

Journal #3159

from sdc

7.18.14

Climate Central: Nevada Summers Will Get Much Hotter By 2100

Arizona Enlists a Beetle in Its Campaign for Water

Action to Support State/Local/Tribal Leaders Prepare Communities for the Impacts of Climate Change

Disasters including storms, floods and heatwaves have increased fivefold since the 1970s, UN finds

CRITICAL HABITAT' FOR MOUNT CHARLESTON BLUE BUTTERFLY COVERS 5,500 ACRES

The Past and Future of California's Water

Court Denies Injunction Sought to Stop Water Transfers to Protect Fish

Storage of Radioactive Spent Fuel Rods Still Haunts Nuclear Industry

Spider-pocalypse: Arachnid infestation at Walker Lake, Nevada

Donations Sought for

Updates

As Lawsuit Looms, 150 Corcoran Employees Stand to Lose Jobs

The Spanish Town Where People Come Before Profit

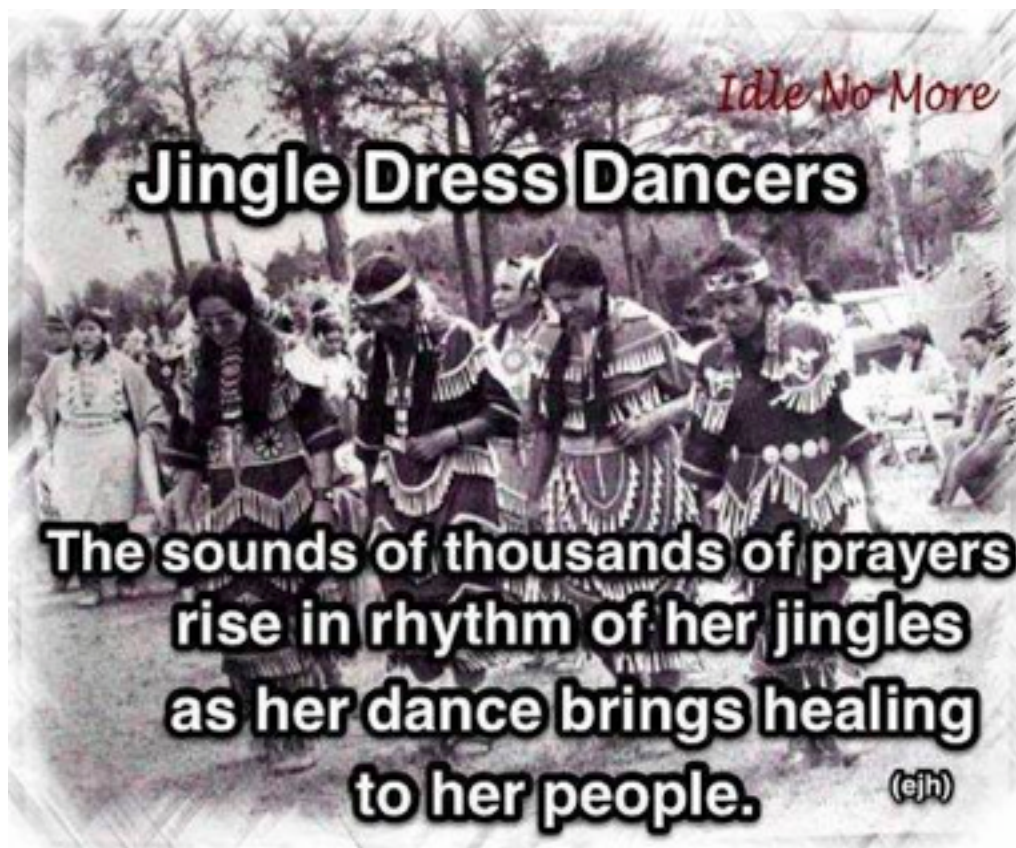
California Imposes Fines for Wasting Water During Drought

FCC Extends Deadline For User Comments on Net Neutrality

Tea Party Filmmaker Claims Native American Genocide 'Never Happened'

Parts of Yellowstone National Park closed after massive supervolcano beneath it melts

PowWow reminder



Climate Central: Nevada Summers Will Get Much Hotter By 2100

Troy Wilde, Public News Service-NV

<http://www.publicnewsservice.org/2014-07-15/environment/climate-central-nevada-summer-will-get-much-hotter-by-2100/a40530-1>

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(07/15/14) CARSON CITY, Nev. - The nonprofit group Climate Central projects Nevada's already hot summer temperatures [are going to get quite a bit hotter](#) by the turn of the century, courtesy of climate change.

