass is 40% of RCEA's Renewable Portfolio



RCEA

RCEA's Broken Promises

"100% clean and renewable" by 2025

Ensure biomass plant compliance with environmental law both in selection and retention

Biomass RFO Guidelines 2016, RCEA Board Minutes 2019,
RCEA Integrated Resource Plans 2020 & 2022, ,RCEA website 2024

Our ask:

Terminate biomass contract, replace with clean energy by 2025.

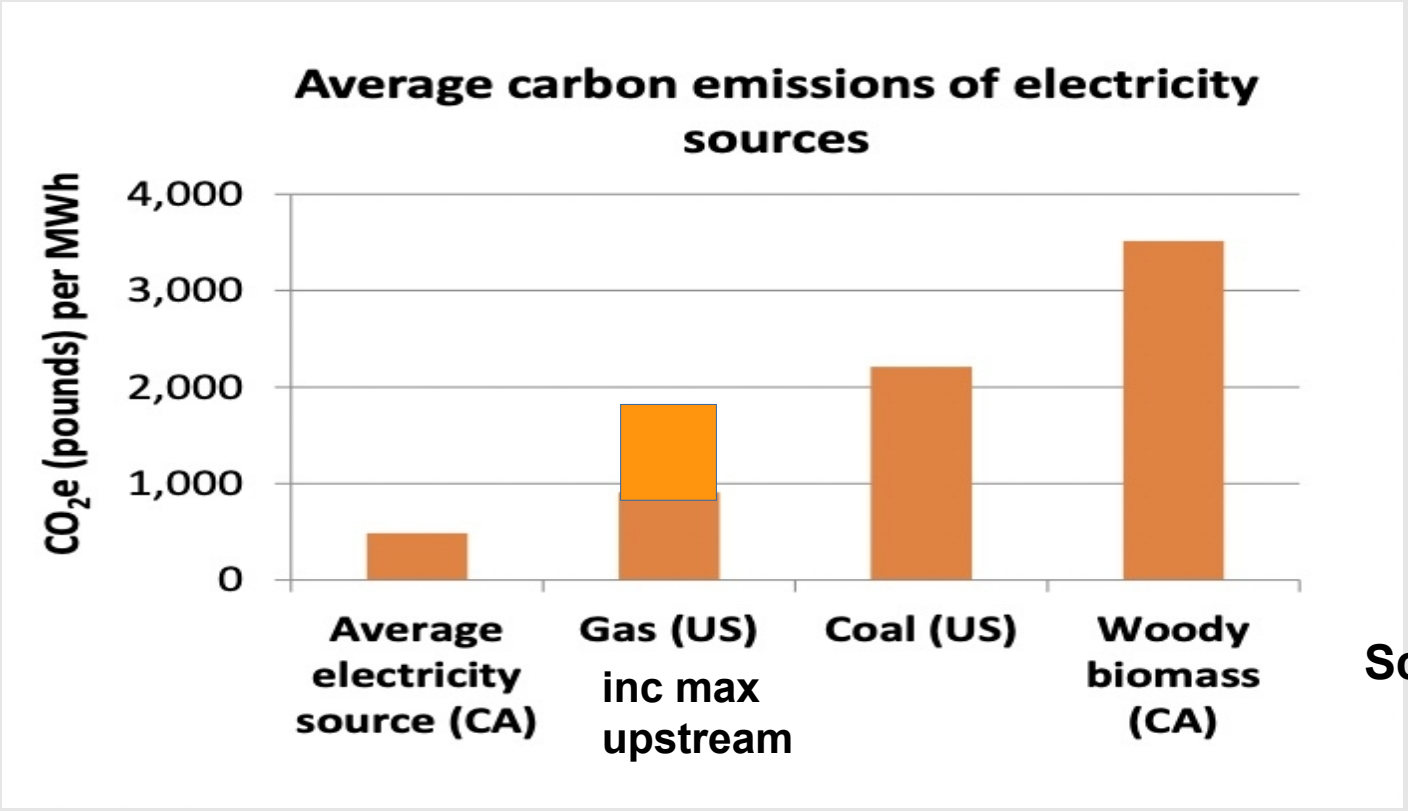
Within 10 years on current path:

Exceed 1.5 C

Reach 5 Irreversible Global Tipping Points

500 scientists to world leaders re biomass:
“Regrowth takes time the world does not have.”

UNEP 2023; McKay et al. 2022; Lamboll et al 2023



Sources: CPUC, CARB

Heat Rate = amount of heat or fuel needed to generate 1 kwh

Efficiency when new 24%

38 years later 14%

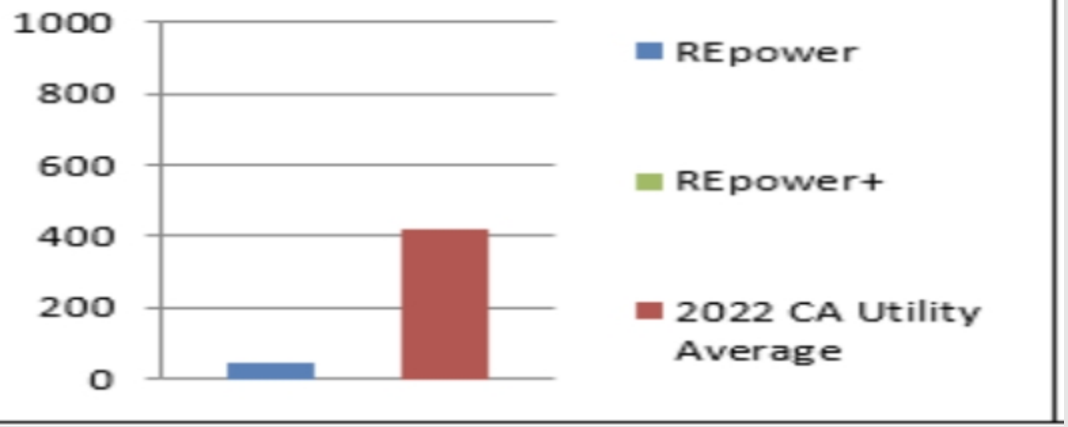
NREL, CA Energy Commission

To produce 1 kw of electricity today, the plant must burn nearly twice as much wood as it did in 1989

