

## DOCKETED

<b>Docket Number:</b>	09-AFC-07C
<b>Project Title:</b>	Palen Solar Power Project - Compliance
<b>TN #:</b>	203090
<b>Document Title:</b>	David Elser Comments: Not in my country
<b>Description:</b>	N/A
<b>Filer:</b>	System
<b>Organization:</b>	David Elser
<b>Submitter Role:</b>	Public
<b>Submission Date:</b>	9/23/2014 12:16:09 PM
<b>Docketed Date:</b>	9/23/2014

*Comment Received From: david elser*

*Submitted On: 9/23/2014*

*Docket Number: 09-AFC-07C*

**Not in my country**

*Additional submitted attachment is included below.*

I keep reading that solar panels on our roof tops will help our energy problem.

But at what cost to the world's environment.

Once the material reaches our shores our environmental laws take over and attempt to protect the worker and the environment.

Example: If I take all my trash and place it in my neighbor's yard, my yard looks nice but the trash is still in the neighborhood.

So if we clean up our side of the world but finance the other side of the world to produce the products we need just to clean up our environment, are we truly saving the planet as a whole or just making our yard look nice.

China's laws on environmental pollution are almost non-existent. China's smog from coal fired plants reaches the west coast now.

China does not respect the planet or human life but this is who we need to produce solar energy because they have no laws

[http://www.chinalawblog.com/2010/11/rare\\_earth\\_and\\_polysilicon\\_does\\_china\\_hold\\_our\\_green\\_future\\_in\\_its\\_hands.html](http://www.chinalawblog.com/2010/11/rare_earth_and_polysilicon_does_china_hold_our_green_future_in_its_hands.html)

There needs to be a profit or the product will not be available and the easiest way to make a profit is to eliminate all human and environmental protection laws.

“Rare earth mining in China: the bleak social and environmental costs” (Kaiman, Jonathan 2014)

<http://www.theguardian.com/sustainable-business/rare-earth-mining-china-social-environmental-costs>

How many panels will it take? Is your roof engineered to hold the extra weight of the panels? Is your roof blocked by trees, even mountains will limit the amount of sun light each day?

“If you live in Arizona and use about 48 kWh where the average solar insolation per year is around 6 kWh/meters squared/day, you'll need 53 square meters (574 sq ft) of 15% efficient solar panels. In Vermont, where the average solar insolation

per year is around 4 kWh/meters squared/day, you'll need 80 square meters (861 sq ft) of 15% efficient solar"— Aaron Johnson"

<http://engineering.mit.edu/ask/how-many-solar-panels-do-i-need-my-house-become-energy-independent>

<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2014-04-29/china-fuels-highest-solar-silicon-demand-since-2011.html>

As a result, the rare earths mining regions in Inner Mongolia are classified as some of the most polluted regions in the world.

[http://www.chinalawblog.com/2010/11/rare\\_earth\\_and\\_polysilicon\\_does\\_china\\_hold\\_our\\_green\\_future\\_in\\_its\\_hands.html](http://www.chinalawblog.com/2010/11/rare_earth_and_polysilicon_does_china_hold_our_green_future_in_its_hands.html)