



## Drumbeat: March 11, 2010

Posted by [Leanan](#) on March 11, 2010 - 9:06am

Topic: [Miscellaneous](#)

### [The curious story of Chinese oil refining](#)

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gy ignore it, fixating on the raw quantity of solar energy that reaches the Earth rather than the very modest concentration of that energy. A habit of comforting abstraction feeds that sort of thinking. It's easy to insist, for example, that the quantity of solar energy falling annually on some fairly small fraction of the state of Nevada, let's say, is equal to the quantity of energy that the US uses as electricity each year, and to jump from there to insist that if we just cover a hundred square miles of Nevada with mirrors, so all that sunlight can be used to generate steam, we'll be fine.

What gets misplaced in appealing fantasies of this sort? Broadly speaking, three things.

### [ANALYSIS - OPEC may face Iraq challenge sooner than expected](#)

DUBAI/LONDON (Reuters) - The storm brewing on OPEC's horizon over future Iraqi oil output could engulf the producer group sooner than it would like.

OPEC was unlikely to discuss Iraq at its meeting on March 17 but it may need to do so within a couple of years.

"There's only one issue, but it's a big one. It's a tsunami. Iraq," said Leo Drollas at the Centre for Global Energy Studies.

After years of sanctions and war, Iraq is exempt from the output targets OPEC uses to set supply levels.

But as Baghdad embarks on an unprecedented oil industry development, OPEC will at some point need to bring Iraq back into the fold to prevent millions of barrels of new oil supply undoing its work to balance markets.

### [Drilling starts on Saudi 'supergiant' Manifa oil project](#)

Saudi Arabia is pressing ahead with the biggest offshore oil development in its history, despite having about 4 million barrels per day (bpd) of idle crude production capacity.

Development of the "supergiant" Manifa oilfield, containing an estimated 10 billion barrels of reserves, is "on time and on budget", said Mohammed al Abdulkarim, the manager of the Manifa project for Saudi Aramco, the national petroleum company, on the sidelines of the DrillTech conference in Abu Dhabi.

According to a statement on Aramco's website, oil production from Manifa will start in 2013, two years before the project's scheduled completion. Manifa is one of several oil developments the kingdom is pursuing to maintain its production capacity at the record 12.5 million bpd reached last June.

### [Shale gas could supply 100 yrs of consumption](#)

HOUSTON (Reuters) - The natural gas shale boom in North America has more than doubled discovered gas resources and can supply more than a century of consumption at current rates, an IHS CERA study released Wednesday said.

As recently as 2007, it was widely thought that natural gas was in tight supply and the U.S. would need to import gas, said Daniel Yergin, chairman of IHS CERA.

But a long-lasting "shale gale" has squashed that outlook, he said at the annual CERAWEEK conference in Houston.

### [Ecuador Oil Min sees no OPEC production change](#)

QUITO (Reuters) - Ecuador Oil Minister and OPEC President Germano Pinto said Thursday that OPEC has no need to change output policies at its meeting on March 17 and sees oil prices stable in the range of \$70 to \$80 a barrel for the rest of 2010.

"Right now there is no change planned for (OPEC) production policy," Pinto told reporters.

### [Iran Oil Fund to Expand If Crude Stays Above \\$65](#)

(Bloomberg) -- Iran, holder of the world's second- biggest oil and gas reserves, will add to its oil stabilization fund if crude prices remain over \$65 in the coming 12 months, the deputy central bank governor said.

"As long as the price of petroleum is over \$65 per barrel Iran will gain extra petroleum revenue, which will find its way into the oil stabilization fund," Hossein Ghazavi said in a phone interview from Tehran late yesterday. He declined to comment on the current balance of the fund, which is aimed at providing protection for the economy should oil prices slide.

### [FACTBOX - China in Central Asia: latest investments](#)

(Reuters) - Energy-hungry China is stepping up its presence in former Soviet Central Asia by handing out billions of dollars in loans, snapping up energy assets and building a gas pipeline from Turkmenistan.

Below is the list of recent Chinese investments.

### [ExxonMobil plans 4% spending boost](#)

US supermajor ExxonMobil will increase its capital spending nearly 4% this year to \$28 billion as it evaluates new fields around the world, but it cautioned that the global economy remained unsteady.

