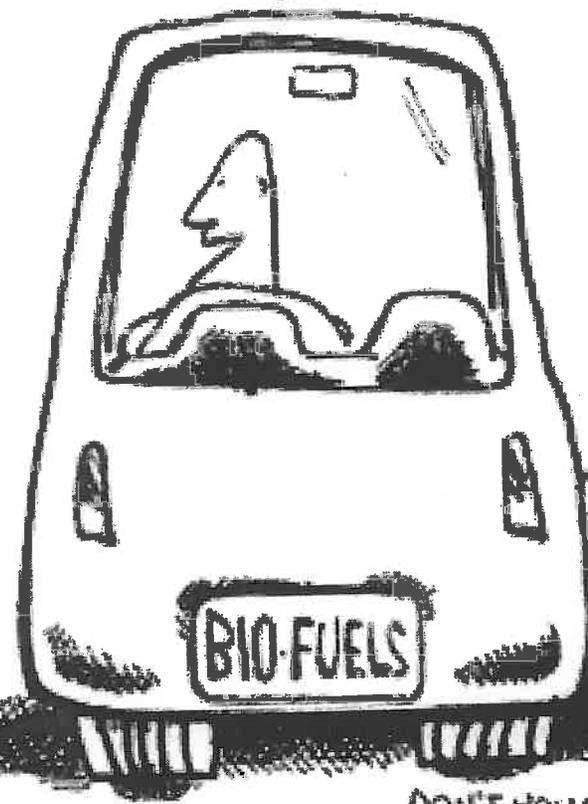
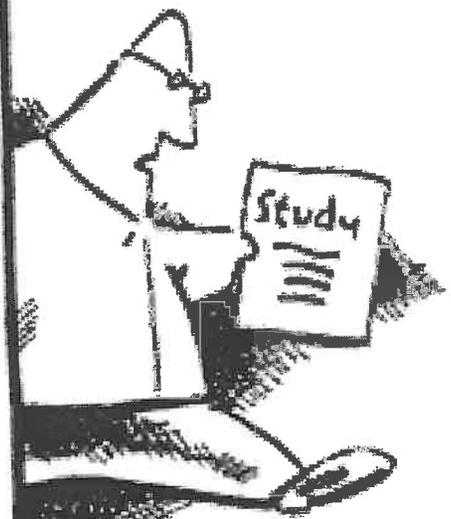


WAIT!  
IT TURNS OUT BIOFUELS  
MAY BE WORSE FOR  
GLOBAL WARMING!

TOO  
LATE!



DON'T YOU CARE -  
ABOUT THE SCIENCE? -GUESS

TOLLS

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# Bill due to remove corn ethanol from Renewable Fuels Standard

*By Nick Snow, Oil & Gas Journal, Monday, April 22, 2013*

Bipartisan legislation will be introduced to remove corn-based ethanol from the federal Renewable Fuels Standard in 2014, a group of US House members announced on Apr. 10.

"The RFS Reform Act will eliminate corn-based ethanol requirements, cap the amount of ethanol that can be blended into conventional gasoline at 10%, and require the [US Environmental Protection Agency] to set cellulosic biofuels levels at production levels," said Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R-Va.), the bill's primary sponsor.

"Renewable fuels play an important role in our energy policy but should compete fairly in the marketplace," he continued. "This legislation will bring the fundamental reform this unworkable federal policy needs now."

The bill would be in addition to legislation Goodlatte plans to introduce which would eliminate the RFS entirely, he noted.

Declaring the RFS "is not working," Rep. Jim Costa (D-Calif.) said, "We can't afford to keep putting food in our fuel tanks. It's no longer just about agriculture or energy. It's about putting food on our families' tables."

Goodlatte said prospects for passage of the bill are good because bipartisan support is growing, along with the number of organizations that support it. More than 40 groups back the legislation, he said.

Four more House members spoke in favor of the bill at an Apr. 10 press conference near the US Capitol. The American Petroleum Institute and American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers welcomed the proposal.

"Ethanol and other renewable fuels have an important role to play in our transportation fuel mix and will continue to be used after Congress repeals the mandate," API Pres. Jack N. Gerard said. "But we cannot allow a mandate for ethanol that exceeds what is safe and that could put upward pressure on fuel prices."

AFPM Pres. Charles T. Drevna said the RFS elimination bill "recognizes that betting on the RFS to work is like betting against reality: Eventually, you lose."

Drevna said, "The RFS was founded upon baseless assumptions and now, 8 years later, the reality is that there is no fix for this broken program, which is why AFPM fully supports the elimination legislation."

<http://www.ogj.com/articles/print/volume-111/issue-4c/general-interest/bill-due-to-remove-corn-ethanol-from-renewable.html>

**Will Mary Nichols, John Wallaich, Kamala Harris, and Governor Brown support the UN, Bill Clinton, Gary Condit, Al Gore, Pete Wilson, Gray Davis, Dianne Feinstein and the World Bank (GMO fuel) ethanol waiver?**

*CAPP contact: Charlie Peters*

# Silicon Valley biofuel company gets \$2.5m grant

*By Josh Richman, Ibabuzz, Monday, April 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2013*

A Silicon Valley company is getting a \$2.5 million federal grant to develop a pilot-scale "biorefinery" that will make jet fuel out of switchgrass.