RCEA'S Power Content Label

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity (lbs CO_2e/MWh)

REpower	REpower+	2022 CA Utility Average
49	0	422



Repower GHG including biomass CO2e @ 5,233 lb/MWh

Generation from: CEC Quarterly Fuel and Energy Report
Facility GHG from: CARB

Particulates: SIZE MATTERS

What Purple Air Won't Tell You

Asthma
Pneumonia
COPD
Lung Cancer

Strokes
Heart
Attacks

Dementia
Other Cancers
Low birth weight
Developmental damage
Diabetes
Kidney Disease

PM 10 PM 2.5 1 0.1

Most AQ monitors don’t “see” these

MOST BIOMASS PARTICULATES IN THIS RANGE

FOR PERSPECTIVE

Statewide Air Pollution from Electricity in 2026

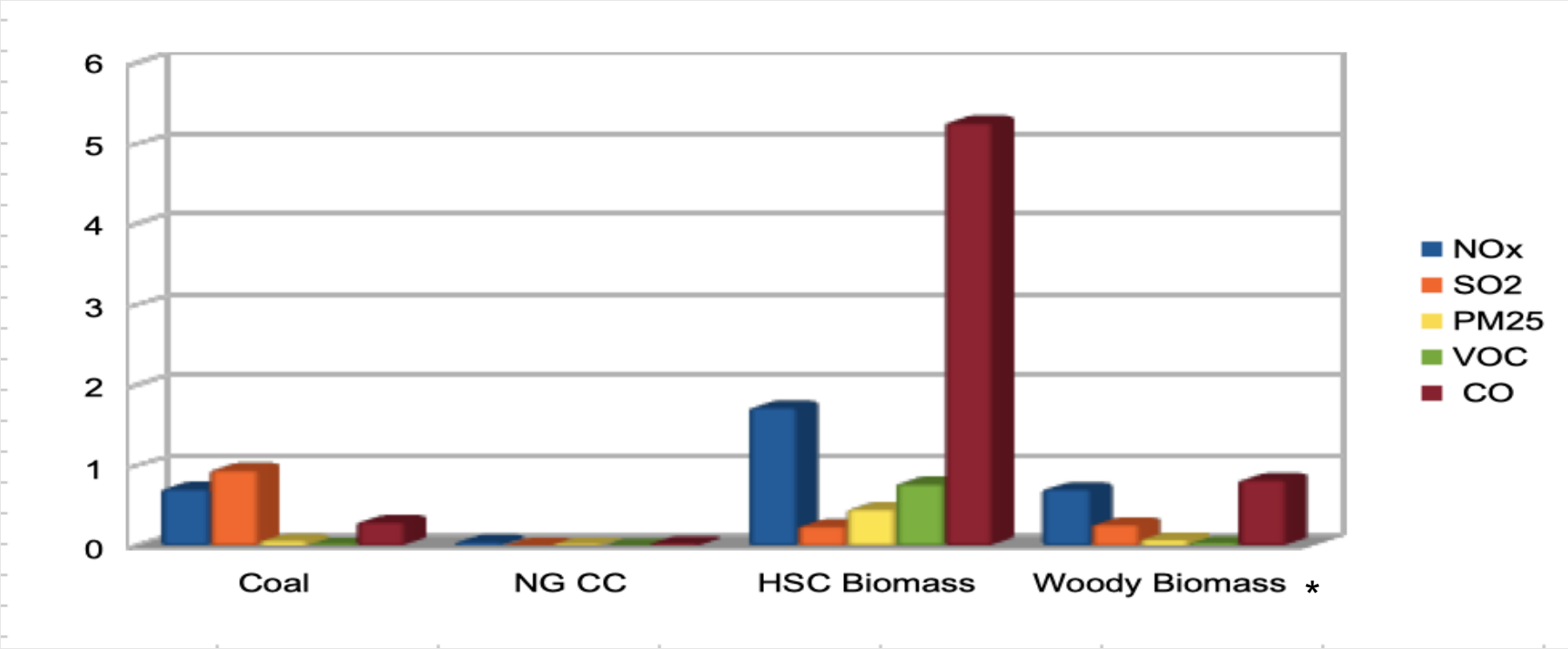
Biomass: 4% of generation

51% of NOx
44% of PM2.5
54% of SO2

CPUC, 2024

Pollutant Emissions per Kilowatt Hour

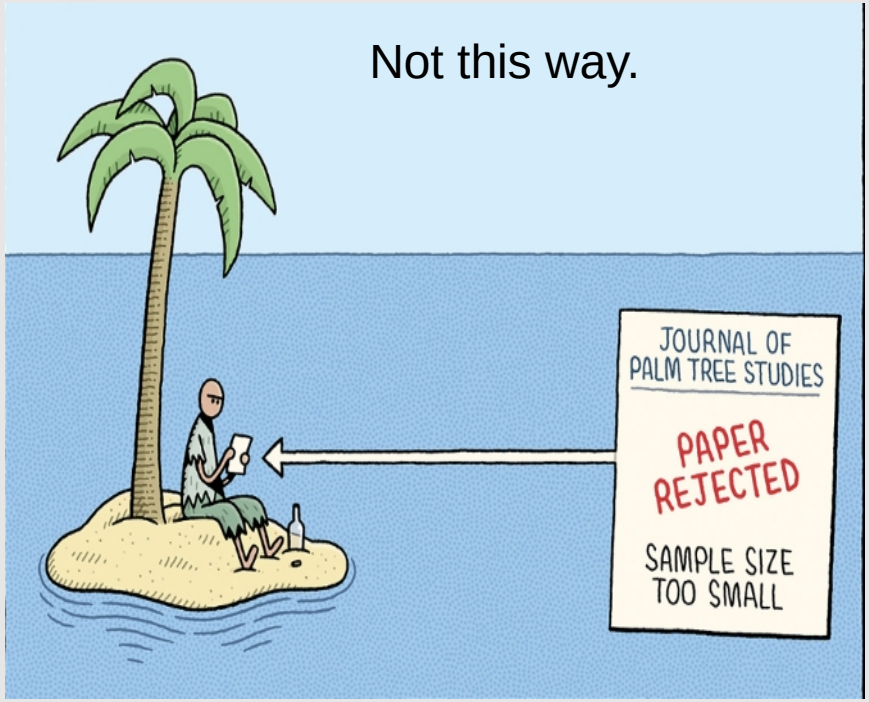
US Power Plant Averages & Humboldt Sawmill Co



Argonne Natl Lab, 2020; CARB 2021; CEC Quarterly Fuel and Energy Report, 2021
*Western Region

National health organizations calling for an end to biomass combustion

Why?
And how do they know?



