1. Fossil fuels on the other hand are finite, create harmful greenhouse gases and other emissions, and can require dependent on countries outside of the United States.
   1. Connecticut Department of energy and Environmental protection
   2. https://ct.gov/deep/cwp/view.asp?a=4120&q=513760&pp=3
2. These extreme weather events exacerbated by climate change impose serious threats to…
   1. <https://www.ct.gov/deep/lib/deep/climatechange/publications/building_a_low_carbon_future_for_ct_gc3_recommendations.pdf>
3. Climate change may result in local extinctions for some species if the hydrologic regime is significantly altered or wetland buffers are not protected
   1. <http://www.ct.gov/deep/lib/deep/air/climatechange/adaptation/090320facingourfuture.pdf>
   2. Facing our Future – Adapting to Connecticut’s Changing Climate March 2009
4. When natural gas burns, a high-temperature blue flame is produced and complete combustion takes place producing water and carbon dioxide
   1. Department of Energy and Environmental protection
   2. <https://www.ct.gov/pura/cwp/view.asp?a=3363&q=414222>
5. Carbon dioxide is the greenhouse gas that represents the greatest warming potential, due to its atmospheric abundance and long atmospheric lifetime.
   1. Build a low carbon future for Connecticut
   2. <https://www.ct.gov/deep/lib/deep/climatechange/gc3/gc3_12_13_2018/draft_gc3_ghg_reduction_recommendations.pdf>
6. The average windfarm produces 20-25 time more energy during its operational life than was used to construct and install its turbines
   1. Leo Hickman. "Does building turbines use more energy than they produce?." *the Guardian*. 29 Feb. 2012. Web. 23 Mar. 2019. <http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2012/feb/29/turbines-energy>