The Energy Department announced the grant to Cobalt Technologies of Mountain View as part of the Obama administration's efforts to find and use alternative fuels to lower costs and improve performance.

"Advanced biofuels are an important part of President Obama's all-of-the-above strategy to reduce America's dependence on foreign oil, improve our energy security and protect our air and water," Energy Secretary Steven Chu said in a news release. "The innovative biorefinery projects announced today mark an important step toward producing fuels for our American military and the civil aviation industry from renewable resources found right here in the United States."

Domestic oil and gas production has increased each year the President has been in office, the Energy Department notes, but at the same

time the administration is seeking other ways to reduce the nation's dependence on foreign oil. According to the Energy Department's Billion Ton Study, advanced biofuels could replace about one-third of the nation's current transportation petroleum use.

The grant to Cobalt is part of an \$18 million investment in four projects across the country in which pilot-scale biorefinery projects will use various non-food biomass feedstocks, waste-based materials, and algae to produce biofuels that meet military specifications for jet fuel and diesel. Recipients must contribute at least 50 percent matching funds for these projects.

Partnered with the Naval Air Warfare China Lake Weapons Division, Show Me Energy Cooperative and the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Cobalt intends to build a pilot-scale facility to purify and convert butanol made from switchgrass into jet fuel. The company will both evaluate the process' efficiency and its greenhouse-gas emissions.

<http://www.ibabuzz.com/politics/2013/04/22/silicon-valley-biofuel-company-gets-2-5m-grant/comment-page-1/#comment-129355>

*Will BP-DuPont have an interest in this butanol public-private partnership?*

CAPP contact: Charlie Peters

## **AG Kamala Harris in crowd of Californians named in “Time 100” most influential people**

*By: Carla Marinucci, San Francisco Chronicle, April 20, 2013*

California Attorney General Kamala Harris has made lots of headlines in the last month for getting “best-looking” praise from POTUS, but today, Time Magazine is giving her a real honor. Harris has been named to the Time 100, the list of the most influential people on the planet.

The AG is included in a crowd of California leaders in culture, politics and business who include Yahoo CEO Marissa Mayer, Tesla Motors co-founder Elon Musk (who was the focus of a special Time cover), and California Air Resources Board chair Mary Nichols, who is lauded as the “Thomas Edison of environmentalism.”

Among world and political leaders, there is President Barack Obama, former Arizona Rep. Gabrielle Giffords, and Senator Rand Paul.

On the culture front, some of the honorees include “Girls” Lena Dunham, Jay Z and Beyonce, singer Justin Timberlake, actor Daniel Day Lewis (extremely talented but most influential?) and the brilliant Indian film star/director and activist Aamir Khan.

Harris’ naming is especially interesting because the Time essay which accompanies her photo was written by House Minority leader Nancy Pelosi, who was, of course, the first woman to serve as Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives.

### **Here it is:**

*As a child, Kamala accompanied her parents to civil rights marches in Oakland. She’s been making strides for justice — and breaking down barriers — ever since.*

*In 2010, after seven years as San Francisco district attorney, she became the first African American, first South Asian and first woman to be elected California attorney general.*

*She has expanded the smart-on-crime approach she pioneered as DA, taking dangerous guns off the street and targeting human trafficking.*

*She took on big banks to secure a bill of rights for California homeowners and up to \$20 billion to help struggling families, and she has taken bold action to protect immigrant rights and consumer privacy.*

*The child who witnessed the civil rights movement from a stroller has taken a lead role in the fight for marriage equality by challenging the constitutionality of Proposition 8.*

*As a new generation of women picks up the mantle of progress, she will always be among the first to stand up and step forward.*

<http://blog.sfgate.com/nov05election/2013/04/18/ag-kamala-harris-in-crowd-of-californians-named-in-time-100-most-influential-people/?>

***Will Mary Nichols, John Wallauch, Kamala Harris, and Governor Brown support the UN, Bill Clinton, Gary Condit, Al Gore, Pete Wilson, Gray Davis, Dianne Feinstein and the World Bank (GMO fuel) ethanol waiver?***

**CAPP contact: Charlie Peters**

# Long List of Lobbies Oppose Renewable-Fuels Standard

By Amy Harder, *National Journal*, April 17, 2013 | 8:00 p.m.

It's hard to rival the diversity and sheer number of groups and companies with a vested interest in the renewable-fuels standard, from food and livestock businesses to those in the environmental and energy sectors.

No official coalition exists to reform or repeal the mandate, like the one in late 2011 that successfully lobbied to allow \$5 billion in annual corn-ethanol subsidies to expire. "Our reasons for all agreeing the corn-ethanol tax credit was a bad idea just didn't extend to the rest of the biofuels market," said Nathanael Greene, director of the Natural Resources Defense Council's renewable-energy policy. NRDC has one of the more nuanced stances, which is reflected in Waxman's still-evolving position. The group doesn't want Congress to repeal the mandate, but it's concerned about the carbon footprint of corn ethanol and would prefer that the Environmental Protection Agency manage any reforms.

