Prince Charles and the Globalists Set Meeting for September to Plot How to Accelerate Goals of U.N. Agenda 2030 and the Complete Digitization of Humanity

Part 2



The Department of Energy rolled out a proposal for more stringent energy and water efficiency standards for dishwashers Friday, a move consumers may be less than enthused about, the Competitive Enterprise Institute reported. Need I say who is responsible for this action? It's all part of the ESG and Sustainable Development to save the planet as part of Gaia worship!

Secretary of Energy Jennifer Granholm insists the new standards will save Americans \$652 million in utility bills while "mitigating harmful carbon pollution."

"This Administration is using all of the tools at our disposal to save Americans money while promoting innovations that will reduce carbon pollution and combat the climate crisis." Sec. Granholm said in a statement lauding the appliance standards.

By 2027, ordinary household dishwashers would have to use 27% less power and 34% less water in their default cycles under the proposed rules, Bloomberg reported; another supporter of Prince Charles of Wales. The agency estimates the change will cost consumers \$15 on the front end of a dishwasher purchase, but say consumers would save thrice that on the back end with decreased operating costs over the lifetime of the machine.

Theoretically, anyway.

The problem arises when consumers, unhappy with the cleanliness of their dishes after running a normal cycle, might run the dishes through twice, or even wash dishes by hand, which is far less efficient in terms of the amount of water used.

In addition to the proposed regulations for dishwashers, the document also set its sights on electric motors and beverage vending machines.

The Competitive Enterprise Institute, an organization that promotes regulatory reform, calls the DOE's dishwasher proposal "the most anti-consumer of them all."

Further, CEI says the move violates the statute under which the agency derives its appliance standard-setting authority: namely, the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 that forbids it from to place energy efficiency over product performance, choice, and features.

The DOE's rules would lower the limits on the amount of water and amount of energy a dishwasher can use for its default cycle. The current limit is 5 gallons of water per cycle. The new regulations would slash that to 3.2 gallons.

Most dishwashers on the market already use 3.5 gallons or fewer, according to Fox Business.

The Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers, using the DOE's own cost estimates, says compliance will cost manufacturers \$2.5 billion.

President Biden revoked a Trump-era deregulatory measure that created a "short-cycle" category for cycles that took an hour or less. Those manufacturers were not saddled with the meeting the existing efficiency standards, as Reason explained. https://www.theblaze.com/news

The coronation of King Charles III was truly out of this world. Not sure of what to make out of this but with the Pantheistic King of the World, we can't be sure it isn't something to make note of.

A photographer capturing the historic event claims to have snapped images of a UFO, which was seen in the background of Royal Air Force Red Arrow planes doing a flyby of overcast London, according to the Mirror.

"The weather was bad so there were no birds in the air, and I couldn't really see the planes so I didn't check the photos until later," said Simon Balson, a 59 year-old shooting from the 13th floor of his apartment building in Limehouse.

"When I did, though, I <u>spotted this weird object</u> and just thought 'what the hell is that.' "
The small and reddish object he captured — Balson claims to have "no idea" what it could be — looks closest to a sideways heart and was apparently observed above the jets while they were in a triangular formation heading towards the London Mall.



'What the hell is that?': Photographer captures 'UFO' at coronation© Provided by New York Post

A photographer captured an object over the skies of London during the coronation.Simon Balson / SWNS

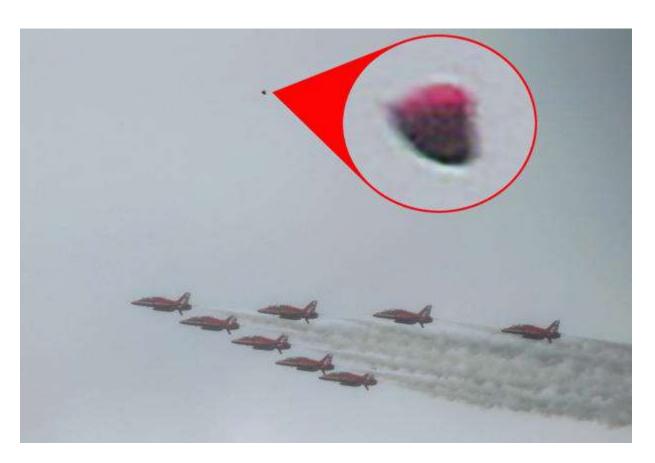
'What the hell is that?': Photographer captures 'UFO' flying at coronation

View on Watch

"I enhanced the image and tried to increase the spec to see what it was, it looks like a floating acom or something," he said.