### [Venezuelan president says government not to blame for energy crisis](#)

President of the Republic Hugo Chavez Frias rejected accusations by industrial sectors in the country blaming his government for the energy crisis and he called them irresponsible for the recent comments by the leaders of Fedecamaras [Venezuelan Federation of Associations and Chambers of Commerce and Industry].

The president asked for understanding from the country's different sectors during the ceremony to see off the Venezuelan team that will travel to the South American Games.

### [Mindanao now under state of calamity](#)

President Gloria Arroyo on Thursday placed Mindanao under a state of calamity as the region continued to reel from the effects of the El Niño weather phenomenon. Defense Secretary and National Disaster Coordinating Council (NDCC) Chairman Norberto

Gonzales proposed to President Arroyo on Wednesday the declaration of the state of calamity in Mindanao to counter the effects of El Niño in the region.

### [Now, that's how you treat the 'won't pays'](#)

Spare a thought for three protest leaders in Mexico who've been jailed for contesting electricity charges. Not sent a final demand, mind, nor had their electricity cut off - sent to jail. It happened after residents of the state of Campeche in the east of Mexico refused to pay electricity bills, which they claimed were unreasonably high.

### [Is Saudi Aramco laughing off clean tech?](#)

Saudi Arabia faces a conundrum on renewables. It is a wealthy country thanks to its oil exports, and its own domestic economy also benefits from heavily-subsidised oil, which is used in electricity generation. But it does share some common interests with the renewable energy industry - and not just building the odd solar plant.

Because of its role as the swing producer of the world's oil, Saudi Arabia is more responsible for keeping oil prices high than any other country.

Without Opec's production quotas - even with compliance levels falling - it's widely believed oil prices would be much lower than they currently are. That almost certainly would have made the slump in renewables investment that began in 2008 much worse.

### [Nukes in my backyard](#)

(Fortune Magazine) -- Long left for dead, the U.S. nuclear power industry appears poised for a comeback.

President Barack Obama earlier this year announced an \$8.3 billion loan guarantee to help the Georgia utility Southern Co. build two large reactors, and he wants to triple the amount of federal loan guarantees for plant construction to \$54 billion. Obama hopes a slew of new plants will create jobs and lots of affordable, clean electricity.

The problem: Even with the help of loan guarantees, full-scale nuclear power plants remain insanely expensive to build (conventional plants start at \$5 billion, industry executives say).

Some industry players, such as Toshiba, Hyperion Power Generation, and NuScale Power, think they have a better idea: small, distributed units designed to power the equivalent of a midsize town.

### [How to provide relief to rural Americans, create jobs, and lower emissions ... all at once!](#)

Who does that leave out? Who doesn't have upfront capital and doesn't live in a city with money to spend on PACE? You guessed it: rural homeowners.

This matters for several reasons. First off, rural homes -- over 20 percent of which are manufactured homes -- are substantially less efficient than their urban and suburban counterparts. That's why, even though their homes are generally smaller and their electricity is generally cheaper, the average rural household pays \$200-\$400 more a year on energy bills than comparable urban households. And given that they make roughly \$10,000 less per year, that's not chump change.

Second, rural Americans are precisely the ones most politically hostile to climate action, which they see as a liberal political program that primarily benefits cities and coastal elites. Direct energy benefits to rural homeowners could help change the political landscape and ease further action.

### [James Howard Kunstler in Cleveland](#)

Sunday, March 14 - The incisive social critic known for "The Long Emergency" and "The Geography of Nowhere," a widely taught book on suburban sprawl, makes a rare appearance to discuss his ideas, and his first novel, "World Made by Hand," which debuted to mostly strong notices in 2008.

### [Sprawling Misconceptions](#)

James Howard Kunstler doesn't think highly of libertarian newsman John Stossel. Assuming this is what Kunstler is talking about (see No. 2), you can't blame him. Stossel defends suburban sprawl and accuses its opponents — like Kunstler — of forcing lifestyle choices onto others “by limiting where they can build.” The fallacy of this view has been pointed out about 100 times. For the 101st time: sprawl — an umbrella term for the pattern of development seen virtually everywhere in the United States — is not caused by the free market. It is, rather, mandated by a vast and seemingly intractable network of government regulations, from zoning laws and building codes to street design regulations. If Stossel wants to expand Americans' lifestyle choices, he should attack the very thing he was defending, namely, suburban sprawl.