The American Petroleum Institute, the powerful lobby group for major oil companies, announced in November that it was shifting its position from seeking to reform the policy to outright repeal. API is urging lawmakers in the same direction as Friends of the Earth, one of the most left-leaning environmental groups. Its website says the mandate should "either be fixed or ditched." The American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers, which represents the refineries that blend the biofuels with gasoline, has been one of the loudest critics of the standard, even before last year's record drought thrust the issue to the forefront.

One of the most powerful factions opposed to the standard is what lobbyists refer to as the "barnyard crowd": trade groups representing livestock interests such as the National Turkey Federation, the National Pork Producers, the National Cattlemen's Beef Association, the National Chicken Council,

and the Milk Producers Council. The concern expressed by these groups—higher corn prices—is what gets certain Democrats to the table, such as Sen. Christopher Coons, D-Del., who hears from poultry producers in his state. The National Restaurant Association and the Grocery Manufacturers, which have a presence in all states and congressional districts, are also opposed to the standard because of the use of corn.

The list of interests lobbying to maintain the mandate without changes is much shorter, led by trade groups for the biofuels industry: the Renewable Fuels Association and Growth Energy. But this list also includes one very important party—President Obama, whose home state of Illinois is a big ethanol producer. Whether Obama will be willing to reform the policy remains to be seen, but for now, statements from the Agriculture Department and EPA indicate that the administration remains firm in its support for the renewable-fuels standard.

<http://www.nationaljournal.com/house-energy-commerce-committee/long-list-of-lobbies-oppose-renewable-fuels-standard-20130417>

## *Can CO2, ozone and pm be reduced with a BP GMO fuel waiver and improved PZEV performance?*

*Will Mary Nichols, John Wallaich, Kamala Harris and Governor Brown support the UN, Bill Clinton, Gary Condit, Al Gore, Pete Wilson, Gray Davis, Dianne Feinstein and the World Bank ethanol waiver?*

CAPP contact: Charlie Peters

## 'Breathmobile' To Do Asthma Checkups At Bohannon Middle School

In 2011, eleven percent of the Bohannon student body, or 111 students, were diagnosed with asthma according to Alameda County Supervisor Wilma Chan's office.

*By Patch Staff, Castro Valley Patch, April 16, 2013*

"The Breathmobile®" will visit Bohannon Middle School in San Lorenzo on Wednesday, April 17th at 10:30 a.m. as a part of ongoing efforts to address persistently high asthma rates in Alameda County.

In 2011, eleven percent of the Bohannon Middle School population or 111 students were diagnosed with asthma, according to Alameda County Supervisor Wilma Chan's office.

"Asthma continues to be the leading chronic disease among children and youth in America," said Chan, who worked with the San Lorenzo Unified School District and the Prescott-Joseph Center for Community Enhancement to arrange the event.

Alameda County has the second highest rate of asthma and the third highest rates of asthma prevalence and hospitalizations

in California.

San Lorenzo ranks above the county average for asthma related emergency room visits and hospitalizations.

"Students living with asthma face substantially higher risks to both their health and academic success," said Dr. Dennis Byas, Superintendent of the San Lorenzo Unified School District.

The Breathmobile® is a 33-foot, custom-built Winnebago RV that serves as a mobile pediatric asthma and allergy clinic.

It includes a small waiting area, a testing area and two exam rooms.

Families have access to an "asthma team" that includes a pediatric allergist or pulmonologist, pediatric nurse practitioner, and registered nurse.

*The Breathmobile® operated by the Prescott-Joseph Center is the first of its kind in Northern California.*

*For more information contact Alex Boskovich from the office of Supervisor Wilma Chan at (510) 272-6693 or email [district3@acgov.org](mailto:district3@acgov.org).*

*<http://castrovalley.patch.com/articles/breathmobile-to-do-asthma-checkups-at-bohannon-middle-school>*

*Can CO<sub>2</sub>, ozone and pm (asthma) be reduced with a BP GMO fuel waiver?*

*Will Mary Nichols, John Wallauch, Kamala Harris, and Governor Brown support the UN, Bill Clinton, Gary Condit, Al Gore, Pete Wilson, Gray Davis, Dianne Feinstein and the World Bank (GMO fuel) ethanol waiver?*

**CAPP contact: Charlie Peters**

# *Clean Air Performance Professionals*

Hayward, California 94541

**Sunday, March 31, 2013**

Governor Paul LePage  
Office of the Governor  
#1 State House Station  
Augusta, ME 04333-0001  
Phone: 207-287-3531  
Fax: 207-287-1034

Good afternoon Mr. Governor,

Federal ethanol policy increases Government motors oil use and Big oil profit.

In this game the cars and trucks get to pay and Big oil profits are the result that may be ready for change.

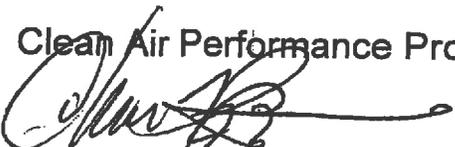
We do NOT support Alcohol fuel unless the ethanol mandate is changed to voluntary ethanol in our gas.

Folks that pay more at the pump for less from Cars, trucks, food, water & air need better, it is time.

Alcohol is just a short put (waiver) from better results.

Thank you for your service to Maine.

