

**Byers & Anderson Court Reporters/Video/Videoconferencing  
Seattle/Tacoma, Washington**

1 MS. MORRIS: Hello. My name is A.R.  
2 Morris, I live in Seattle and I'm representing myself  
3 today as a mother, and I do work with some different  
4 grassroots organizations including 350.org Seattle.  
5 Thank you for this opportunity to speak.

6 The BLM coal leasing program is inconsistent with  
7 the 2015 Paris Agreement on climate disruption. Coal  
8 companies already own enough land privately to increase  
9 greenhouse gases to cause U.S. to fail its Paris  
10 commitments. Thus, leasing public land for even more  
11 creation of greenhouse gases is not -- is not for the  
12 public good. It will make us fail our Paris commitment.

13 The BLM leasing program needs to be transformed into  
14 a clean energy program. BLM land can be the site of  
15 solar farms, wind farms, and updating the grid. BLM must  
16 use its taxpayer money it could get money from -- I know  
17 it has other programs besides coal leasing -- and then it  
18 could get new revenue from renewable energy and then they  
19 could use that money to fast track even more renewable  
20 energy programs that meet the needs of the 21st century  
21 planet.

22 The 21st century planet is stressed by climate  
23 disruption due to burning of fossil fuels. The 21st  
24 century renewable energy on BLM lands will provide the  
25 jobs we need now and a stable climate for our children's

1 future.

2       It's clear that termination of the BLM coal program  
3 will greatly benefit the U.S. by helping the U.S. meet  
4 its Paris obligations. And I think that in the analysis  
5 you're going to do, really studying those benefits would  
6 be a great direction. The benefit of new jobs in the  
7 renewable energy industry, the benefit -- public health  
8 benefits of not having all of those pollutants from the  
9 coal that's burned in the atmosphere, meeting our  
10 obligations.

11       And then also I wanted to suggest you have more  
12 public meetings in states that aren't necessarily  
13 stakeholders. I notice that most of the states are  
14 coal-mining states that you're having these meetings and  
15 then I guess you might have picked Washington because we  
16 have all of the transport issues here. But we all  
17 breathe the same air in the U.S., so I think hearing from  
18 New England states and from California and from -- and  
19 this is a national issue. It's not localized to just  
20 these states that happen to have these industries.

21       It's really -- I think it should be -- I think you  
22 need to really reach out and get comments from the entire  
23 country.

24       Thank you very much.

25                               MR. BATTIS: Thank you. Number 106.