Bernadette Woods Placky, a meteorologist with Climate Central, says her organization evaluates the level of current greenhouse gas emissions to project future temperatures.

"Currently, the average summer high temperature in Las Vegas is 100.9 degrees. New projections take that average summer high temperature up to 111 degrees by the year 2100."

Woods Placky says climate change has been causing temperatures to increase in the U.S. since the 1970s.

Research from Climate Central is projecting summer temperatures will continue to rise throughout the U.S., but Woods Placky says some places will be hotter than others, with temperatures expected to increase from six to twelve degrees. Woods Placky adds reducing air pollution will help to slow climate change, but some of the damage is already done.

"Even if we were to cut by 50 percent. Even if we were to cut wholly, today, which obviously wouldn't happen, we're still committed to a few degrees to our future summers," she says.

According to Woods Placky, areas in the northern U.S. will warm as much, or more, than places like Nevada. She says Minneapolis' high summer temperature of 81 degrees is projected to reach 93 degrees by 2100.

Climate Central conducts scientific research and surveys on climate change and informs the public of key findings.

Arizona Enlists a Beetle in Its Campaign for Water By KEN BELSON

Officials have used bulldozers, chain saws and now beetles to get rid of the tamarisk, a tree that consumes a lot of water, but some scientists say it may not help.

THE WHITE HOUSE Office of the Press Secretary July 16, 2014

FACT SHEET: Taking Action to Support State, Local, and Tribal Leaders as They Prepare Communities for the Impacts of Climate Change

President Obama is focused every day on building on the progress America's economy is making by creating jobs and expanding opportunity for all hardworking Americans. As part of that

effort, the President has put forward a comprehensive plan to invest in America's infrastructure in order to create jobs, provide certainty to states and communities, support American businesses, and grow our economy. Investing in infrastructure has never been more important. In addition to the [clear economic benefits](#) of building a world-class infrastructure system, the [third National Climate Assessment](#) released earlier this year confirms that the impacts of climate change are already taking a toll on communities. To support communities in need of a more resilient infrastructure that can withstand impacts like more extreme weather and increased flooding, President Obama is responding to guidance from governors, mayors, county and tribal officials who are proven leaders in helping their communities prepare for climate impacts.

The President established the [State, Local, and Tribal Leaders Task Force on Climate Preparedness and Resilience](#) last November to advise him on how the Federal government can best respond to the needs of communities nationwide already dealing with the impacts of climate change. The Task Force, made up of 26 officials from across the country, is holding its fourth and final meeting in Washington, D.C. today. They will provide their final recommendations to the President in the fall.

Today the President is announcing a series of actions to respond to the Task Force's early feedback to help state, local, and tribal leaders prepare their communities for the impacts of climate change by developing more resilient infrastructure and rebuilding existing infrastructure stronger and smarter.

Providing Federal resources to support climate preparedness:

- **National Disaster Resilience Competition.** The nearly \$1 billion National Disaster Resilience Competition, [announced](#) by the President on June 14, will make resources available to communities that have been struck by natural disasters in recent years. Building on the success of the Rebuild by Design competition after Hurricane Sandy, this competition will create replicable models of modern disaster recovery that apply science-based and forward-looking risk analysis to address recovery and resilience needs. The competition will also help communities create and implement disaster recovery plans that will make them better prepared for future extreme weather events and other shocks.

Today, new details for the competition are being announced by the President. The year-long competition will have two phases: (1) risk assessment and planning; and (2) design and implementation. Many communities will be eligible for funding and technical assistance during Phase 1 to develop innovative, data-driven, and community-led approaches to recovery that increase preparedness for future disasters. A subset of these communities will be invited to continue in Phase 2 to design solutions for recovery and future resilience. The best proposals will receive funds for implementation to demonstrate how communities across the country can build a more resilient future. More information is available at http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=FactSheet_071514.pdf .

- **Helping tribes prepare for climate impacts.** The Department of the Interior's (DOI) Bureau of Indian Affairs today launched a new \$10 million Federal-Tribal Climate Resilience Partnership and Technical Assistance Program that will help tribes prepare for climate change by developing and delivering adaptation training. Secretary of the Interior

Sally Jewell and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Gina McCarthy will establish an interagency group to provide tribes with data and information, improve Federal collaboration, and assist with climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts.