Clean Air Performance Professionals (CAPP) An award winning coalition of motorists



Charlie Peters

Cc: interested parties

CAPP contact: Charlie Peters

# *Clean Air Performance Professionals*

Hayward, California 94541

**Tuesday, February 26, 2013**

Governor Jerry Brown  
c/o State Capitol, Suite 1173  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916) 445-2841  
Fax: (916) 558-3160

**NO on the GMO fuel unless amended to support voluntary ethanol in California fuel**

Good morning Mr. Governor,

Federal EPA fuel policy may increase Government motors oil use and Big oil profit.

It is reported that today California is using Brazil sugar cane ethanol at \$0.16 per gal increase over using GMO corn fuel ethanol. In this game the cars and trucks get to pay and BIG oil profits are the result that may be ready for change.

Some folks that pay more at the pump for less from Cars, trucks, food, water & air say it is time for improved performance.

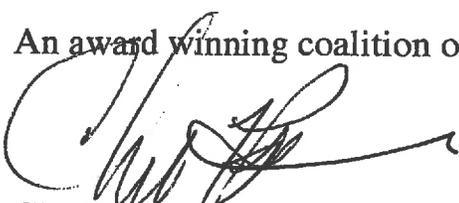
The car tax of AB 118 Nunez maybe just a simple BIG oil welfare program, AAA questioned the policy and some folks still agree.

We are just a short put (waiver) from better results.

Thank you for your life long service to California.

Clean Air Performance Professionals (CAPP)

An award winning coalition of motorists



Charlie Peters

Cc: interested parties

*CAPP contact: Charlie Peters*

*Monday, February 4, 2013*

Contact: (415) 703-5837

OAKLAND-- Attorney General Kamala D. Harris filed a civil lawsuit on February 1 against BP West Coast Products, BP Products North America, Inc. and Atlantic Richfield Company for allegedly violating state laws governing hazardous materials and hazardous waste by failing to properly inspect and maintain underground tanks used to store gasoline for retail sale at more than 780 gas stations in California.

"Safe storage of gasoline is not only common sense, it is essential to protecting the integrity of California's groundwater resources," Attorney General Harris said. "California's hazardous waste laws safeguard public health and this lawsuit ensures proper maintenance of the tanks that store fuel beneath California's communities."

Attorney General Harris was joined in this enforcement action by Alameda County District Attorney Nancy E. O'Malley, Glenn County District Attorney Robert Maloney, Merced County District Attorney Larry D. Morse II, Nevada County District Attorney Clifford Newell, Placer County District Attorney R. Scott Owens, San Bernardino County District Attorney Michael A. Ramos, Stanislaus County District Attorney Birgit Fladager and Yuba County District Attorney Patrick McGrath.

The complaint filed February 1 in Alameda County Superior Court alleges that, since

October 2006, the BP companies and ARCO have improperly monitored, inspected and maintained underground storage tanks used to store gasoline for retail sale. The complaint alleges that the defendants tampered with or disabled leak detection devices, and failed to test secondary containment systems, conduct monthly inspections, train employees in proper protocol, and maintain operational alarm systems, among other violations. The lawsuit also alleges that the defendants improperly handled and disposed of hazardous wastes and materials associated with the underground storage tanks at retail gas stations throughout the state.

The complaint follows a recent statewide investigation led by Attorney General Harris's office, which found violations of hazardous materials and hazardous waste laws and regulations at BP gas stations in 37 counties across the state.

In January 2012, the Attorney General's office filed a similar lawsuit against Phillips 66 and ConocoPhillips:

<http://oag.ca.gov/news/press-releases/attorney-general-kamala-d-harris-sues-phillips-66-and-conocophillips-over>.

Deputy Attorney Generals Brett J. Morris and Deborah Halberstadt are prosecuting the case for Attorney General Harris's Environment Section.

*A copy of the complaint, which contains the addresses of the gas stations, is attached to the online version of this release at <http://oag.ca.gov>.*

###

<http://oag.ca.gov/news/press-releases/attorney-general-kamala-d-harris-sues-phillips-66-and-conocophillips-over>

# GMOs have long history at UC Berkeley

By Levon Minassian, *Daily Californian*, November 6, 2012

With national, state and local elections fast approaching, UC Berkeley faculty members and local activists gathered on campus Oct. 24 to discuss genetically modified foods in relation to Proposition 37, which would require foods containing genetically modified organisms, or GMOs, to be labeled.

One topic of discussion was the campus's involvement with GMO research, which has been a subject of controversy among faculty and researchers.

For more than 30 years, the campus has been at the forefront of GMO research and development. Many faculty members have been divided between work to bring genetically modified products to the marketplace and attempts to challenge their dispersal in the environment.

## Research origins

The foundations for genetically modified foods began in the 1950s when scientists discovered that genes could be moved between organisms, said agricultural and resource economics professor David Zilberman. Medical genetic engineering soon took off and was applied to agriculture in the 1980s.

That's when UC Berkeley realigned several of its departments and changed some research focus to place a stronger emphasis on studying GMOs, according to Zilberman, who began teaching on campus in 1979.