Extrapolation from statewide study (NY) on biomass proximity and ER visits

7-8 additional respiratory ER visits per month from Scotia/Rio Dell

Humboldt County Health Dept; Lee, 2021

BIG DATA

All US Medicare/United HealthCare

Every ug/m^3 increases

Hospitalizations

Premature Deaths

No Safe Levels

No Safe Places

COMPUTER MODELING

Emissions + Demographics + Dispersion + Risk

EPA's Co Benefit Risk Assessment for PM2.5

TOTAL DAMAGES

$4-9 million annually

EPA COBRA, CARB 2021

OEHHA's Air Dispersion and Modeling Risk Tool for Air Toxics

Facility Search Engine

Every 4 years. Step 1: Prioritization Score

Facility Name :	Humboldt Sawmill Company	Facility ID :	60
Street :	153 Main Street	SIC Code :	2421
City :	Scotia	Zip :	95565

Facility Prioritization	Inventory Year	Above High Threshold?	District Prioritization Threshold High	Low
Cancer Prioritization		Yes	50	10
Chronic Prioritization				
Acute Prioritization				

Step 2: Triggered by Score > 50
Scotia biomass plant's score is 5,999

Prioritization scores determine whether a facility must conduct a risk assessment for the "Hot Spots" program.

Health Risk Assessment	Inventory Year	Value	District Notification Level	District RRAP Level
Cancer Risk			10	none
Chronic Hazard Index			1	none
Acute Hazard Index			1	none

Health Risk Assessment that belongs here is 20+ years overdue

74% disadvantaged, 1 in 5 chronically absent

CHILDREN AND ELDERS

BABIES IN UTERO

LOW INCOME

NONWHITE

CHRONIC DISEASE

HOW POLLUTION PULLS THEM DOWN

Biomass plant within 6 miles of home
Worse Asthma
More Missed School Days
Higher Drop out Rate
Lower Adult Income
Shorter Life Expectancy

Pollution doesn't have to be every day to cause life-changing and life-ending harm

AIR VIOLATIONS (cited)