"All I could get is that it had a little bit of a red top, but I just have no idea what it could be."

Adding to the X Files-esque phenomenon, Balson claims that there's been a "lot of unexplained sightings" around East London lately.



'What the hell is that?': Photographer captures 'UFO' at coronation© Provided by New York Post

"I enhanced the image and tried to increase the spec to see what it was, it looks like a floating acorn or something," the photographer said. Simon Balson / SWNS



"There have been lots of strange 'UFO' sightings recently, so I thought other people might be able to guess what it was."

Last month the Pentagon had released footage of <u>a UFO flying over an active combat zone</u> in the Middle East and in January <u>a bizarre saucer shaped object</u> was seen hovering over a soccer match in Mexico.

Maybe Dr. Stephen Greer has a new film coming out in a couple weeks, 'Endgame to Disclosure', and perhaps Dr. Greer will have answers. But to my point about Prince Charles, I prefer to refer to this maggot by not calling him king, since there is only one True King, that being King Jesus Christ! We have more details about what is coming up.

The Lunatic King....wasting no time towards global government.

His favorite ancestor was the mad king George!!

Engineers must "save this planet from increasing catastrophe", the King has urged in his first speech after his Coronation. He made a return back to official Royal duties on Tuesday, using his first engagement to bolster his lifelong support for sustainability and the environment by visiting a laboratory working on net zero research. https://archive.ph/HdCAy

The plan from which the Great Reset originated was called the Global Redesign Initiative. Drafted by the WEF after the 2008 economic crisis, the initiative contains a 600-page report on transforming global governance. In the WEF's vision, "the government voice would be one among many, without always being the final arbiter." Governments would be just one stakeholder in a multi-stakeholder model of global governance (UN NGOs). Harris Gleckman, senior fellow at the University of Massachusetts, describes the report as "the most comprehensive proposal for redesigning global governance since the formulation of the United Nations during World War II.

30 WEEKS TO GO TO A SEVEN YEAR GLOBAL AGREEMENT! UN PRESS RELEASE

UN Secretary-General António Guterres sounded the alarm as he briefed Member States on the 'Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals: Towards a Rescue Plan for People and Planet' report.

"Halfway to the deadline for the 2030 Agenda, we are leaving more than half the world behind. We have stalled or gone into reverse on more than 30 percent of the SDGs," said the Secretary-General. "Unless we act now, the 2030 Agenda will become an epitaph for a world that might have been."

According to the report, the opportunity to change the trajectory of the SDGs exists, but would require the international community to take unprecedented, collective action. The Report identifies five key areas of urgent action for all Member States:

- 1. Recommit to SEVEN YEARS of accelerated, sustained and transformative action, both nationally and internationally, to deliver on the promise of the SDGs.
- 2. Advance concrete, integrated and targeted policies and actions to eradicate poverty, reduce inequality and end the war on nature, with a particular focus on advancing the rights women and girls and empowering the most vulnerable.
- 3. Strengthen national and sub-national capacity, accountability and public institutions to deliver accelerated SDG progress.
- Recommit to deliver on the Addis Ababa Agenda and mobilize the resources and investment needed for developing countries to achieve the SDGs.
- Continue to strengthen the UN development system and to boost the capacity of the multilateral system to tackle emerging challenges and address SDG related gaps and weaknesses in the international architecture that have emerged since 2015.

Expanding on these recommendations, the UN Chief stressed the need for bold political leadership at all levels, urging all countries to deliver a *National Commitment to SDG Transformation* at the SDG Summit in September 2023, including by setting national benchmarks for reducing poverty and inequality.

2023 is the year when the U.N.'s "Global Stocktake" on progress toward the Paris Agreement will be published, and it will make tough reading, requiring a clear political response at COP28. As guardian of the U.N. climate process, the UAE must be guided by the latest science and driven to protect the most vulnerable, not vested interests. It's a high risk-high reward COP: At this stage of the climate crisis, the outcome is high ambition or abject failure.