Zilberman noted that the department of plant and microbial biology developed a stronger emphasis on genetic modification at that time. He attributed much of these changes to Daniel Koshland, the chair of the biochemistry

department at the time, who split the department into molecular and cell biology, integrative biology and plant and microbial biology. Zilberman said that Koshland wanted to "emphasize new techniques in science that can be used to produce new materials."

A 1980 U.S. Supreme Court decision allowed for the patenting of GMOs, according to environmental science, policy and management professor Ignacio Chapela. Chapela said patenting added monetary incentive for university professors to study the topic.

## Ice-minus

In 1987, the ice-minus bacteria became the first genetically modified organism released into the environment, and it laid a blueprint for future research in the field. Plant and microbial biology professor Steven Lindow worked on the project, which took place in Tule Lake, Calif., and was the first study of GMOs to take place outside of a lab.

"Through our studies, we were able to identify bacteria of normal freezing damage, and we made mutants of (the bacteria)," Lindow said. "We made specific mutants useful for controlling frost damage, which prevented freezing injury in colonized plants."

Lindow said that by being able to identify bacteria of normal freezing damage, they were able to make mutants of it used for controlling frost damage. This was done in an attempt to prevent injury to colonized plants.

The goal of the project was to prevent frostbite on strawberries, and the project was never commercialized. Lindow said the

University of California has been central in breakthroughs in genetic modification over the years through work in areas like human growth hormone.

"We do fundamental research," said Lindow, who also worked for Advanced Genetic Sciences Inc., the first agricultural biogenetics company. "Occasionally, it has application to real world, and then some company or organization takes it to (the market)."

## Flavr Savr tomatoes

The first GMO food sold on the market was known as the "Flavr Savr tomato," which was produced by professors from UC Berkeley and UC Davis with the intention of making tomatoes last longer. The research from the campuses was used by a company named Calgene, which was later acquired by agriculture giant Monsanto.

The intention of the product was to increase the shelf life of tomatoes, and its cans of tomato paste were clearly labeled "Genetically Engineered" and sold to European markets. Zilberman said the product "was not a commercial success" due to unwarranted stigma consumers associated with GMO foods.

"(Flavr Savr's failure) is relevant if people want to understand why (opponents of Prop. 37) are spending more than \$30 million to defeat the measure," Chapela said. "From the very beginning when GMOs were commercialized, they learned that if consumers were given information on it, they wouldn't buy it if they had a choice."

## Bt cotton

Also borne of GMO research from Berkeley and Davis was Bt cotton,

which was "engineered to resist insect damage and soybeans genetically modified to withstand spraying with Roundup herbicide," said plant and microbial biology professor Peggy Lemaux.

Zilberman said the GMO was dispersed widely by Monsanto once it was approved for use and is still in use. He has argued in his work that the gene has had environmental benefits by reducing soil tillage and pesticide use in the fields.

#### **Novartis deal**

In 1998, UC Berkeley and biogenetics company Novartis, now known as Syngenta, agreed to a controversial deal that brought the campus \$25 million. Novartis originally sought to give the campus \$50 million in what was called a strategic alliance, but after a drawn-out debate between faculty, staff and community members, the company agreed to send only half of the amount to the department of plant and microbial biology.

"I had firsthand experience to see students encouraged to do research for the industry and only for the industry," Chapela said.

Lemaux disputed this charge, arguing that the basic research that can contribute to GMO work is not the same as corporate research.

"The regulatory costs of introducing an engineered crop into the commercial market would be beyond the financial means of an academic researcher," Lemaux said.

#### **BP deal**

The next major source of funding

for campus GMO research came in 2007 when British Petroleum selected UC Berkeley, in partnership with the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, to lead a \$500 million research effort to find new sources of energy and lessen the environmental impact of energy consumption.

"The story of (GMOs being) released into the environment is intimately linked to the transfer of the university from a public university, where we do research publicly and for the common good, to a university where commercial influence is more and more important," said Chapela, who opposed the deal and stepped down as the faculty representative for the campus College of Natural Resources.

Campus spokesperson Robert Sanders said the BP deal, which funded the Energy Biosciences Institute and its work on ethanol production, did not alter faculty research incentives. He added that the money has been used to benefit the public through research on ways to mitigate global warming.

"(Berkeley researchers) found some interesting scientific questions in producing biofuels, so they extended the research to it," Sanders said. "They wouldn't be bothering if their research didn't provide the benefit of producing alternatives to fossil fuels."

#### **Where we are now**

Currently, UC Berkeley is at the forefront of the world's research of "genetically modified," according to Zilberman, which he said

contributes to the department of plant and microbial biology's high worldwide rank.

Lindow said there is "incontrovertible evidence" that research done on campus has shown GMOs to be safe and that measures should be taken to make it easier for new genetically modified crops to come to the marketplace in addition to the already widespread application of GMO soy, corn, cotton and canola.

However, agroecology professor Miguel Altieri said most campus GMO research does little to improve the agricultural system to feed more people and instead focuses on ethanol production.

"In addition to feeding cars rather than people (25 gallons of ethanol require the amount of corn necessary to feed 1 person per year), there are many social and economic problems linked to devoting large areas of land ... to input dependent (lots of fertilizers and herbicides) monocultures," Altieri said in an email.

Sanders said current biofuel research being done by the Energy Biosciences Institute and the Joint BioEnergy Institute, a research center funded by the U.S. Department of Energy, is being used to break down sugars of nonfood plants like grasses to make it easier turn them into ethanol.

