Billions have no access to toilets, says World Health Organisation report

Though taken for granted in the west, toilets are a luxury for a third of the world’s people who have no access to them, according to a report by WHO and Unicef.

Toilets are taken for granted in the industrialised west but still are a luxury for a third of the world’s people who have no access to them, according to a report by the World Health Organisation and Unicef.

Those who make do without toilets continue to pollute water sources and jeopardise public health and safety for millions worldwide, contributing to malnutrition and childhood stunting, impairing 161 million children both physically and mentally every year.

“Until everyone has access to adequate sanitation facilities the quality of water supplies will be undermined and too many people will continue to from waterborne and water-related diseases,” said the WHO’s public health department director, Dr Maria Neira.

Diarrhoeal diseases kill 700,000 children every year, most of which could have been prevented with better sanitation.
Why are 600 million Africans still without power?

By Phoebe Parke, for CNN
(Updated 5:51 AM ET, Fri April 1, 2016)

Access to electricity across Africa is rising 00:56

(CNN) — Across 36 African countries, just 2 in 5 people have access to a reliable supply of energy throughout the day, according to a new study by research network Afrobarometer.

Marred by insufficiency capacity, poor reliability and high costs, the energy infrastructure in Africa is still problematic, with 25 nations in sub-Saharan Africa facing “a crisis,” according to The World Bank.

In some countries - Burundi, Chad, Liberia, Malawi and South Sudan - less than 10 percent of people have access to electricity at all.

Overall, 625 million people are without power in sub-Saharan Africa alone - that’s 68 percent of the population, according to the International Energy Agency.
In 1842, Julius Robert Mayer discovered the Law of Conservation of Energy. In its most compact form, it is now called the First Law of Thermodynamics: energy is neither created nor destroyed.
Psychodynamics

In human thermodynamics, psychodynamics is the study of mental processes, namely conscious and sub-conscious dynamics, as these related to basic human drives and instincts, according to the first and second law of thermodynamics. [1][3]
1\textsuperscript{st} World Silver Bullet Complex
Tesla's Evolving Cobalt Nightmare

Nov 30, 15 | About: Tesla, Inc. (TSLA)

Summary

- Long-range electric vehicles cannot be produced at relevant scale unless automakers have ready access to plentiful supplies of cheap high energy lithium-ion batteries.
- All high energy lithium-ion batteries use more cobalt in their formulations than lithium.
- While new lithium resources can be developed if prices are high enough, 94% of the world’s cobalt is produced as a by-product of copper and nickel mining.
- Without sustained increases in copper and nickel demand, the battery industry will not be able to obtain the cobalt it needs at anything approaching a reasonable price.
- Without a miner miracle (pun intended), Tesla Motors’ EV dream will soon become a cobalt nightmare.

Over the last 10 years, we’ve been deluged with news stories and investment analyses extolling the virtues of electric vehicles, or EVs, powered by high energy lithium-ion batteries. The stories pontificate on theoretical environmental benefits and speculate on how EVs could forever change the world’s energy landscape. While the occasional realist questions the availability of enough lithium to satisfy soaring battery industry demand, everybody overlooks or ignores the more critical mineral constraint - cobalt.

1st World Silver Bullet Complex
Photo/Video Credited Washington Post, The Cost of Cobalt

https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/business/batteries/congo-cobalt-mining-for-lithium-ion-battery/?noredirect=on
The Moral Case for U.S. Resource Development

- In The United States Natural Gas and All Resource Development occurs under the rule of law, in a representative republican democracy, with private property rights, value for the liberty of individuals, commitments to investment in the collective good; and political minority interests balanced by the powerful separation of governmental powers.
The Moral Case for U.S. Resource Development

- In the United States, natural gas and all resource development occurs under the rule of law, in a representative republican democracy, with private property rights, value for the liberty of individuals, commitments to investment in the collective good; and political minority interests balanced by the powerful separation of governmental powers.

- 2010-Clean Air Clean Jobs
- 2011-Hydraulic Fracturing Disclosure
- 2012-Groundwater Monitoring and Baseline Sampling
- 2013-Setbacks from Buildings
- 2013-Spill Reporting
- 2013-Wildlife Map Update/Rulemaking
- 2014-Methane Leak Detection and Repair
- 2014-Enforcement and Penalties
- 2015-Flood Lessons Learned
- 2016-Oil and Gas Task Force
- 2016-Ozone SIP Revisions
- 2017-Air Rulemaking
- 2018-Flowline Rulemaking
- 2018-Mill Levy
The Moral Case for U.S. Resource Development

• In The United States Natural Gas and All Resource Development occurs under the rule of law, in a representative republican democracy, with private property rights, value for the liberty of individuals, commitments to investment in the collective good; and political minority interests balanced by the powerful separation of governmental powers
OUR MISSION:

The West Slope Colorado Oil & Gas Association’s mission is to produce natural gas products for the benefit of society.
USGS Estimates 66 Trillion Cubic Feet of Natural Gas in Colorado’s Mancos Shale Formation

USGS Updates Mancos Shale Gas Assessment
USGS Estimates 66 Trillion Cubic Feet of Natural Gas in Colorado Formation

Release Date: June 5, 2016

This is the second largest assessment of potential shale & tight gas resources that the USGS has ever conducted.