HUMBOLDT

Humboldt Sawmill
292

Humboldt PGE Plant 0

SHASTA

Burney Forest Products 1

Sierra Pacific Shasta 1

Sierra Pacific Burney 1

Sustainable Resource Mgmt 1

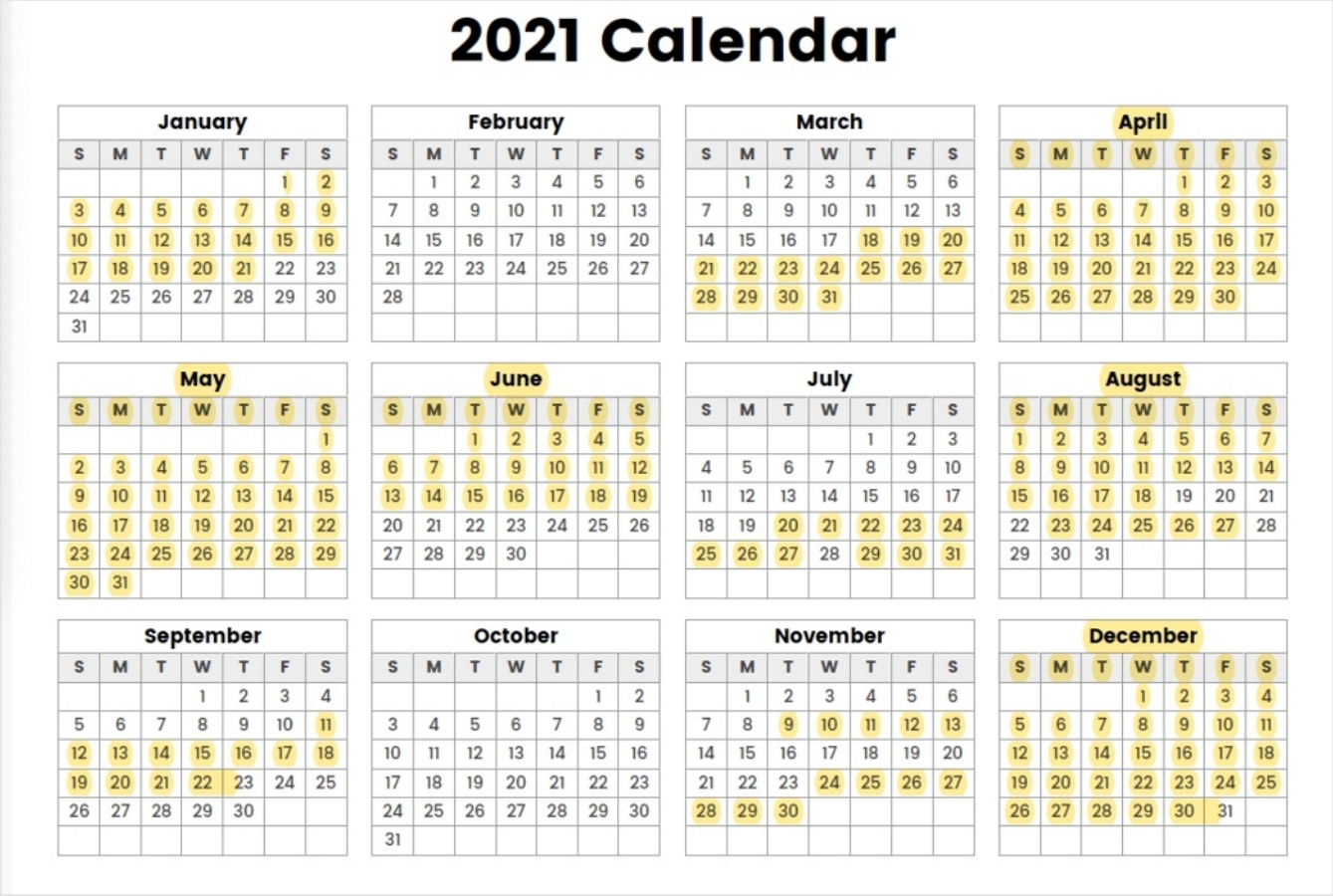
Wheelabrator Shasta 1

Sierra Pacific Anderson 85

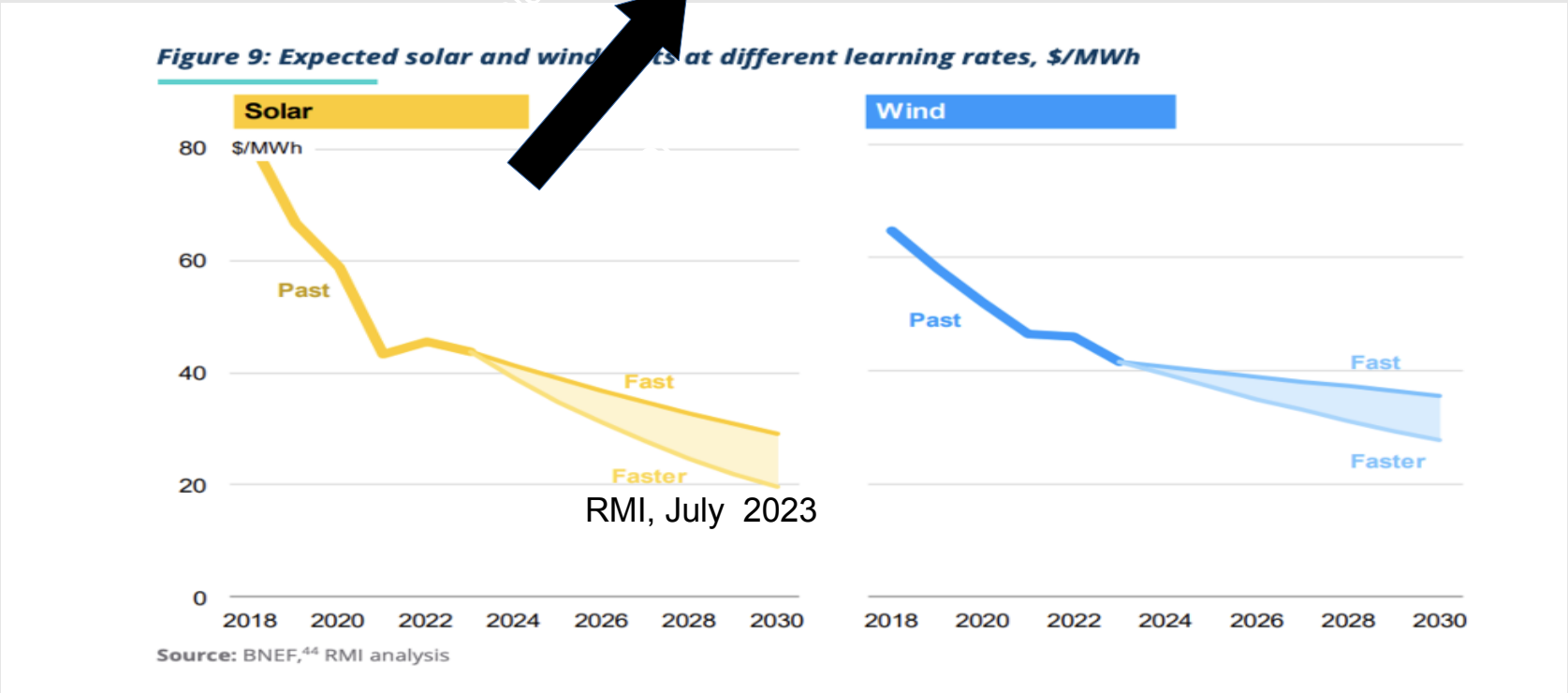
Violations Not Cited

Five Years Enforcing Outdated Carbon Monoxide Limits

Days Operating with Carbon Monoxide Over EPA Limit



While clean power prices fall, **biomass's built-in annual price increase** leads to **$98/Mwh by 2031**



RMI, July 2023

From: Kimball Wanzenberg
To: Public Comment
Subject: Agenda Item 7.1
Date: Tuesday, March 26, 2024 10:03:17 PM

I have a slightly different view of burning biomass for energy and electricity.

It seems as if the entire Western US is waiting for a costly conflagration. I would prefer to keep the forests healthy and intact by grooming them - like certain Native American tribes used to do. Removing dead logs, branches and leaves will remove half of the fuel available for forest fires. If we managed our forests like this state-wide, we would save dozens of lives and homes every year, and $billions.
My plan calls for chipping or briquetting the wood, thoroughly drying it, running it through a "J" burner to drive a steam-turbine and tying into a local power line instead of burning gas, coal or oil. Otherwise, the fuel could be transported to a central facility. You could even put the power plant on two flatbed trucks and bring it to the wood.
We once built a pyrometallurgical metals recovery plant where the values were in the smoke. We used a series of wet cyclones to trap the emissions, followed by an electrostatic precipitator. Perhaps the solution is to retrofit better equipment in the old power plant. In any case, burning wet or damp wood is likely to increase emissions.
Best wishes for a good outcome.

Andrew K. Wanzenberg
[redacted]

From:	Mary Hurley
To:	Public Comment
Subject:	Public Comment - Agenda Item 7.1 for 3-28-24 RCEA Board Meeting
Date:	Wednesday, March 27, 2024 7:24:31 PM

Please submit this public comment on the biomass portion of the RCEA energy portfolio for the 3-28-24 board meeting:

I urge the RCEA Board to reconsider the recommendation to extend the biomass portion of its energy portfolio to 2031. RCEA promised the community that they would provide 100% clean and renewable energy by 2025. Past and current community input shows that the public wants to move away from the dirtier biomass portion of the energy portfolio. The biomass energy power mix emits four times more carbon per kilowatt hour than PG&E.