He maintained that campus work on biofuels is "a perfect way for reducing greenhouse gasses" and will continue to be the focus of research as opposed to agriculture in what he claims has been the tradition on campus over the years.

Contact Levon Minassian at [lminassian@dailycal.org](mailto:lminassian@dailycal.org).

<http://www.dailycal.org/2012/11/05/gmos-have-long-history-at-uc-berkeley/>

CAPP contact: Charlie Peters



# Clean Air Performance Professionals

Sunday, September 23, 2012

Mr. President  
Barack Obama  
1600 Pennsylvania Ave NW  
Washington, DC 20500  
(202) 456-1414 / 2461 fax

Clean Air Performance Professionals (CAPP)

Hayward, California 94541

Aloha Mr. President,

It is reported that corn along I-5 south of Sacramento uses up to 1500 gallons of water to grow corn for 1 gallon of GMO ethanol for our gas tanks.

Should Governor Brown consider a (GMO) corn ethanol fuel waiver supported by the UN?

Is fed EPA confused when a Lodi, California bread baker is taken to federal court to collect \$625,000.00 fine for generating ozone from the ethanol made by baking bread while mandating GMO corn fuel ethanol in our gas that may be a bigger deal than MTBE to our ground water supply.

Do water folks check for ethanol in our drinking water? Drinking ethanol maybe rated as causing cancer but MTBE never has.

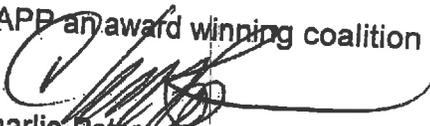
Does Alcohol, Tobacco, & Firearms (ATF) audit for the payment of the \$17 tax of food grade corn ethanol from fuel refiners?

Let's see, a 5,000 gallon tanker truck can move around a \$85,000.00 tax and a reported \$0.50 cent per gallon process can move fuel grade to food grade.

The last time my mom and I saw the spreading banyan tree at Waikiki was shortly after Dec. the 7<sup>th</sup> 1941.

Aloha, Thank you for your service.

CAPP an award winning coalition of motorists.

  
Charlie Peters

Cc: interested parties

CAPP contact: Charlie Peters

# Shell offers free fill-ups for hydrogen fuel cell vehicles

by John Donovan, Aug 2nd, 2012

## Los Angeles Times

**The oil company opens a station in Newport Beach where hydrogen will be available at no charge, but only 200 cars statewide can take advantage of it.**

Shell has opened a new station in Newport Beach where drivers fill up at no charge. That's right: A big oil company is offering unlimited free gas.

But there is a catch. The gas is hydrogen, and it's free only to those driving a hydrogen fuel cell vehicle.

That's not a lot of people. Only 200 fuel cell vehicles are operating in the state, said Catherine Dunwoody, executive director of the California Fuel Cell Partnership. Automakers plan to offer more, but even then the highest estimates are for no more than 50,000 in operation in California five years from now, she said.

The cars will be expensive — as much as double the price of a gasoline compact or mid-size auto, according to current estimates. At the moment, they can only be leased.

Shell is paying for the pumps, which look like any other gas pump, because it

[jerry.hirsch@latimes.com](mailto:jerry.hirsch@latimes.com)

<http://royaldutchshellplc.com/2012/08/02/shell-offers-free-fill-ups-for-hydrogen-fuel-cell-vehicles/>

**California AB 8 Perea and SB 11 Pavley are urgency bills to tax the motorist \$billions to build Hydrogen stations to fill car tanks to 10,000 psi of Hydrogen, absolute insanity--VOTE NO.**

*CAPP contact: Charlie Peters*

wants to learn "about costs, consumer behavior and how to dispense it efficiently to different vehicles," said Matias Sanchez Cane, North America commercial manager for Shell Alternative Energies.

Hydrogen is free because Shell doesn't know how to charge for it. The California Division of Measurement Standards is waiting for state lawmakers to authorize it to regulate sales of automotive fuel in kilograms, which is how compressed hydrogen gas is measured, said Steve Lyle, a spokesman for the agency.

It could be free until 2015, when Gov. Jerry Brown has told regulators to have infrastructure in place for people to use alternative-fuel, zero-emissions vehicles such as hydrogen cars. The Shell station is only the eighth public hydrogen station in the state and seventh in Southern California. The plan is to have 68 built in metropolitan areas and key locations throughout the state, Dunwoody said.

# Chu: Ethanol not the best biofuel

by *Philip Brasher, The Des Moines Register, November 29, 2010*

Energy Secretary Steven Chu made a pitch today for using biomass to make synthetic versions of gasoline, diesel and jet fuel rather than ethanol. "Ethanol is not an ideal transportation fuel," Chu said during a question-and-answer session at the National Press Club. Chu said synthetic fuels don't require the specialized infrastructure, such as pumps and pipelines, that are needed for ethanol.

Chu side-stepped a question about the expiring 45-cent-per-gallon subsidy for corn-based ethanol. He

said that corn ethanol helped show that is a "Americans can drive their vehicles using agriculturally based fuels, but we are primarily focused on developing the new technologies that can supercede ethanol made from starches," Chu said.