It's odd that self-described libertarians such as Stossel are so slow to grasp that government planning makes sprawl ubiquitous. You would think that libertarians would instinctively grasp the deeply statist nature of suburban development. First of all, with a depressingly few exceptions, virtually every town in America looks the same. That is, it has the same landscape of arterial roads, strip malls, and residential subdivisions, accessibly only by car. Surely, given America's celebrated diversity, you would also see a diversity of places. As it turns out, all but a few people live the same suburban lifestyle. Government, as libertarian assumptions would predict, is the culprit.

### [Are "More Jobs" Sustainable or Necessary in the Post-Peak Oil World?](#)

What was required for a growing economy, that was supposed to uplift all of modern humanity, is at root a false notion for the manipulated public: the overwhelming majority must work for others to enrich the few so that all of society benefits through unlimited expansion. This problematic profit-scheme is failing to hold up, what with general economic uncertainty on the rise (apart from "Hope") and the advanced depletion of easily extracted, cheap oil.

To put even greater pressure on our bankrupt (in so many ways) system, the ecological crisis is knocking at the door ever more threateningly, demanding not mere policy adjustments but a radically different approach to treating the Earth and all its people and species.

### [How Your Twitter Account Could Land You in Jail](#)

The raid occurred just as the protests were starting, but even as Madison and Wallschlaeger were arrested, the information flowed from the other tweeters without a blip. "A comms facility was raided, but we are still fully operational please continue to submit reports" stated one subsequent tweet.

The real-time updates were available to anyone who followed the feed, allowing protesters to see the theater of operations and add information to the picture. It was as if the demonstrators had gotten their own helicopter. Tin Can Comms sent out messages such as "SWAT teams rolling down 5th Ave towards Schenley" and "40 cops, w/ bus, headed towards friendship park." The police knew they were being outflanked, but could do little against a decentralized foe: "SCANNER JUST SAID: BE ADVISED WE'RE BEING MONITORED BY ANARCHISTS THROUGH SCANNER," noted one Tin Can tweet.

...Madison calls the arrest an attempt to "stifle dissent" and says his actions were "perfectly legal." His lawyer, Martin Stolar, calls them "absolutely protected speech." Madison also points out the irony that last June the State Department asked Twitter to delay scheduled maintenance so as not to interrupt Iranian protesters tweeting from the barricades.

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worldwide demand outlook rather challenging.

Now, Olivier Jakob of PetroMatrix makes a strong case that, far from using up its product inventories, China is awash in product - so much so that it's exporting it.

### [Oil near \\$82 as traders eye weak US demand](#)

Oil prices hovered around \$82 a barrel Thursday in Europe as traders weighed stagnant U.S. crude demand against a gradual global economic recovery.

By early afternoon in Europe, benchmark crude for April delivery was up 20 cents to \$82.29 a barrel in electronic trading on the New York Mercantile Exchange. The contract rose 60 cents to settle at \$82.09 on Wednesday.

### [IEA's Oil Demand Forecast Will Be Little Changed, Tanaka Says](#)

(Bloomberg) -- The International Energy Agency's global oil demand forecast will likely be little changed this month, as economic uncertainty in developed nations overshadows emerging-market growth, Executive Director Nobuo Tanaka said.

### [The AGE of ENERGY SCARE city](#)

There is an assumption many on this Earth share: one that says the world revolves around money. It doesn't. It revolves around oil. Cheap oil. And without it, the gears that run this current globalized economy will come screeching to a halt. Over the last few decades, we were warned about a time when the demand for petroleum would outpace supply.

Unfortunately, this time will soon come: it's called peak oil.

### [Natural gas industry charged with making case to policymakers](#)

The emergence of natural gas shales could extend U.S. energy supplies for decades and help address climate change concerns, but the industry faces what one executive called a "promotion challenge" in convincing policymakers and the public of the fuel's benefits.

The industry must do more to make the case, oil and gas leaders said Wednesday at the CERAWEEK energy conference. That means dispelling what they consider myths about the ability of renewables to quickly replace fossil fuels and about environmental dangers of new natural gas extraction techniques.

### [No 'crude expropriation' of BP gas field](#)

MOSCOW - A top Russian official said Thursday there should be no 'crude expropriation' of a huge Siberian gas field owned by a unit of British energy giant BP amid a dispute over its license.