The Scotia biomass plant is old and outdated and records show they have been cited for more than 1,000 violations of the Clean Air Act. The production of dirty biomass has additional health costs that affect pregnant women and children as well as other adults adversely with detrimental health effects ranging from diabetes, in-utero exposure, and kidney damage. RCEA can replace biomass with cleaner energy energy with the guarantee of more solar and storage coming online in 2025.

The Scotia plant can move to develop safer and cleaner replacements for biomass in lieu of burning it and needs to prioritize this effort. Burning biomass should not be stressed as the only solution to wildfire mitigation.

Our community must do its part to prevent a tipping point in increased global warming that will have disastrous consequences for all life. This is why RCEA needs to commit to a 100% clean and renewable energy portfolio now as there isn't time to delay. The increased costs now are not comparable to a world that is too warm to live in for future generations.

Thank you.

Mary Hurley
[redacted] Eureka, CA 95503

From: Elizabeth Connors-Keith
To: Public Comment
Subject: Agenda Item 7.1
Date: Thursday, March 28, 2024 11:52:21 AM

KEEP YOUR PROMISES TO HUMBOLDT:

PROMISE 1) "100% clean and renewable electricity" (exact words) by 2025 BUT now you're saying 100% renewable by 2030 and no mention of clean.

PROMISE 2) No long-term biomass contracts-- BUT you extended the biomass contract for ten more years to 2031.

PROMISE 3) End the contract if the biomass plant violated environmental regulations-- BUT now you're making excuses after hundreds of violations.

PROMISE 4) Lower greenhouse gas emissions than PG&E-- BUT RCEA's biomass-heavy power mix emits 4x more carbon per kilowatt hour than PG&E; it’s just not counted.

Thank you,
Elizabeth Connors-Keith

From: Walter Paniak
To: Public Comment
Subject: Comments for section 7.1 Biomass
Date: Thursday, March 28, 2024 10:52:20 AM
Attachments: 2024-03-27 17-49.pdf

I have a few comments and attachments that the board should consider.
1. I question the status of carbon neutrality of burning wood at an industrial scale. The EPA and CARB both show that the California Land Carbon sink is decreasing. See the first 2 pages of the first attachment where not only is the carbon sink reducing but it may be a carbon source. The EPA lumps all categories together. While the California Air Resources Board breaks down carbon stores into components like soil, forest , crop land and above ground forest and surface debris. To determine how this affects Humboldt county use the Time Lapse tool in Google Earth and you decide if we are in a carbon deficit by using the forty year cycle of the "cut". The European Union's Sentinel 2 satellite system allows you to download recent images. The attached JPEG image north and east of Arcata shows a cloudless composite from the last two months. Again you can judge the sustainability of clear cuts viewed from space with low quality resolution. The carbon sink and carbon cycle are just like a bank account and just because you are getting paid interest does mean you can continually make withdrawals without harmful effects.Trees can't select their CO2 source during the day. How is this cut sustainable in the time frame that is relevant?
Years ago The Biomass Resources Group from Cal Berkeley gave an alternative for slash utilization in the forest . That was to masticate limbs and small trees in place. The benefits were less soil compaction, increased soil carbon along with retention of micronutrients. It took me months the find out that this organization is fully funded by the Department of Agriculture.
Burning forest waste has a benefit as a revenue source and a reduced fuel load. Reducing the Ladder fuel small trees by shredding in place or as a revenue source. It appears that revenue is the choice for timber companies regardless of the benefits to the soil.
The Department of Agriculture fire simulation model stated that once this year and the previous year needles or leaves begin to decompose the fuel ability to flash and to allow a crown fire was greatly reduced. Nor did they mention HRC sister company reply to Measure V in Mendocino county. Their consultant said that there was no correlation between the hack and squirt problem of dead tan oaks and the locations of high fire incidents.
2. When did the definition of clean change from "no problem" to "well it could be worse and there is no definitive indication that people are falling over with sickness. See the next 3 pages in the scanned attachment about HSC pollution details. Yes every year is about the same and it appears to be up to the local board to go beyond reporting every four years.
This is CARB data for HSC that was last reported under the title of Acute Hazard Index. You can see criteria pollutants, for example, 239 tons of NOX and toxic pollutants on the subsequent pages.
These pollutants are apparently not harmful enough to make a difference to the local Air Board. They are there to regulate pollution .
Would you willingly put children that you care for in the middle school less than a 1000 ft away.
What is the status of the emissions inventory plan by HSC in order to comply with AB 2588 Toxic Hots Reporting?
This was mentioned at the CAC meeting by the ARB local director.
3. Biomass power is the most costly power. The Energy Information Agency EIA for 2024 forecast the Average Wholesale Price for Northern California shows an estimated price of $43 per MW. (See the last image as a screen shot) April's power cost for HSC will be in the lower

70s range. This is even when solar energy has to be greatly discounted in the Spring. The least efficient power is the most expensive.
Why do rate payers have to subsidize a privately held company incorporated in Delaware, per in the California Secretary of Statesks data base it's mailing address is Capella Ca. Sansome Partner llc is an under the radar long term investment LLC and I don't see any leverage unless they were convinced that something like biochar or hydrogen extraction was more lucrative in term of profit or tax breaks for other ventures. I don't think RCEA has much leverage especially when you are not willing to walk away.

In terms of climate change and reducing the single most significant point source of CO2 and pollutants when will we sacrifice for the common good, if the time is not now then when? If it is not us then who?