The pieces are in play to deliver a seven-year term agreement in 2023. The world is waiting to see how it will shape the agenda and drive the world toward an agreement.

ISRAEL'S COMPTROLLER TO ROLL OUT CLIMATE AUDIT AHEAD OF COP28

Matanyahu Englman warns: If Israel does not make "fundamental changes" in its attitude toward climate, "CO*VID-1*9 will only be the prelude to what will happen in years to come."

The State Comptroller's Office will publish a broad, systemic follow-up audit on the climate issue in October 2023, ahead of the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28).

Speaking at the spring conference of the President's Climate Forum at Hebrew University, Englman told the closed forum that the report would examine critical issues, including:

- achieving targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions;
- forming a national preparedness plan;
- establishing a national meteorological forecasting center;
- developing a preparedness plan for Israel's security system;
- carrying out climate impact assessments on Israel's economy;
- rolling out a carbon tax;
- reporting on financial bodies' activities in the field;
- o updating on the status of Israel's climate legislation; and on
- o developing a comprehensive framework for managing the climate crisis.

A SPECIAL SESSION OF STATE COMPTROLLERS AT COP28

In addition, Engelman serves as vice president of the European Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions. In that capacity, he said he is working with his colleagues to hold a special session of state comptrollers at COP28 in Abu Dhabi, where the results of Israel's latest audit will be presented.

With just **7 years** left to achieve the **2030** Agenda, the UN states that the SDGs remain the best chance to spread peace, security, prosperity and human rights to all corners of the world.

SEVEN YEARS TO CHANGE THE WORLD: WHERE WE ARE, HOW WE'VE BEEN AND WHAT WE CAN DO NOW

2023 marks a critical crossroads for humanity and the planet we live on. The IPCC report will be closely followed by another critical moment for reaching the Paris

Agreement target: the conclusion of the first Global Stocktake. From what we're hearing, it is most likely that we will not be where we need to be, with many countries still needing to finalize and/or increase the ambition of their national plans – as well as speed up implementation. These reports can be read as thermometer readings. And as thermometer readings, these reports should trigger urgent action.

THE JOURNEY HERE

To tackle climate change and its impacts, world leaders at the <u>UN Climate Change Conference (COP21) in Paris</u> reached a breakthrough moment on 12 December 2015: the historic <u>Paris Agreement</u>. This was a collective deal to limit global warming to 2 degrees Celsius in this century while striving for the optimal result of 1.5 degrees.

Every year, the signatories come together at the UN Climate Change Conference to agree on strategies to operationalize its delivery, as well as tackle systemic changes that need to happen to address the already existing and future impacts of climate change across the globe.

On the nature front, a number of breakthrough agreements and commitments announced over the last three editions of the UN Climate Change Conference signaled a path to follow. COP 26 held in Glasgow in 2021 concluded the operational details for the practical implementation of the Paris Agreement, called the Paris Rulebook, as well as a series of other commitments and policies to help to address, the ambition loop (you can keep track of top nature-related commitments with our tracker here). Last year also ended on a particularly positive note with nature-based solutions coming through the final COP 27 decision text, and the long-awaited COP 15 bringing forth the global framework on biodiversity. In March, the Global High Seas Treaty was also agreed upon.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT

The Paris Agreement works on a five-year cycle of increasingly ambitious climate action carried out by countries. Every five years, each country is expected to submit an updated national climate action plan – known as a <u>Nationally Determined Contribution</u>, or NDC.

2023 marks **the conclusion** of the first "global stocktake", a seven year process of 5 years implementation and 2 years stocktake, which assessed progress on Paris Agreement goals. This process will further encourage countries to take ambitious climate actions that keep warming below 1.5 degrees Celsius.

2025 is the year where most systemic shifts need to be accounted and planned for.

2030 is the deadline for net-zero targets and delivering on the 30×30 goal on biodiversity.

WHAT CAN WE DO NOW

More than half of the world's total GDP is dependent on nature. The IPCC has also stated that maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services resilience depends on effective and equitable conservation of 30% - 50% of Earth's land, freshwater and ocean areas. It is therefore imperative that we protect, manage and restore nature to leverage its unique capacity to provide viable and scalable climate solutions and a more abundant, stable planet.