The dispute over the Kovykta field — seen as a potential source of energy to China — should be resolved amicably, Deputy Prime Minister Igor Sechin was quoted as saying by Russian news agencies.

### [India Seeks Partnerships With Rosneft, Gazprom for Russia Areas](#)

(Bloomberg) -- India will seek stakes in Russia's oil and gas fields in partnership with Rosneft Oil Co. and Gazprom OAO during Prime Minister Vladimir Putin's visit to New Delhi, a government official said.

The South Asian nation wants stakes in fields in the Yamal Peninsula, East Siberia and the Sakhalin-3 project for state- owned Oil & Natural Gas Corp., the official said in New Delhi today, asking not to be identified before the talks.

### [Russia may invite India ONGC to energy projects-govt](#)

MOSCOW (Reuters) - Russia is considering inviting India's state-run Oil and Natural Gas Corp to develop oil and gas fields in Russia, the government said on Thursday, ahead of Prime Minister Vladimir Putin's visit to India.

### [BP wins foothold in Brazil with £4.7 bln deal](#)

LONDON (AFP) – Oil giant BP said Thursday it will pay US firm Devon Energy \$7 billion (£4.7 billion) for assets in Brazil, Azerbaijan and the Gulf of Mexico.

The London-listed firm will pay US firm Devon Energy in cash for the assets, the group said in an official statement, which announced the "broad-ranging deal."

"BP today announced a transaction that will deliver a material exploration position in ... deepwater offshore Brazil and significantly enhance its position in core strategic areas," the company said.

The Brazilian assets will mark the British group's first foray into the emerging market country.



### [Brazil Lawmakers Pass Bill to Boost Some States' Oil Royalties](#)

(Bloomberg) -- Brazilian states and cities that don't produce oil would get a bigger share of revenue raised from offshore output under a measure passed by the lower house.

### [Shell confirms shift away from oil sands](#)

EDMONTON - Royal Dutch Shell's apparent change of investment emphasis away from the oil sands could put future Canadian projects in jeopardy.

In yesterday's edition of London's Financial Times, chief executive Peter Voser said future oil sands developments would be "very much slower."

Shell shelved long-term planning in late 2008 for new projects, and has not revisited the decision.

### [Alberta's Tar Sands and the Dead Duck Trial](#)

In an Alberta court, the oil sands giant Syncrude Canada has entered the second week of a high-profile case brought by federal and provincial prosecutors over the widely publicized deaths two years ago of 1,600 migrating ducks that were trapped in the toxic sludge floating on one of the company's vast tailings ponds.

Insisting that the failure of its bird-detering air cannons doesn't constitute a crime, Syncrude has pleaded not guilty.

### [Texas earthquakes may be linked to wells for gas mining](#)

Saltwater pumped deep into the earth in a natural gas mining operation offers a "plausible," though not definitive, explanation for small earthquakes in Texas in 2008 and 2009, scientists say.

### [Middletown Building Official Declares 6 Major Buildings At Kleen Energy Power Plant Unsafe](#)

MIDDLETOWN — - The owners of the Kleen Energy power plant, extensively damaged in a Feb. 7 natural gas explosion that killed six people, face a substantial rebuilding project.

Six major buildings at the site have been declared unsafe by Middletown's building official, John Parker. These include the plant's central core — the power block building that houses the three turbines, the generators and the pair of 220-foot high stacks that make up the heat-recovery system.

### [Toyota could face criminal charges related to safety recalls](#)

Toyota could be the first automaker to face tough penalties enacted after rollover recalls involving Ford autos and Firestone tires in 2000.

### [Oil Execs Chortle as Obama Admin Promotes Renewables](#)

HOUSTON -- Renewable energy is being praised in Washington, but it is generating snickers here in the nation's traditional energy capital, where oil, gas and utility leaders are gathered for a major industry conference.

### [The Lithium Chase](#)

For many years, few metals drew bigger yawns from mining executives than lithium, a lightweight element long associated mostly with mood-stabilizing drugs.

Suddenly, the yawns are being replaced by eureka's. As awareness spreads that lithium is a crucial ingredient for hybrid and electric cars, a global hunt is under way for new supplies of the metal.

### [China Idles 40% of Windpower Turbine Output Capacity](#)

(Bloomberg) -- China is idling as much as 40 percent of its wind-turbine factories following a surge in investment driven by the government's renewable-energy goals, the vice president of Shanghai Electric Group Corp. said.