Walt Paniak
Arcata

12:24 PM Fri Mar 22

100%

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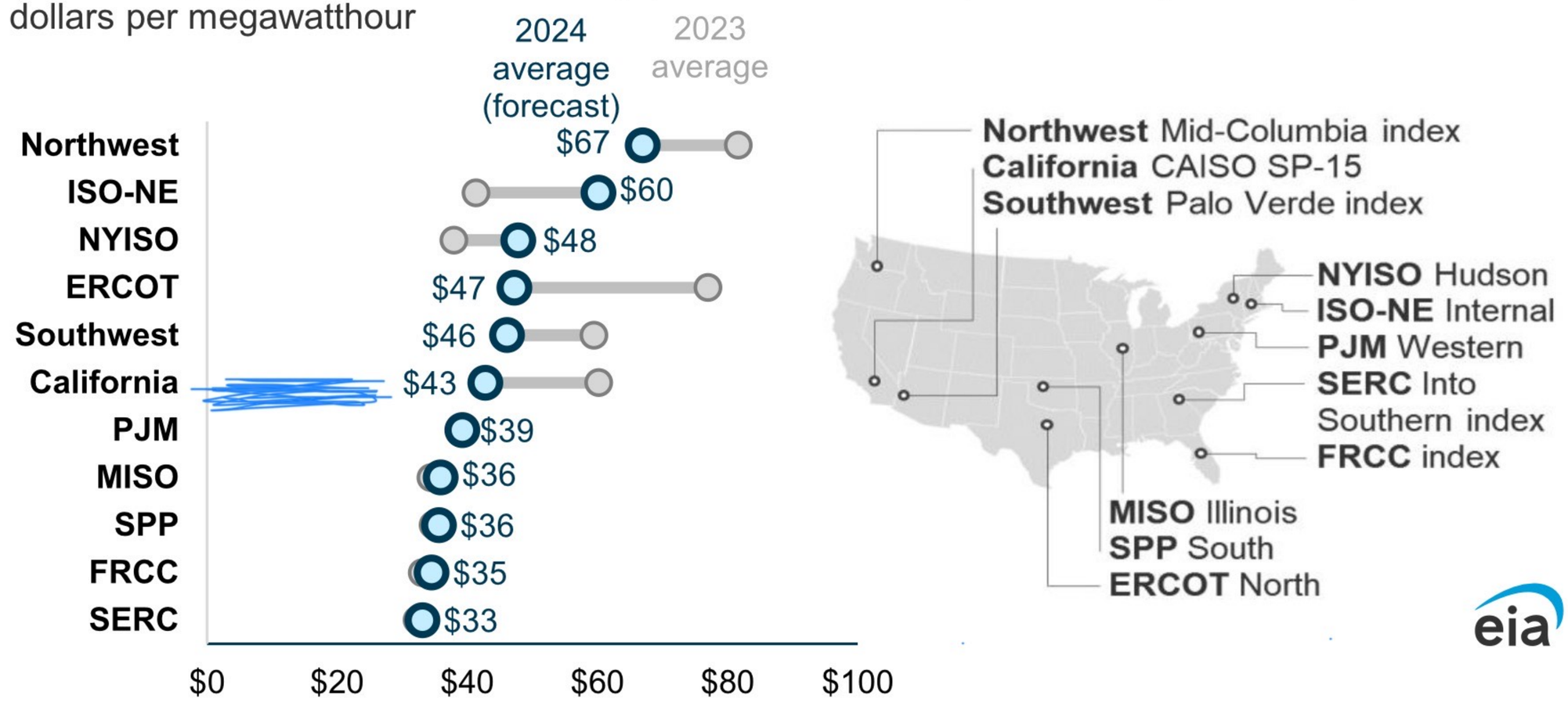
In most U.S. regions, 2024 wholesale electricity prices will be similar to 2023

Annual average wholesale electricity prices at selected price hubs (2023–2024)
dollars per megawatthour



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, January 2024

We expect average wholesale electricity prices for 2024 in most areas of the country to be close to or slightly lower than in 2023 because of relatively stable generation fuel costs. However, periods of high demand or power market supply constraints could lead to temporary spikes in

9:08 AM Thu Mar 14
86%
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Go to Place
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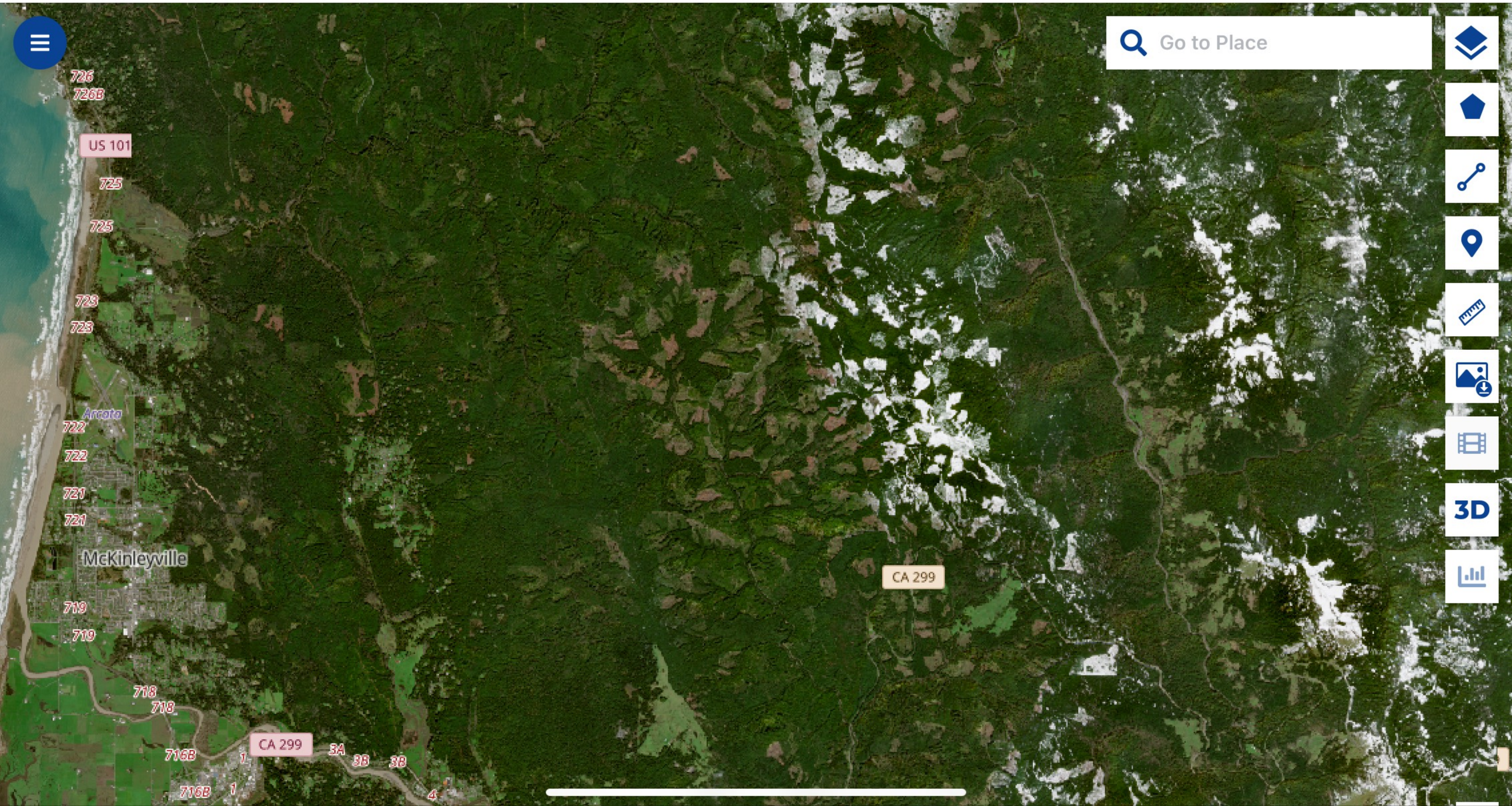