THE GREEN KING IS CROWNED

On the eve of his May 6th coronation, Charles finds himself at the leading edge of the global movement to tackle climate change, and carrying the expectation that he will continue driving for change from his throne and ahead of COP28. But what exactly will his long-held sentiments on environmental issues add up to?

In 2020, he stood before attendees of the World Economic Forum in Davos and <u>laid out</u> a <u>10-point plan</u> to shift the world toward a more sustainable economy, part of what he called his <u>Sustainable Markets Initiative</u>.

On the environment, at least, he can work around his royal restraints by highlighting novel ideas and promising practices, by raising up First Nations wisdom and bringing high-flying (and high-emitting) corporations down closer to the earth, by bringing the great light of his office and shining it in those places in need of illumination, Bellegarde has said.

"As leader of the Commonwealth he's in a key position to bring the private sector together, to convene CEOs, which he's done, and heads of state, to focus on putting the planet first."

CLIMATE CRISIS: THE LIE OF THE LAST DAYS

⁹ "The coming of the lawless one will be accompanied by the working of Satan, with every kind of power, sign, and False wonder, ¹⁰ and with every wicked deception directed against those who are perishing, because they refused the love of the truth that would have saved them." –(2nd Thessalonians 2:9-10)

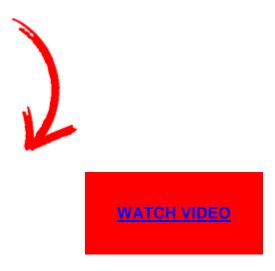
"....who changed the truth of God into a lie, and reverenced and served the created thing beyond the One having created it," –(Romans 1:25)

A deeply concerned mother is sending out a heart cry to the rest of the world. She explains how little children in thousands of schools are taught to masturbate one another, have oral s*x, play all kinds of sexual games, are exposed to naked (transgender) adults, and so on.

This is part of a mandatory curriculum, published by the Rutgers

Foundation, who in 27 nations executes the international guidelines for sexuality education of the World Health Organization and United Nations. These guidelines for education authorities state that children must have sexual partners, and learn different sexual techniques.

Pushing this "comprehensive sexuality education" in every school of the world is one of the sustainability goals of the United Nations Agenda 2030. About this agenda, the UN says that it "involves the entire world" and "nobody will be left behind". This means they will make sure this will be implemented in every school, starting in kindergartens.



If the button doesn't work, copy this url into your browser: https://stopworldcontrol.com/children/

In the near future, everyone on earth – except the "elite," of course – will have to <u>drastically reduce</u> their standard of living in order to save the planet from the devastating effects of warm weather, according to the *BBC*.

In its "Future World" series, the BBC is telling viewers that it is no longer an option to live an "ultra-low carbon lifestyle" – it is a requirement if the planet is to be saved from man-made so-called climate change.

Right now, the "carbon footprint" of someone living in the developed world ranges anywhere from 4.46 metric tons per year in France, all the way up to 15.43 metric tons per year in Canada.

In the United States, the average person's carbon footprint clocks in at 14.67 metric tons per year, which is nearly eight times higher than the two metric tons per year limit being proposed by the "green" cult.

BBC conveniently left out China, which produces more pollution than any country in the world by a longshot

According to the *BBC*, two metric tons per year of carbon "waste" is about half the output of a single gas-powered car in the U.S. – and nothing more. In order to keep one's life beneath that limit, cars would have to go, as would energy usage, meat eating, and so much more.

The average person's lifestyle would have to change dramatically in order to comply with an ultra-low carbon green lifestyle, which for most people would mean abject poverty and misery, not to mention a prison-like life where there is very little travel allowed, and minimal, if any, freedoms.

Others in the **green cult** believe that even two metric tons of carbon footprint per person per year is too much, suggesting just 1.4 metric tons instead by the year 2040, and just 0.7 metric tons per year per person by the year 2050.

For some reason, the *BBC* ignored communist China in its reporting on the worst carbon-emitting countries. China, by far, generates the most pollution and carbon "waste," if you want to call it that, trailed by the U.S. and Canada way further down the totem pole.