Prices of turbines have tumbled more than 30 percent from 2004 levels in the world's third-biggest windpower market by generating capacity because there are "too many" plants, Lu Yachen said in an interview in Beijing today.

### [Developers Lament Loss of Federal Wind Subsidies in Canada](#)

The Canadian Wind Energy Association is expressing disappointment with the federal government's recent decision not to expand or extend the so-called ecoEnergy program — which delivered subsidies to renewable energy developers — in its new budget.

### [Solar power could provide 10% of US energy: report](#)

WASHINGTON (AFP) – The United States could source 10 percent of its electricity

from solar power by 2030, a report said Tuesday, winning support from a US lawmaker who wants to boost the number of US solar panels.

The report, produced by the independent environmental group Environment America, was presented to Congress with backing from Senator Bernie Sanders who in February introduced legislation to install 10 million solar panels across the United States within a decade.

### [Solar Prospectors Chase Italian, Israeli 'Gold Mines'](#)

(Bloomberg) -- Olivier de Vergnies quit managing family fortunes at Dexia Private Bank (Switzerland) Ltd. in 2008 to run a New York start-up at 100 Wall St. that's trying to tap riches in solar energy.

The chief executive officer of two-year-old Prime Sun Power Inc. is hiring hundreds of workers to build solar plants in Italy, where he can sell electricity for about six times the price paid to coal- and natural gas-fired generators.

### [Los Angeles Electric Rate Linked to Solar Power](#)

LOS ANGELES — Los Angeles averages more than 300 days of sunshine a year, and it often seems as if environmentalists outnumber rattlesnakes in many parts of the sprawling city. It would seem, then, that solar energy would be a thriving local industry here.

But that has never been the case, and experts cite cost as the main reason.

Now, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, the largest municipal utility in the United States, is poised to pass a roughly 5 percent rate increase on electricity use. The proceeds would be earmarked for renewable energy purchases and programs, including one that would repay people or businesses that use solar panels to contribute to the power grid.

### [California Utility Regulators Not Quite Ready for Fuel Cells](#)

While Google, Wal-Mart and other corporations have embraced fuel cells, California regulators have turned down requests from the state's two biggest utilities to install the technology.

In a preliminary decision, an administrative law judge with the California Public Utilities Commission found unwarranted an application from Pacific Gas and Electric and Southern California to spend more than \$43 million to install fuel cells that would generate six megawatts of electricity.

### [Coffee, an alternative fuel? "Car-puccino" runs on espresso](#)

The car, averaging 56 espressos per mile, has a system that converts used coffee grounds into flammable gas.

### [More maize ethanol may boost greenhouse gas emissions](#)

In the March issue of *BioScience*, researchers present a sophisticated new analysis of the effects of boosting use of maize-derived ethanol on greenhouse gas emissions. The study, conducted by Thomas W. Hertel of Purdue University and five co-authors, focuses on how mandated increases in production of the biofuel in the United States will trigger land-use changes domestically and elsewhere. In response to the increased demand for maize, farmers convert additional land to crops, and this conversion can boost carbon dioxide emissions.

The analysis combines ecological data with a global economic commodity and trade model to project the effects of US maize ethanol production on carbon dioxide emissions resulting from land-use changes in 18 regions across the globe. The researchers' main conclusion is stark: these indirect, market-mediated effects on greenhouse gas emissions "are enough to cancel out the benefits the corn ethanol has on global warming."

### [City sets out healthy ambitions for local food](#)

Bristol City Council has launched its first ever Food Charter, setting out its ambitions for healthier and more locally produced food.

The charter aims to promote Fairtrade and locally produced food, encourage people to get their 'five a day', and deal with the impact of Peak Oil and the challenges it presents our food supply.

### [Increasing Yields and Decreasing Fertilizer Waste on Subsistence Farms](#)

A new agricultural technology that cuts nitrogen fertilizer waste in half while increasing rice yields is spreading quickly in Bangladesh and is being investigated by 15 other nations, including more than a dozen in sub-Saharan Africa.

### [The water-energy nexus](#)

Available water, says Simmons, is increasingly brackish or saline, which is energy-intensive to convert to drinkable water.