The ethanol industry has been pushing for federal incentives for ethanol pipelines and pumps, arguing that the "drop-in" fuels that Chu is talking about are many years away from being commercialized.

Chu's comments come as many environmental groups and food industry interests are mobilizing to prevent the 45-cent ethanol tax credit from being extended. Allowing the subsidy to expire "will help control deficit spending without in any way hindering the development of advanced biofuels, which can help us meet our energy, environmental and food security needs in a fiscally responsible manner," the groups say in a letter to congressional leaders.

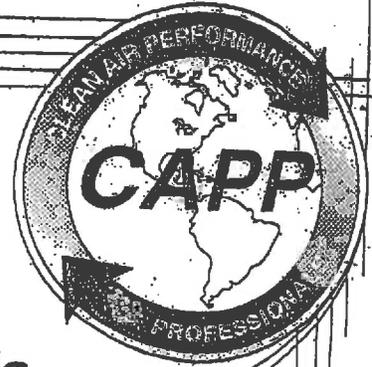
Here's a list of the groups signing the anti-ethanol letter:

ActionAid US  
Africa Action  
Africa Faith and Justice Network  
American Bakers Association  
American Conservative Union  
American Meat Institute  
American Frozen Food Institute  
California Dairies, Inc.  
California Dairy Campaign  
Center for Biological Diversity  
Center for Food Safety  
Clean Air Task Force  
Clean Water Action  
Columban Center for Advocacy and Outreach  
Competitive Enterprise Institute  
Dairy Producers of New Mexico  
Dairy Producers of Utah  
Earth Day Network  
Environment America  
Environmental Working Group  
Foreign Policy in Focus  
FreedomWorks  
Friends of the Earth  
Grocery Manufacturers Association  
Heartland Institute  
Idaho Dairymen's Association  
International Center for Technology Assessment  
International Dairy Foods Association  
KyotoUSA  
Leadership Conference of Women Religious  
League of Conservation Voters  
Maryknoll Office for Global Concerns  
Milk Producers Council  
Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate  
MoveOn.org Political Action  
National Audubon Society  
National Catholic Rural Life Conference  
National Chicken Council  
National Council of Chain Restaurants  
National Meat Association  
National Taxpayers Union  
National Turkey Federation  
National Wildlife Federation  
Natural Resources Defense Council  
NETWORK, A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby  
Oregon Dairy Farmers Association  
Oxfam America  
PLANT (Partners for the Land and Agricultural Needs of Traditional Peoples)  
Pew Environment Group  
Public Citizen  
Safe Climate Campaign  
Sierra Club  
Snack Food Association  
Taxpayers for Common Sense  
Union of Concerned Scientists  
Unitarian Universalist Ministry for Earth  
Washington Cattle Feeders Association  
Washington State Dairy Federation  
World Wildlife Fund

• [pbrasher@dmreg.com](mailto:pbrasher@dmreg.com)

<http://blogs.desmoinesregister.com/dmr/index.php/2010/11/29/chu-ethanol-not-the-best-biofuel/>

**CAPP contact: Charlie Peters**



*Clean Air Performance Professionals*

Sunday, October 15, 2006

# VOTE **NO** on Prop. **87**

The \$0.51 per gal. corporate welfare to the oil refiners for adding 5.6% ethanol to California gas is about \$500,000,000.00 per year

The ethanol may add over \$1.00 per gal. to the gas profit in California.

That may be about \$100 billion in oil profit from California motorists.

The science is interesting but so is the money.

A \$4 billion Prop. 87 oil tax may add \$40 billion in oil profit.



Charlie Peters

Clean Air Performance Professionals

*CAPP contact: Charlie Peters*

# Water groups oppose ethanol as MTBE replacement

*National Trade Publications, Secure.gvmg, April 17, 2002*

WASHINGTON — Replacing methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) with the fuel additive ethanol could result in further water contamination and higher gas prices, three water organizations told Senate Majority Leader Tom Daschle this week.

The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), Sacramento; American Water Works Association (AWWA), Denver; and the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies (AMWA), Washington, said in a letter to Daschle, D-SD, that they support ending the use of MTBE.

MTBE is a fuel oxygenator that purportedly helps clean emissions from vehicles, but is found to be a groundwater pollutant and health risk. Ethanol is often talked about as its replacement.

But "replacing MTBE with ethanol runs the serious risk of repeating costly environmental mistakes," the letter said, without evidence that it benefits clean air and without evidence there are no health risks associated with it.

"Putting ethanol on gasoline, at any levels, would almost certainly result in higher prices at the pump and new instances of possible water contamination," the letter stated.

ACWA, AWWA and AMWA also oppose language in the Energy Policy Act of 2002's ethanol provision that features the creation of a "renewable fuels safe

harbor," that the groups claim gives liability protection to ethanol marketers.

The groups cited a 1999 study by the University of California that concluded the state could meet its clean air goals without oxygenated fuel.

Copies of the groups' letter were sent to US senators Dianne Feinstein, D-CA, and Barbara Boxer, D-CA, who also oppose the use of MTBE.