Communist China almost always gets a free pass in the media when it comes to things like energy usage, pollution, and other green-related issues. Perhaps this is because the country is a massive slave camp for multi-national corporations to pay rock-bottom wages to workers who manufacture often cheap-quality products that are then sold at a massive markup in the West?

Another thing to keep in mind about Canada specifically is that it is a cold-weather country located in the far north. It thus only makes sense that the average Canadian household generates a lot of carbon, seeing as how they probably do not want to freeze to death without heat.

Ironically, the claim that the world needs to voluntarily plunge into poverty to "save lives" from global warming is a misnomer in that more people die every year from being too *cold* than they do from being too warm.

If the climate fight is really about saving lives, then we should be releasing *more* carbon to help keep people from freezing. Since this is never part of the climate conversation, we have to ask: what *really* is the motivation behind the anti-carbon climate push?

"We live in a world where many people believe many different things, but nowhere else do we find the kind of mandatory buy-in required as with the so-called climate crisis," reports Mark E. Jeftovic.

"Fortunately we're hearing from an increasing number of scientists that there is no crisis, and whose voices are getting louder even in the face of corporate media "fact checking" and other headwinds of narrative control."

When I awakened this morning I checked the Siri News headlines on my cell phone and low and behold there was another directive of the fake king and the **green cult of Gaia worship of the creation**. This suggests confirmation of what I have been saying the past couple weeks, that being that Prince Charles knows his time is short and he has gone into high gear to bring about his planet salvation of the earth! God help the rest of humanity!

The Biden administration is announcing a climate rule that would require most fossil fuel power plants to slash their greenhouse gas pollution 90 percent between 2035 and 2040 — or shut down. This is simply carrying out the instructions of Prince Charles plan to reduce emissions to the Zero-point, an impossible objective.

The <u>highly anticipated regulation</u> being unveiled Thursday morning is just the latest step in President Joe Biden's campaign to <u>green</u> the U.S. economy, an effort that has brought a counterattack from Republicans and coal-state Democratic Sen. Joe Manchin. That's on top of efforts by Biden's agencies to promote the use of electric cars, subsidize <u>green</u> energy sources like solar and wind and tighten regulations on products including gas stoves and dishwashers.

The draft power plant rule from the Environmental Protection Agency would break new ground by requiring steep pollution cuts from plants burning coal or natural gas, which together provide the lion's share of the nation's electricity. To justify the size of those cuts, the agency says fossil fuel plants could <u>capture their greenhouse gas emissions</u> before they hit the atmosphere — a long-debated technology that no power plant in the U.S. uses now.

As an alternative, utilities could hasten their decisions to shut down their aging coal plants, a trend that has already gathered speed in the past two decades. The rule allows plants that agree to close in the first half of the 2030s to avoid most or all of the pollution-reduction mandates.

Expanding carbon capture technology on the scale EPA is envisioning would require dramatically ramping up a nascent industry and constructing potentially thousands of miles of pipelines to carry the gas to underground storage sites.

"The public health and environmental benefits of this proposed rule will be tremendous," EPA Administrator Michael Regan said during a briefing on the rule Wednesday. He

added, "We have more than enough reason to be optimistic about what's possible for the future of our nation."

He does not tell the public the downside of this utopian agenda! Starvation, and death!

Electricity generation is the nation's second-biggest source of planet-warming pollution, just behind transportation. That means that Thursday's power plant rule and EPA's recently proposed <u>limits on car and truck pollution</u> are essential to meeting Biden's pledges to curb the United States' contributions to global catastrophe.

The Biden administration is just another soundbyte speaker for the Antichrist himself, aka Prince Charles of Wales.



EPA Administrator Michael Regan prepares to testify before the House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials on Capitol Hill on May 10, 2023.

But he will face legal challenges from GOP-led states that embrace fossil fuels — and from the conservative Supreme Court that curbed EPA's authority over the power sector less than a year ago. The new rule faces the danger of going the way of former President Barack Obama's own expansive power plant climate rule from 2015, which federal courts stalled before the Trump administration killed it. Don't bet on it this time!

The Trump administration later proposed a power plant rule that federal judges faulted for ignoring possible options to cut pollution.

With the new rule, EPA says it has finally gotten it right.

