From: registrar

To:

Subject: Letter of Comment FW: Consideration of climate change in: Enbridge 2021 Dawn ParkwayExpansion, file number

EB-2019-0159

Date: Tuesday, February 4, 2020 1:15:26 PM

Attachments: <u>image002.png</u>

image004.png oledata.mso

John Pickernell, Manager, Applications Administration

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From: Miriam

Sent: Sunday, February 2, 2020 11:33 PM

To: BoardSec < BoardSec@oeb.ca>

Cc: Jeff.Yurek

Subject: Consideration of climate change in: Enbridge 2021 Dawn ParkwayExpansion, file number

EB-2019-0159

To the Ontario Energy Board:

Thank you for opening this important question to public input.

I strongly maintain that your consideration of the above file must include both

- i. impacts related to the methods of upstream natural gas extraction (such as hydraulic fracturing) for natural gas that will be transported through the pipeline, and
- ii. impacts related to the ultimate downstream consumption of the natural gas transported through the pipeline.

My position is based on scientific research which is widely available and accepted by the the vast majority of climate scientists, including the Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change.

i. This https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2019/08/190814090610.htm is just a sample of the widely availabe information and research which indicates clearly that the increase in methane gas, a potent and dangerous greenhouse gas, in the atmosphere, is directly related to fracking. For this alone, fracking should be banned, even without consideration to additional environmental damage that this practice has been proven to cause.

ii. We are living in a time of emergency, although in our part of the world those of us who have a roof over our heads, air conditioning, and have not suffered flooding, are temporarily sheltered from the impacts of climate change. However, we must not be short-sighted about it: our children and grandchidren are the ones who will be confronted with the worst impacts. Again, science is practically united behind a call to urgently and drastically reduce human greenhouse gas emissions which are quickly leading the environment to a series of tipping points and run-away heating, droughts, wildfires, flooding, extreme storms, and the breakdown of global food supplies. We have one atmosphere, and every molecule of CO2 that goes into it will remain there and continue to reak havoc for many years.

I have found this EPS explanation about the difference between carbone dioxide and methane very helpful -- each is dangerous in its own way:

The Global Warming Potential (GWP) for a gas is a measure of the total energy that a gas absorbs over a particular period of time (usually 100 years), compared to carbon dioxide.[1] The larger the GWP, the more warming the gas causes. For example, methane's 100-year GWP is 21, which means that methane will cause 21 times as much warming as an equivalent mass of carbon dioxide over a 100-year time period. [2]

one pound of methane equals one pound of carbon dioxide

Carbon dioxide (CO2) has a GWP of 1 and serves as a baseline for other GWP values. CO2 remains in the atmosphere for a very long time - changes in atmospheric CO2 concentrations persist for thousands of years.

Methane (CH4) has a GWP more than 20 times higher than CO2 for a 100-year time scale. CH4 emitted today lasts for only about a decade in the atmosphere, on average.[3] However, on a pound-for-pound basis, CH4 absorbs more energy than CO2, making its GWP higher.

https://www.epa.gov/climateleadership/atmospheric-lifetime-and-global-warming-potential-defined

Canada (as well as the State of New York, Hamilton, and over one thousand other national and local jurisdictions) has declared a climate emergency, and public awareness of the problem and of the need for urgent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions is on the rise, as indicated by public opinion polls. As a result, the use of natural gas can be expected to drop drastically in the near future.

The OEB must consider the grievous, long-term environmental harm that will be caused by allowing the construction of a pipeline which will transport a short-lived and harmful comodoty.

Thanks for your attention.