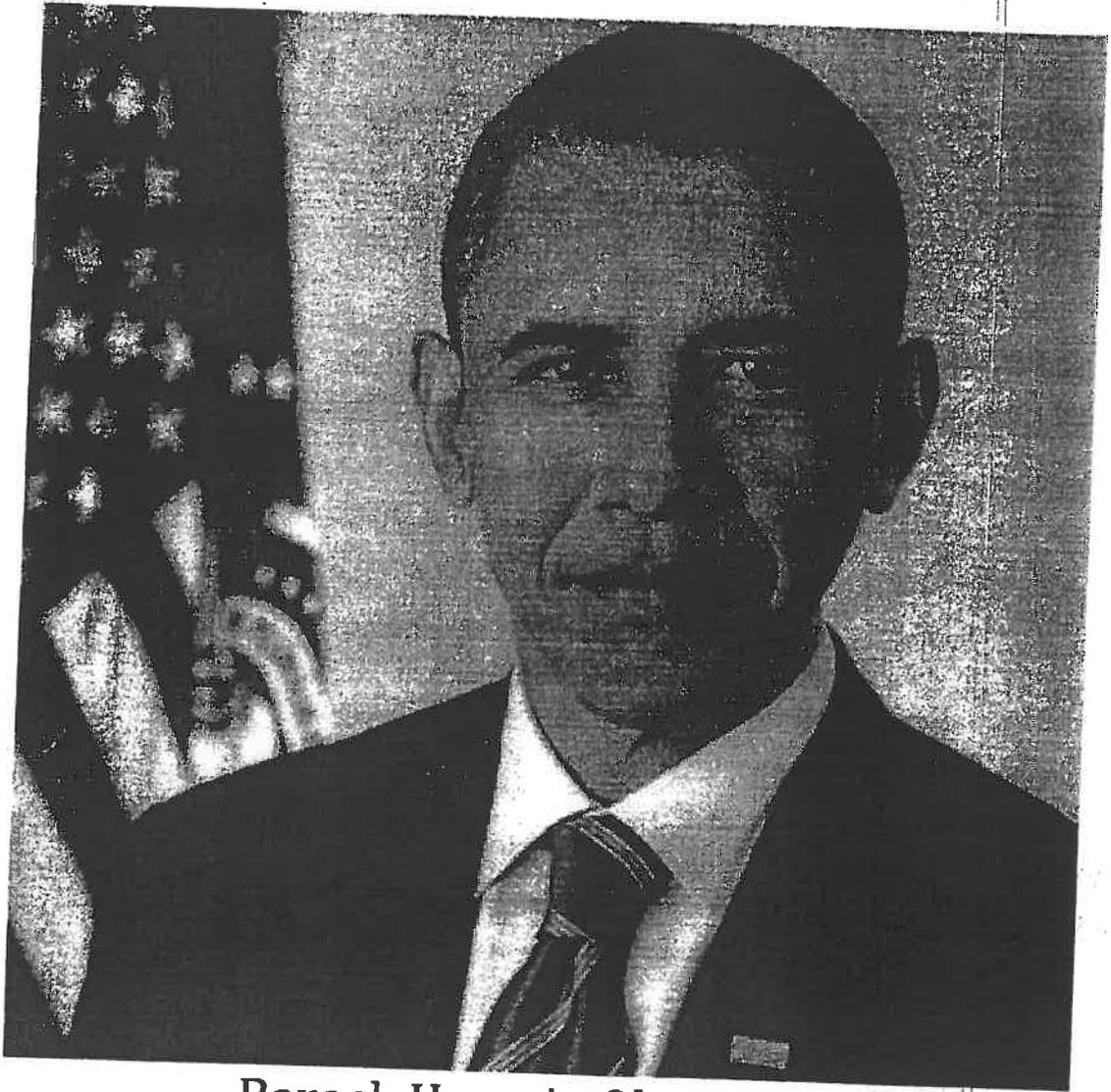
In October 2000, Feinstein introduced five bills to deal with MTBE, and on 11 April, Boxer said in a statement on her website that she would offer an amendment to hold ethanol producers responsible for any future damage to the environment or any threat to public health.

Boxer said she would also introduce a second amendment to encourage the use of ethanol produced from agricultural biomass, such as rice straw and sugarcane residue, as an alternative to corn-based ethanol. That approach, she said, would help prevent supply disruptions that can translate into unfair gas prices for consumers.

California once intended to stop using MTBE next year, but last month, concerned about possible increased gas prices at the pump caused by ethanol, Gov. Gray Davis postponed the MTBE ban, giving refineries up to an additional 12 months for the transition from MTBE to ethanol.

[https://secure.gvmg.com/watertechonline/newsprint.asp?print=1&mode=4&N\\_ID=30919](https://secure.gvmg.com/watertechonline/newsprint.asp?print=1&mode=4&N_ID=30919)

**CAPP contact: Charlie Peters**



Barack Hussein Obama, Jr.

Lawyer, U.S. President, U.S. Representative

August 04, 1961 (Age: 50)

Punahou Academy, Occidental College, Columbia University,  
Harvard Law School  
Honolulu, Hawaii

Former Illinois Senator Barack Obama is the 44th and current president of the United States. Inaugurated on January 27, 2009, he is the first African-American to serve as U.S. president.

202.456.1111 / 2461 fax

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