(no subject) Inbox

me 11:24 AM
to me

Hi Walter,

Thank you for your question. I believe you are talking about results from either the State Inventory Tool or the US GHG Inventory by State data?
In either case, you are interpreting the results correctly. A negative number represents a sink, so a smaller negative number represents a smaller amount of carbon being stored in soil/forests. In other words, the amount of carbon absorbed by the Land Use and Forestry sector was smaller in 2021 than in 2012.

2:12 PM Thu Feb 15 ... cfpub.epa.gov 81%

California Emissions and Removals, Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry, MMT CO2 eq.	06	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Methane	829	2.901	4.514	2.408	1.938	1.987	2.671	3.162	2.739	3.257	2.453	3.454	3.446	2.077	7.174	9.881
Nitrous oxide	561	0 617	1.475	0.332	0.053	0.084	0.464	0.721	0.494	0.843	0.324	0.924	0.921	0.126	2.869	4.472
Total	5 658	-35.961	-33.058	-36.280	-35.964	-34.642	-34.305	-33.183	-33.465	-30.654	-31.338	-29.247	28.822	-30 437	-21.593	-16.907
Carbon dioxide	9.048	39.480	39.047	39.020	37.955	-36.713	37.440	37.066	-36.698	-34.753	-34.114	33.625	33.188	-32 640	31.636	31.260

Download data (CSV)

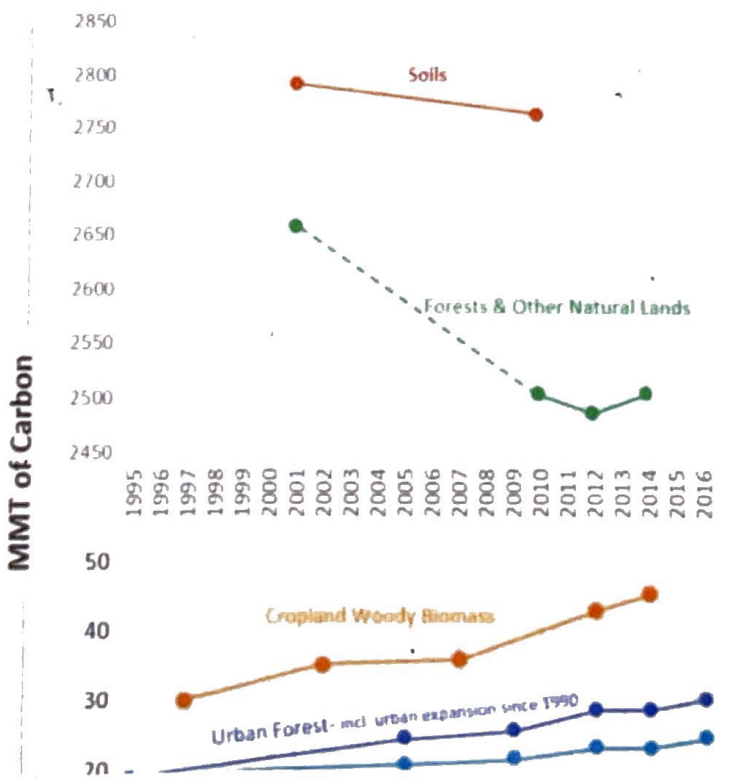
Related National Charts

More Detailed Views	
Higher-Level Overview(s)	• Inventory Sector

Ca
Carbon
sink going

CARB data and graph decreasing carbon sink

Thank you for digging into the numbers here, and you interest in this topic. Though I am unfamiliar with the exact numbers you are referencing and you don't provide a citation, your summation of the land carbon sink is correct. The California Air Resources Board actually estimates that all lands in California having been a net source of emissions. Additionally, US Forest Service funded research has also found exactly what you are pointing out here. This decreasing sink, or even source, of emissions from California's lands are caused by many factors including land management and land use decisions, climate change and its effects like wildfires and drought induced mortality, as well as more people and our aging infrastructure causing forest loss through wildfire ignitions or poorly planned developments or resource extract.



Index

Acute Hazard Index	1	none

The facility health risk assessment (HRA) and prioritization score data were collected under the Air Toxic 'Hot Spots' Program. The risk data, submitted to the ARB, may not have been derived from the same toxic emission data that was reported to CEIDARS. Because the facility may have taken action to reduce risks pursuant to the risk assessment, the risk from the facility may have been substantially reduced since the risk assessment was conducted. To determine if more recent data is available, please contact the district.