"It's the best shot we've ever had and it is a serious, serious effort," said Carol Browner, a former EPA administrator and White House climate czar who is now at the law firm Covington, before the rule's release.

Republicans, however, argue the rule offers yet more regulatory overreach that <u>will cost Biden politically</u>. Combined, natural gas and coal <u>produced nearly 60 percent of the country's electricity</u> last year, while renewable sources like wind and solar contributed just over 21 percent.

"There's a potential catastrophe coming because Biden's administration is retiring current sources of energy much, much faster than you can get the new sources — the renewable energy they want — online," said Sen. John Barrasso (R-Wyo.), the top Republican on the Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

"Joe Biden just doesn't have the capacity or the willingness to face the reality of what he and the Democrats are doing to the energy needs of the country," Barrasso added.

Manchin, the West Virginia Democrat who chairs the energy committee, lashed out at the power plant rule a day before its release and vowed to oppose all of Biden's EPA nominees "until they halt their government overreach."

"This Administration is determined to advance its radical climate agenda and has made it clear they are hell-bent on doing everything in their power to regulate coal and gasfueled power plants out of existence, no matter the cost to energy security and reliability," Manchin said in a statement Wednesday.

The rule is only a proposal, Reg. 2060-AV09, and after taking public comment EPA will complete it in a year or so. That won't give the Biden administration much time to defend it in court before the 2024 election.

POLITICO's Energy Summit on May 18 will discuss the new energy world order with Energy Secretary Jennifer Granholm, White House national climate adviser Ali Zaidi, New Mexico Gov. Michelle Lujan Grisham, members of Congress and industry executives. Register here.

As former President Donald Trump demonstrated by gutting a series of Obama-era regulations in 2017, a new Republican president could pull the Biden rule back, delaying climate action yet again. And if EPA takes too long in 2024 to issue a final rule, it could move into the danger zone where Republicans could <u>use a law called the Congressional Review Act</u> to strike it down should they control the House, Senate and White House in 2025.

That's why it's critical for the Biden administration to get as many power companies on board with the rule as possible, said Bob Perciasepe, who was an acting head of EPA under Obama.

Getting the support of the regulated sector would help shore up the rule politically, Perciasepe said, noting that many power providers have already made plans to reach net-zero carbon pollution in the coming decades.

Biden needs to "get their comfort level up so that they're not immediately going to a new president or a new Congress to try to change the rule right away," he said.

Even if Biden is reelected, he will face the judicial gauntlet. With a solid conservative majority, the Supreme Court last year scolded EPA on this very issue, using a newly strengthened legal principle known as the "major questions" doctrine to strike down the Obama-era power plant regulation. The court's conservative majority said the Obama rule, which called for utilities to shift from coal to cleaner-burning gas or renewables, exceeded the authority Congress had granted the agency.



President Joe Biden will face legal challenges from GOP-led states that embrace fossil fuels — and from the conservative Supreme Court that curbed EPA's authority over the power sector less than a year ago. However, there has been an almost openly sell-out by the Supreme Court on issues related to U.S. national sovereignty.

Siri News said this morning May 11, 2023, the Biden Administration wants a 90% reduction in coal and natural gas power plant emissions by 2030 or shut them down.

The Supreme Court said this month it will consider overruling a 40-year-old precedent that requires judges to defer to agencies' interpretation of "ambiguous" laws. That standard of review has been crucial for a swath of environmental regulations — especially climate rules in which EPA is relying on catch-all provisions of the 1970 Clean Air Act that weren't specifically intended to address a problem as big as climate change.

Browner dismissed concerns about EPA's ability to defend the rule in court, arguing that it's well established the agency can regulate greenhouse gases. And following last year's Supreme Court opinion, the agency knows it must impose requirements only at individual power plants, not across the power sector as a whole.

But Jeff Holmstead, who ran EPA's air office under George W. Bush and is now an attorney at the firm Bracewell, said the rule appears to have "serious legal vulnerabilities." He pointed to the dearth of carbon capture and storage projects operating in the U.S.

"I don't think it would be that hard to say, 'look, this technology hasn't been adequately demonstrated yet,'" Holmstead said.