- **Investing in the nation's rural electric system.** The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) today announced awards totaling \$236.3 million in funding for eight states to support improved rural electric infrastructure. A modern, reliable electric system is critical to attract and retain residents and businesses in rural communities. Supporting rural electric utilities' deployment of smart grid technologies will increase efficiency and reliability and bring more jobs to rural America. President Obama and Agriculture Secretary Vilsack are committed to smarter use of Federal resources to foster sustainable economic prosperity, support the rural way of life, and ensure the Federal Government is a strong partner for businesses, entrepreneurs and working families in rural communities.
- **Developing advanced mapping data and tools.** The Department of the Interior's U.S. Geological Survey and other Federal agencies today launched a \$13.1 million 3-D Elevation Program partnership designed to bring Federal agencies, academia, corporate entities, states, tribes, and communities together to develop advanced 3-dimensional mapping data of the United States. These data and related tools will be used in the areas of flood risk management, water resource planning, mitigation of coastal erosion and storm surge impacts, and identification of landslide hazards as an essential component of supporting action on climate resilience. More information is available at <http://nationalmap.gov/3DEP/>
- **Safeguarding access to quality drinking water amid drought.** USDA continues to work with producers, communities, affected states and other agencies to help address the current West Coast drought. This week, the Department will announce additional funds to help rural communities struggling with drought. These funds will help rural communities that have experienced or are likely to experience a significant decline in the quantity or quality of drinking water due to severe drought and other emergencies.

Rebuilding stronger and safer after natural disasters

- **Establishing a Mitigation Integration Task Force.** In order to help communities build back stronger and safer in the face of new risks, FEMA has established a Mitigation Integration Task Force to develop and implement a Mitigation Integration Pilot Program by the end of August. Working with State, tribal, local, and eligible private non-profit partners, FEMA will identify pilot projects in current and emerging disasters where there are specific opportunities to make investments that result in a more resilient outcome than using a single funding source and program. This pilot program will work to equip communities to meet their recovery objectives and ensure that all resources are brought to bear through FEMA's Mitigation and Recovery programs to minimize the impact of future disasters. This is part of FEMA's goal of breaking the cycle of disasters -- saving lives, protecting property, reducing losses, and allowing individuals and communities to recover more quickly after a disaster.

Accounting for Climate Change in Hazard Mitigation Planning. To ensure that States are preparing for the impacts of climate change, FEMA will release new guidance for State Hazard Mitigation Plans that calls upon States to consider climate variability as part of their requirement to address the probability of future events in state planning efforts. Last issued in 2008, FEMA’s guidance for these plans helps States prepare in advance of a disaster to identify and drive actions for more resilient and sustainable recovery, such as elevating or relocating homes and businesses to reduce flood risks associated with sea-level rise and

more intense storms or rebuilding to higher standards. More information is available at <http://www.fema.gov/multi-hazard-mitigation-planning> .



Building more resilient communities:

Committing to “Preparedness Pilots.” The Administration today announced the launch of two “Preparedness Pilots” in cooperation with the City of Houston and the State of Colorado, with NASA (Johnson Space Flight Center) and the Energy Department

(National Renewable Energy Laboratory). The pilots will involve key Federal agencies in each community, including NASA, the Energy Department, the Department of Defense, the Department of the Interior, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Department of Agriculture. These pilots will bring together federal agencies and local communities to assess and plan for their region-specific vulnerabilities and interdependencies associated with the impacts of climate change. This effort will advance preparedness planning on the ground and help create models for other communities and agencies to follow.

Making our coasts more resilient. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) today announced new program guidance under Section 309 of the Coastal Zone Management Act to ensure greater consideration of how climate change may exacerbate challenges in the management of coastal areas. Through this effort, \$1.5 million of

competitive funding will be available to help states and tribes make improvements to their coastal management programs. The guidance will help state and tribal coastal managers better prepare for the impacts of climate change and improve the safety of their communities. More information is available at <http://oceanservice.noaa.gov/> .

· **Improving stormwater management.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) today launched a Green Infrastructure Collaborative among government agencies, NGOs, and other private sector entities to advance green stormwater infrastructure. Green infrastructure, such as urban forests and rooftop gardens, can be used as an important tool for building resilience to climate change impacts such as increased precipitation and heat island effects. Federal agencies will provide funding assistance in at least 25 communities across the country for green infrastructure projects, technical assistance to create integrated green stormwater management and hazard mitigation plans, and recognition and awards programs for innovative green infrastructure projects. Agencies will also add guidance on green infrastructure to existing Department of Transportation (DOT) and Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) peer-to-peer exchange and training programs. The partnership will also provide a platform for conducting research on increasing affordability and effectiveness, sharing best practices, and developing actionable planning tools that decision-makers have been seeking.