And energy - particularly some newer sources, such as solar thermal and shale gas, are extremely water-intensive:

Simmons is not alone in this view. At the CERA Week conference under way in Houston, the water problem was addressed in a panel on Wednesday.

### [Cyprus conflict closes leaders' eyes to water shortage](#)

Water has been rapidly disappearing in Cyprus since the 1970s, but conflict between Turkish and Greek communities means fixing the problem is not high on the political agenda. The BBC's Alex Bell finds that Cypriots are now struggling for control of land that is slowly dying.

### [No longer the great white north](#)

The future presents lots of things to worry about -- melting glaciers, giant asteroids, Iranian nukes, peak oil. The smart futurists, however, know that nothing is as scary as the declining birthrates in western countries like Canada. Without people we won't have workers, and without workers we won't have an economy.

### [Arctic 'doomsday vault' growing](#)

A "doomsday" vault storing crop seeds in an Arctic deep freeze is surpassing 500,000 samples, to become the most diverse collection of food seeds in history.

Set up on the Norwegian archipelago of Svalbard two years ago, the vault aims to store seeds of all food crops deep beneath permafrost to withstand threats ranging from a cataclysmic nuclear war to a mundane power cut.

### [How Green Is My Mansion?](#)

MITCH KAPOR, the software mogul and philanthropist, has given millions of dollars to environmental groups.

Now Mr. Kapor wants to build a 10,000-square-foot house, complete with a 10-car garage, in Berkeley, Calif.

When the house won planning approval earlier this year, many neighbors were surprised — not so much by the size of the house, or by its sleek design, but by the fact that, under Berkeley regulations, the house will qualify as “green.” In Berkeley, building proposals are evaluated on a “green point” scale, earning credit for such eco-conscious features as low-flow shower heads and insulation. A house with more than 60 points is labeled green, regardless of its size.

### [Noel Kempff project is 'saving the forest' by forcing destruction elsewhere](#)

It is the ultimate greenwash nightmare. A tough international deal to curb emissions of greenhouse gases is passed in Mexico later this year. Companies then meet their targets not by cutting their own pollution but by buying into hundreds of forest "conservation" projects round the world. But those projects then fail to deliver real benefits for forests or staunch the flow of carbon into the atmosphere.

Some big-time green groups prosper but the planet burns.

### [UN is not working, says Sarkozy](#)

French President Nicolas Sarkozy on Thursday demanded a revamp of the United Nations and urged negotiations under a small group of countries to accelerate efforts to fight climate change.

Sarkozy, in a speech to open a one-day conference on fighting deforestation, stood by the UN, saying there was "no alternative strategy" to a forum that gave all nations, rich and poor, a voice in a global arena.

But he said changes to the UN were way overdue.

### [Industry slow to sell biocharcoal climate merits](#)

LONDON (Reuters) - Industry has struggled to commercialize a charcoal technology which some say could reverse the effect of manmade carbon emissions, as countries fail to implement incentives and technical problems nag.

### [Questions about research slow climate change efforts](#)

STATE COLLEGE, Pa. — The violent threats are not what bother Michael Mann the most. He's used to them.

Instead, it's the fact that his life's work — the effort to stop global warming — has been under siege since last fall. That's when Mann suddenly found himself in the middle of the so-called "climategate" scandal, in which more than 1,000 e-mails among top climate scientists — including Mann — were obtained illegally by hackers and published on the Internet.

### [Japan weakens climate bill after industry pressure](#)



TOKYO (Reuters) - Japan watered down legislation to fight climate change on Thursday after weeks of wrangling within the government over plans for an emissions trading system that has met stiff opposition from industry.

The climate bill, set to be enacted by parliament by mid-June, said the government would consider using emission caps per unit of production in the planned trading scheme, which would allow rises in emissions when output grows.

### [Emissions figures don't stack up: professor](#)

THE Rudd government ramped up the environmental benefits of its botched \$2.45 billion home insulation scheme by grossly overstating the cuts in greenhouse gas emissions that could be achieved by households, expert independent analysis says.

### [Greenhouse gas limits to change ops](#)

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION YUMA, Ariz. - In June, the air station will know how much it needs to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions and that could lead to some big changes in station operations.

The Department of Defense is expected to soon release reduction goals for military bases after President Barack Obama tasked all federal agencies to establish new greenhouse gas policies in an executive order, released Oct. 8, 2009.



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