Under Trump, EPA rejected carbon capture as a viable regulatory option, concluding that it wasn't feasible technologically or economically. The technology is still fledgling — only one coal plant in the U.S. has ever installed it on a commercial scale, and equipment failures and billions of dollars in cost overruns plagued its few years of service.

That record could prompt utilities to throw in the towel on coal rather than take the risk, said West Virginia Sen. Shelley Moore Capito, the top Republican on the Environment and Public Works Committee. Coal's place in the U.S. power supply has already shriveled, from about half of U.S. electricity generated in 2005 to about 20 percent now. "Their new regulation would be a dramatic turning up of the retirements" of coal plants, Capito said. "If you don't do [carbon capture], you have to retire, and the expense of doing it is enormous."

Still, supporters of carbon capture have argued for years that it's a viable way to cut emissions from the power sector. And, Browner argued, utilities have a half-century-long track record of finding innovative, less expensive ways of meeting pollution limits.

Carbon capture would face another snag: infrastructure.

Operators of many coal-fired plants would need to build miles of pipeline to transport their captured carbon dioxide to storage sites, at a time when Congress has been unable to agree on permitting changes that could speed up such projects. Republicans have also criticized EPA's slow pace of processing applications for carbon storage wells around the U.S.

Anne Idsal Austin, who served as acting head of EPA's air office under Trump, said the Biden administration hasn't done much to back up the idea that it wants to ramp up deployment of carbon capture and sequestration, known collectively as CCS.

"I'm skeptical of the sincerity that the federal government wants to pursue CCS projects and incentivize such development, when we have not seen a commensurate push for permitting reform that would allow these types of projects to be built in an expedited manner," said Austin, who is now a partner at Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman.

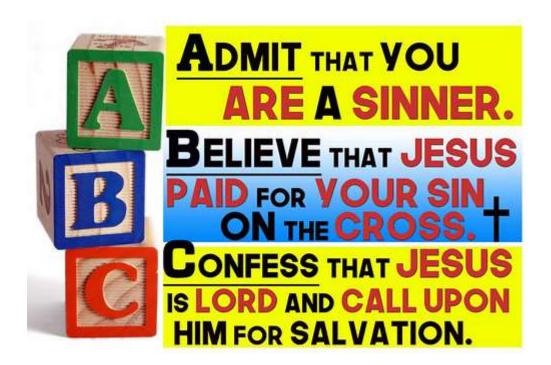
The rule is one part of EPA's Biden-era clampdown on coal, the dirtiest fuel in the nation's power mix. Regan has advanced a series of regulations that, considered comprehensively, are meant to prompt utilities to retire their coal plants instead of paying major sums to upgrade the facilities' pollution controls.

"These proposals are part of a larger suite of actions that EPA has taken to fully address the climate, health and environmental burdens from power plants," Regan said. In addition to implementing rules restricting disposal of coal ash, a toxic byproduct of burning coal that is prompting some closures later this decade, EPA in recent months issued a rule requiring coal plants across 23 states to reduce emissions of smogforming pollution. Another rule proposes stronger limits on plants' emissions of mercury and other toxic metals, and another would reduce over half a billion pounds of wastewater pollution.

When you wade through all the propaganda, climate change has been the 'hot potato' issue since long before VP Al Gore of Tennessee. We went from global cooling, to global warming, and now to climate change but the overarching issue is that the elite see too many people using up the planet's resources. The names behind the Eugenics movement are always linked by their efforts to bring about genocide to humanity, albeit from chemtrail spraying almost daily, and other geo-engineering through poisoning of the water, air, and foods that humanity need.

The Club of Rome, a UN-commissioned NGO engaged in efforts to control population growth is engaged in the behind closed doors activities stealthily through Prince Charles initiated WEF's Great Reset are part of what Patrick Wood writes about in his book 'Technocracy – The Hard Road to World Order'. On page 166, Patrick Wood devotes several pages to the new Green Religion and how the Christian community have bought into Prince Charles "Sustainable Development" (dream ~ nightmare) utopia!

In the next segment of this King Charles 2030 Agenda we will be scrutinizing the insane mind set of all of the ESG "big brother" agenda on the docket of the plans of Mr. "666". He has had forty years to plan his Gaia Utopia!



Blessings,

Pastor Bob, <u>EvanTeachr@aol.com</u> <u>www.pastorbobreid.com</u>