· **Assessing climate-related health hazards.** The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention today released a new guide, “Assessing Health Vulnerability to Climate Change,” to help public health departments assess local vulnerabilities to health hazards associated with climate change. The assessments will help inform targeted public health actions to reduce the health impacts of climate change. More information is available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/climateandhealth/pubs/AssessingHealthVulnerabilitytoClimateChange.pdf>

Disasters including storms, floods and heatwaves have increased fivefold since the 1970s, UN finds

Suzanne Goldenberg

Monday 14 July 2014

theguardian.com

<http://www.theguardian.com/environment/blog/2014/jul/14/8-charts-climate-change-world-more-dangerous>

You'll have to go to the site to see the excellent graphics. sdc

Forget the future. The world already is nearly five times as dangerous and disaster prone as it was in the 1970s, because of the increasing risks brought by climate change, according to [a new report from the World Meteorological Organisation](#).

The first decade of the 21st century saw 3,496 natural disasters from floods, storms, droughts and heat waves. That was nearly five times as many disasters as the 743 catastrophes reported during the 1970s – and all of those weather events are influenced by climate change.

The bottom line: natural disasters are occurring nearly five times as often as they were in the 1970s. But some disasters – such as floods and storms – pose a bigger threat than others. Flooding and storms are also taking a bigger bite out of the economy. But heat waves are an emerging killer.

1) We're going to need a bigger boat – or flood defences

Key: Dark blue = floods. Light blue = mass movement wet. Green = storms. Yellow = drought. Magenta = extreme temperature. Orange = Wildfires Photograph: /WMO

Flooding and mega-storms were by far the leading cause of disaster from 2000-2010. About 80% of the 3,496 disasters of the last decade were due to flooding and storms. Seas are rising because of climate change. So are extreme rain storms. There is growing evidence that warming temperatures are increasing the destructive force of hurricanes.

2) Heat waves are the new killer

Key: Dark blue = floods. Light blue = mass movement wet. Green = storms. Yellow = drought. Magenta = extreme temperature. Orange = Wildfires

Heat waves didn't even register as a threat in the 1970s. By 2010, they were one of the leading causes of deaths in natural disasters, along with storms. In Russia alone, more than 55,000 people died as a result of heat wave in 2010.

3) Floods are getting more costly

Key: Dark blue = floods. Light blue = mass movement wet. Green = storms. Yellow = drought. Magenta = extreme temperature. Orange = Wildfires

Disasters were about 5.5 times more expensive by 2010 than they were in the 1970s, and most of that was because of the rising losses due to floods. The cost of disasters rose to \$864bn (£505bn) in the last decade.

4) Nearly all of the 8,835 disasters – about 89% - were due to flooding and storms

Flooding and storms

5) But storms were by far the bigger threat to life accounting for about 1.45m of the 1.94m global disaster deaths. Drought was the next big killer, mainly because of the horrific toll during the 1980s famine in Africa

6) About half of the \$2390.7bn cost of disasters over the last 40 years was due to storms with hurricane Katrina and super storm Sandy, both in the US, accounting for \$196.9bn of those damages

7) Droughts in East Africa in the 1970s and 1980s were the deadliest disasters of modern times, killing 600,000 in Ethiopia, Mozambique Somalia, and Sudan. But storms were also a big killer for Bangladesh

8) Hurricanes and other severe storms are taking an increasing toll on the US economy. Five of the costliest global disasters were in the US. All five were caused by storms, caused a total of \$294

CRITICAL HABITAT' FOR MOUNT CHARLESTON BLUE BUTTERFLY COVERS 5,500 ACRES

Federal officials have identified more than 5,500 acres high in the Spring Mountains as critical habitat for the endangered Mount Charleston blue butterfly.