EXPLANATION
- Unit: Presence Probability (uncert)
- Unit: Total Fossil Gas (uncert)
- Unit: Total Fossil Gas (uncert)
- Unit: Upper Mancos Shale (uncert)
- Unit: Lower Mancos Shale (uncert)
- Unit: Total Fossil Gas (uncert)

A map showing the Mancos Shale and the USGS assessment units within the formation.

Contacts
Department of the Interior,
U.S. Geological Survey
Office of Communications and Publishing
2301 Constitution Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20242
United States
Phone: 703-347-8833

Alex Cerrato
Public Affairs Specialist
Office of Communications and Publishing
Email: alex.cerrato@usgs.gov
Phone: 703-347-8800

Chris Schenk
Email: chris.schenk@usgs.gov
Phone: 703-347-9900

Connect
USGS News: Everything We’ve Got!

Energy:

National News Release:

Colorado:

User:
PICEANCE BASIN TO THE PACIFIC

The Economic Advantage the Piceance Basin Has Over Other North American Shale Plays

By John Harpole
April 2017

Presented by:
COLORADO MESA UNIVERSITY
UNCONVENTIONAL ENERGY CENTER

GRAND JUNCTION economic PARTNERSHIP
Colorado governor pushing for approval of Coos Bay gas export project

By The Associated Press

COOS BAY, Ore. (AP) -- Colorado Gov. John Hickenlooper has issued a letter of support for the Jordan Cove Energy Project and Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline, while Gov. Kate Brown still has yet to publicly take a stance on the issue.

The Coos Bay World reports that Hickenlooper wrote to federal officials Wednesday, saying he wants the project to move forward.

Hickenlooper wrote that Jordan Cove would be the only liquefied national gas facility on the west coast directly linking Colorado to new energy markets via the Ruby Pipeline.

The Ruby Pipeline travels from Wyoming to Oregon and would connect to the proposed Pacific Connector at the Malin Hub in Oregon. The Pacific Connector would then transport natural gas to Coos Bay.

A final decision on the project is expected by Dec. 29.
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
Between
Colorado Energy Office, Utah Governor's Office of Energy Development, Wyoming Governor's Office
Western States Rural Natural Gas Initiative
Natural Gas Market Enhancement and Infrastructure Initiative

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (Memorandum) is made on this 6th day of November 2017, by and between the Colorado Energy Office, Utah Governor’s Office of Energy Development, and Wyoming Governor’s Office (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Signatory Offices’).

WHEREAS, the Signatory Offices are combining efforts to oversee the “Western States Rural Natural Gas Initiative (WSRGI): Natural Gas Market Enhancement and Infrastructure Initiative” (the report). The Signatory Agencies recognize that Eastern Utah, Western Colorado and Southwestern Wyoming share similar economic opportunities with vast world-class reserves of natural gas. These energy products have potential to influence geopolitics, enhance American manufacturing, contribute to North America’s energy security, and rejuvenate rural economies in the region.

WHEREAS regional collaboration will be a key driver of expanding natural gas pipeline infrastructure and rural economic development.

THEREFORE, it is the mutual future intention of the WSRGI to be led by a gubernatorial appointed panel of experts. The panel and/or an expert will provide proficiency in natural gas marketing, infrastructure design and financing, basin geology, international affairs relative to natural gas, experts, and/or state/federal regulatory issues.

WHEREIN the panel will be appointed through the Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming Energy and Policy Offices with facilitating support from the Consumer Energy Alliance (CEA) to execute the recommendations of the report.

THEREFORE, CEA will facilitate the production of the report to the governors by May 2018, to be presented hereafter at the Utah Governor’s Energy Summit. This report will include an analysis of interstate efforts between Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming to build natural gas infrastructure, recommendations to enhance exports, and suggested improvements to Basin cost structures and competitiveness, and will examine best practices to reduce emissions caused by transport and processing of natural gas. The report will also provide a roadmap for the governors to jointly promote the resources of Piceance, Uinta, and Green River basins both domestically, and abroad.
"Enhance Exports"
“Ease Basin Differentials”
“Reduce Emissions”

Colorado Becomes First State To Restrict Methane Emissions

February 25, 2014 · 5:00 AM ET
Heard on Morning Edition

ELIZABETH SHOGREN

Methane is a potent greenhouse gas from oil and gas production. The rules require companies to find and repair equipment leaks. The rules also will reduce air pollution that contributes to smog.