Program Status :

HRC criteria pollutants 2021

Emissions Data

Data from 2021

Download CSV file

Pollutant	Emissions	Unit
TOG	66.2	Tons/Yr
ROG	34.5	Tons/Yr
CO	634.6	Tons/Yr
NOX	239.6	Tons/Yr
SOX	38.7	Tons/Yr
PM	32.9	Tons/Yr
PM10	26.5	Tons/Yr
PM2.5	23.7	Tons/Yr

2:46 PM Sun Feb 4

86%

ww2.arb.ca.gov

CA.GOV

CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Facility Name :	Humboldt Sawmill Company	Facility ID :	60
Street :	153 Main Street	SIC Code :	2421
City :	Scotia	Zip :	95565
Phone :	(707) 764-4390		
County :	Humboldt		
Air Basin :	North Coast		
District :	North Coast Unified Aqmd		

Above the threshold

Facility Prioritization	Inventory Year	Above High Threshold?	District Prioritization Threshold High	Low
Cancer Prioritization		Yes	50	10
Chronic Prioritization		Yes	50	10
Acute Prioritization		Yes	50	10

Prioritization scores determine whether a facility must conduct a risk assessment for the "Hot Spots" program. The scores themselves are not an accurate measurement of facility risk

ARB data for HSC last available data 2021 toxic chemicals

FACID	CO	AB	POLLUTAN	POLLUTANT	EMISSIONS_LBS_YR
	60	12 NC	51285	2,4-DiNPhenol	0.61493
	60	12 NC	95578	2-Chlorophenol	0.08199
	60	12 NC	91576	2MeNaphthalene	0
	60	12 NC	56495	3-MeCholanthren	0
	60	12 NC	100027	4-Nitrophenol	0.37579
	60	12 NC	83329	Acenaphthene	3.10883
	60	12 NC	208968	Acenaphthylene	17.08147
	60	12 NC	75070	Acetaldehyde	8702.387
	60	12 NC	107028	Acrolein	13776.65
	60	12 NC	120127	Anthracene	10.24888
	60	12 NC	7440360	Antimony	26.98872
	60	12 NC	7440382	Arsenic	75.15844
	60	12 NC	50328	B[a]P	8.88233
	60	12 NC	56553	B[a]anthracene	0.22207
	60	12 NC	205992	B[b]fluoranthen	0.34163
	60	12 NC	192972	B[e]pyrene	0.00888
	60	12 NC	191242	B[g,h,i]perylen	0.31772
	60	12 NC	207089	B[k]fluoranthen	0.12299
	60	12 NC	7440393	Barium	580.7697
	60	12 NC	71432	Benzene	14348.42
	60	12 NC	7440417	Beryllium	3.75793
	60	12 NC	56235	CCl4	153.7331
	60	12 NC	7440439	Cadmium	14.00679
	60	12 NC	7782505	Chlorine	2698.871
	60	12 NC	108907	Chlorobenzn	112.7376
	60	12 NC	67663	Chloroform	95.65615
	60	12 NC	7440473	Chromium	71.74214
	60	12 NC	218019	Chrysene	0.12982
	60	12 NC	7440484	Cobalt	22.2059
	60	12 NC	7440508	Copper	167.3983
	60	12 NC	18540299	Cr(VI)	11.95702
	60	12 NC	53703	D[a,h]anthracen	0
	60	12 NC	25321226	DiClBenzenes	0
	60	12 NC	9901	DieselExhPM	115.632
	60	12 NC	206440	Fluoranthene	5.46606
	60	12 NC	86737	Fluorene	11.61539
	60	12 NC	50000	Formaldehyde	15229.34
	60	12 NC	7647010	HCl	128.8284
	60	12 NC	110543	Hexane	0
	60	12 NC	193395	In[1,2,3-cd]pyr	0.29722
	60	12 NC	7439921	Lead	163.9826
	60	12 NC	7439965	Manganese	5466.068
	60	12 NC	7439976	Mercury	2.28937
	60	12 NC	67561	Methanol	6362.783
	60	12 NC	7664417	NH3	1117918

60	12	NC	91203	Naphthalene 331.3703
60	12	NC	7440020	Nickel 112.7377
60	12	NC	1151	PAHs-w/o 3.112557
60	12	NC	1336363	PCBs 0.00888
60	12	NC	85018	Phenanthrene 23.91405
60	12	NC	108952	Phenol 174.2309
60	12	NC	123386	Propionaldehyde 77.1781
60	12	NC	129000	Pyrene 12.64028
60	12	NC	7782492	Selenium 9.55562
60	12	NC	108883	Toluene 0
60	12	NC	41903575	TotalTetraCDD 0.0016
60	12	NC	7440622	Vanadium 3.34796
60	12	NC	7440666	Zinc 1434.843

From: Tina Garsen
To: Public Comment
Subject: Agenda item 7.1
Date: Thursday, March 28, 2024 8:03:53 AM

Please desist from using biomass as a source of energy for our community. This was supposed to be a short term solution. Please keep your word.

Respectfully
Betina Garsen
Eureka California
Sent from my iPhone

From:	Sue Y. Lee
To:	Public Comment
Subject:	Agenda Item 7.1
Date:	Thursday, March 28, 2024 4:00:45 AM

Dear Members of the Board of Directors for RCEA,

The Humboldt Sawmill Co (HSC) biomass plant has been operating for 2 years without a permit as required by the federal Clean Air Act and in violation of provisions of the North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District. That HSC has filed a renewal permit application in May, 2023 over a year after the permit to operate expired, instead of 6 months prior to expiration, does not mean that HSC can keep operating according to State, Federal and local air district regulations. Given this violation by HSC, and under this circumstance, a provision in RCEA's contract with HSC would allow RCEA to withdraw its contract with HSC for biomass energy.

HSC has also been found to have committed numerous air quality infractions, and are emitting nearly three hundred thousand metric tons of global warming carbon dioxide annually, a quantity equivalent to 80% of emissions from all Humboldt's passenger vehicles. As a consequence, the HSC biomass plant is endangering our planet's life support systems and the health of our collective children and future generations, and that is a moral issue.

Given the health and climate impacts of biomass energy production by HSC, please do what's morally right and protect the health of our planet and our children. Please recommend that RCEA also do the morally right thing, and
remove biomass electricity from its RePower renewable portfolio, and keep its promise for !00% clean non-polluting energy by 2025.

Thank you for doing the right thing.
Sincerely,
sue y. lee mossman
RCEA RePower + customer