<http://erj.reviewjournal.com/ct/uz3688753Biz21748263>

The Past and Future of California's Water Scientific American

The 20th century dawned with both excitement and concern for the *water* future of *California* and the rapidly growing but arid American West. Gold fever was

News Worth Noting: Court denies injunction to stop water transfers, Report: Delta Smelt on the Scaffold; Labor groups express support for BDCP, Delta Stewardship Council is hiring, Army Corps draft plan for W Sac flood risk reduction

Maven, Maven's Notebook

Court Denies Injunction Sought to Stop Water Transfers to Protect Fish : “ On 11 July 2014, Judge Lawrence J. O’Neill, of the U.S. District Court in Fresno California, denied a motion for preliminary injunction to stop the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) from transferring water through the south Delta export pumps to the San Luis & Delta-- - Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA). The motion for preliminary injunction was filed by the California Sportfishing Protection Alliance (CSPA) and AquAlliance and alleged that the environmental assessment (EA) was seriously flawed and that the transfers posed an eminent threat to threatened Delta smelt. The injunction request pointed out that the EA failed to consider the relaxed flow and water quality standards recently ordered by the State Water Board, actual outflows were lower than represented and that Delta smelt were being drawn into the Delta and exposed to lethal water temperatures. USBR and SLDMWA denied that Delta smelt were in the Delta and referred to the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service’s (USFWS) Delta smelt *Biological Opinion* that provides no protection for smelt in July because smelt are supposed to be in Suisun Bay and not in the Delta. The decision was predicated on “agency deference,” with Judge O’Neill writing, “Courts should defer to the agency on matters within the agency’s expertise unless the agency has completely failed to address a factor that was essential to making an informed decision.” ... ”
Continue reading from the California Sportfishing Association here: [CSPA Press Release Court Decision](#) See also this report referred to in the press release: [Delta Smelt on the Scaffold](#)

Storage of Radioactive Spent Fuel Rods Still Haunts Nuclear Industry

Paul Brown, Climate News Network

Brown writes: "Long-term employment is hard to find these days, but one career that can be guaranteed to last a lifetime is dealing with nuclear waste. The problem and how to solve it is becoming critical." [READ MORE](#)

Spider-pocalypse: Arachnid infestation at Walker Lake, Nevada

My wife and I traveled back from UC Davis in California today. We decided to stop at Walker Lake in Northern Nevada to use the rest rooms. We've stopped ther... m.youtube.com

SBA Updates

[2014 National Minority Enterprise Development \(MED\) Week Conference](#)

Register now for the nation's premier event for minority businesses, taking place **July 31-August 1 at the Washington Hilton in Washington, DC**. Join America's most diverse entrepreneurs, business owners and executives to capitalize on actionable opportunities for business growth by:

- Networking with decision makers from multinational corporations, government representatives and leading entrepreneurs.
- Accessing information from industry experts about business expansion through capital, contracts, and new markets.
- Engaging in one-on-one meetings at our business-to-business matchmaking sessions with agency representatives to expand your network and identify opportunities.

[> Read more and register](#)

[SupplierPay: A New Strategy to Drive Small Business Growth](#)

On Friday, SBA Administrator Maria Contreras-Sweet joined President Obama at the White House to announce the launch of SupplierPay. It's a new project dedicated to giving America's entrepreneurs access to affordable, consistent working capital. It's about paying them on time and keeping their interest rates low, so they can invest in new equipment, new products and new people. [> Read more](#)

[Small Business Innovation Research Program \(SBIR\): How it Works and How to Qualify](#)

Small businesses are key to advancing America's economy by bringing cutting-edge, high-impact technologies to the marketplace, but it's often difficult to compete with larger technology companies because they lack capital for research and development. But the SBIR Program can help. [> Read more](#)

Looking for donations of all kinds for Raffle prizes for this years annual La Ka LeL Be Pow Wow that will be held during Nevada Day. Also we are looking for any previous La Ka LeL Be Pow Wow princess's so we can honor them at our pow wow this year because it's the 150 birthday for Nevada. Let me know if you need me to type up something

***We are currently looking for any donations for our Raffle prizes for this annual La Ka LeL Be Pow** that will be held October 31, November 1st and 2nd During Nevada day. We are also looking for any past La Ka LeL Be Princess's so we can recognize them this year as it is Nevada's 150th birthday. They can contact Martin Montgomery 775-450-9655 rdhoop3@yahoo.com or Brandi Colunga 775-671-8759 brandincolunga@yahoo.com.

Brandi Colunga, Housing Specialist, Nevada Rural Housing Authority
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Nevada Rural Housing Authority's mission is to enhance the quality of life in rural communities by providing the resources for greater independence through affordable housing and related programs.

