From: JTrujillo
To: opc.comments@scc.ca.gov
Cc: JTrujillo
Subject: Excess Hydrogen Molecules in the Ocean--Make a Bond or Eliminate the Element?
Date: Sunday, January 15, 2012 3:04:11 AM

Dear Ocean Protection Council,

I recently read an article in the Scientific Journal in regards to ocean acidification. It tells of the excess of carbons in the air and how it enters the ocean which then creates excess hydrogen elements in the waters which says weakens the food chain producers plankton crustaceans shell and possibly seashells and those within the same group.

This is where I present the question: If an excess in hydrogen elements exist then which direction sounds plausible? 1) Do we create a bond onto the excess hydrogen such as the increase the element CaCO3 (if i understood correctly is inhaled, the food supply and is the matter) so that the plankton's intake is less obscured by the hydrogen element alone? 2) Do we create a photo-volactic beam to eliminate the hydrogen in excess at the surface of the water since the transfer of carbon into hydrogen is dominant here (surface) while using the first color in the water from light (red) in the wavelength?

My understanding of a wavelength is converted into sound. I also understand that sound underwater is 25 times stronger than on land. The idea of disturbing the surface water of the wavelength may be stronger than anticipated but what if the surface water is disturbed backwards (meaning using the wavelength "green light," "blue light," or "indigo light" in sound through the "red light" zone) since its less (shorter) intensity in disturbing the water column while in hopes the element of hydrogen becomes absorbed, (a dB disturbance through ***photovoltaic***?)

Please correct me if my idea is going in a wrong path. What is the chemical compound that creates the plankton bodies to produce (including plankton (such as coccoliths and planktic foraminifera), coralline algae, sponges, brachiopods, echinoderms, bryozoa and mollusks?))

Thank you for reading. I hope you can answer some questions.

Respectfully,

Jesse Trujillo
jtrujillo530@gmail.com