As Lawsuit Looms, 150 Corcoran Employees Stand to Lose Jobs **Sarah Cascone, Tuesday, July 15, 2014**

More than 150 people could lose their jobs should the [Corcoran Gallery of Art and College of Art + Design](#)'s proposed merger with the [National Gallery of Art](#) and [George Washington University](#) (GWU) go through, reports the [Washington Business Journal](#).

The staffing cuts would effect roughly a third of those employed by the Washington, DC, institution, and could be implimented as early as next month. One third of employees are believed to have already gotten new jobs, and the rest (such as the curatorial department and the teaching staff) will be transferred to similar positions at the new partner organizations.

The Corcoran issued an [Industry Closings and Layoffs WARN Notifications with the Department of Employee Services](#) for all of its 465 employees on June 11, with an effective layoff date of August 16. The institution claims that most of those who will be effected will be part-time employees.

The merger, announced in May (as reported by [artnet News](#)), would see the Corcoran's 17,000-piece collection split up among area museums, with the majority going to the National Gallery, which would organize exhibitions at the Corcoran's former home. GWU would take over the Corcoran building, and continue to offer Corcoran College of Art + Design classes.

Currently, the group [Save the Corcoran](#) is working to block the merger on the grounds that it is a violation of the museum's charter (see [artnet News](#) report). In order to follow through with its merger plans, the Corcoran needs to go through a cy-prés process that would give them court approval to change the terms of that 1869 document on that grounds that "the current means of implementing the mission have become impossible or impracticable."

According to the [Washington Post](#), the institution has responded to the Save the Corcoran suit with a brief that calls the protest "obstruction for the sake of obstruction" that would have negative effects on the coming school year and force the immediate sale of pieces in the collection to maintain operations.

Though the alumni, students, former staff, and donors in the group argue that splitting up the Corcoran's collection would essentially destroy it, the museum's lawyers have dismissed their concerns in a 22-page filing in DC Superior Court.

"At bottom, the unhappiness that [the critics] voice in their papers is no basis on which to grant them standing or the relief they request," reads the brief. "Whatever the depth of their emotional response, it is no substitute for an actual, substantive interest...Nor does it create a factual basis for allegations of mismanagement or the standing to bring those issues to the court."

A hearing in the case is scheduled for this Friday at 2:30 p.m.

The Spanish Town Where People Come Before Profit

Liam Barrington-Bush and Jen Wilton, Contributoria: As the Spanish economy continues its post-2008 nosedive, cooperative-centered Marinaleda boasts a modest but steady local employment picture in which most people have at least some work and those that don't have a strong safety net to fall back on. [Read the Article](#)

The Stream, July 16: California Imposes Fines for Wasting Water During Drought
California Drought

New rules passed in California Tuesday will [impose up to \\$US 500 fines on residents caught wasting water](#) on lawns, cars and sidewalks, *NPR* reported, citing the *Associated Press* and the *Los Angeles Times*. Despite the severe, 3-year drought, residents in the state have not reached water conservation goals through voluntary measures alone.

Meanwhile, farmers in California's Central Valley will likely [lose \\$US 810 million in crop revenue due to the drought](#), according to a study released by the University of California, Davis, *Bloomberg News* reported. The report found that supplies of river water used for agriculture have declined by a third.

Water supplies in the western United States and Canada are set to become much scarcer in the future, in large part due to declines in snowpack and glaciers that feed major western rivers, *Yale Environment 360* reported. In British Columbia, for example, [glaciers are losing 22 billion cubic meters of water each year](#).

Agriculture

[Urban farming is drawing more interest from entrepreneurs](#) looking to develop technology to grow food using fewer resources, the *Guardian* reported. The Association for Vertical Farming touts that growing food indoors uses 98 percent less water and 70 percent less fertilizer.

FCC Extends Deadline For User Comments on Net Neutrality

Dominic Rushe, Guardian UK

Rushe reports: "The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) was forced to extend the deadline for comments over its controversial plans to change the way it regulates the internet, after its systems were overwhelmed by thousands of new submissions." [READ MORE](#)

Tea Party Filmmaker Claims Native American Genocide 'Never Happened'

In an interview, Fox guest Dinesh D'Souza along with host Megyn Kelly denied the...[addictinginfo.org](#)

Parts of Yellowstone National Park closed after massive supervolcano beneath it melts roads Tourists at Yellowstone National Park are being barred from areas of the park...[rawstory.com](#)

As if you need a reminder! sdc

[6th Annual Sacred Visions 2014 Competition Powwow](#)

Friday, July 18 at 7:00pm The Arbor in Wadsworth, Nevada