

NEWSLETTER OF **CENTER FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY RESEARCH**

FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY RESEARCH CENTER INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT BOULDER **C** O O P E R A T I V E



Subscribers to Ogmius will be notified by email when a new edition is available, and may access it either in pdf or html format. The newsletter is also available online at

http://sciencepolicy. colorado.edu/ogmius.

Inside this issue:

Introduction to Ogmius Exchange
Ogmius Exchange I Reflections of a Former Graduate Student By Nat Logar
Ogmius Exchange II Life After CSTPR By Shep Ryen
Research Highlight Science Policy for Decision Making
Recent Publications Center News • Lisa Dilling Awarded NOAA-SARP Grant
 Roger Pielke, Jr. Briefs Air Quality Commission about Climate Change and Effects on the Energy Industry
• Roger Pielke, Jr. Appeared on BBC Newsnight
• Roger Pielke, Jr. Debates Muir- Woods and Ward
 Presidential Science Advisor Book to be Published Soon
Center Talks and Presentations Center in the News
S&T Opportunities

About Us & Donation Info

Introduction to Ogmius Exchange

his issue of Ogmius features articles by Nat Logar and Shep Ryen, former graduate students in the University of Colorado's Environmental Studies (ENVS) program who conducted their research at the Center for Science and Technology Policy Research. Their articles illustrate how they came to the

field of science policy, what types of career opportunities are available to students in this field, and how their training at CSTPR helped further their careers.

Print ISSN 1936-9913

Comments welcome! admin@sciencepolicy.colorado.edu

Ogmius Exchange I Reflections of a Former Graduate Student By Nat Logar



1

2

3

5

7

9

10

12

my time since, I've focused on

how science and technology, especially at the federal level, can interact with society in an efficient, effective manner. When I began graduate school at the University of Colorado, I was primarily concerned with the geological and atmospheric complexities that accompany global climate change, but after interactions I had with professors and other students at CSTPR, my research interests shifted. While I've continually been aware of the impact science can have on different areas of concern, it required some time at CSTPR to begin to appreciate the policy work that is integral to directing science towards impact. I moved from



scientific research on climate change to science policy research on climate change. By the time I left CSTPR, my research stressed the importance of science and technology decision making, and the gains that can be made when science is well-prioritized, capably managed and implemented, and addressed in the right way to the policy makers, companies, and citizens that comprise the users of science. While climate change was and is still an important issue to me, I have become more invested in how science undertakings organize around different kinds of problems. I studied federal institutions, like the National Institute of Standards & Technology and the Naval Research Laboratory, in an attempt to illuminate the processes leading to usable science.

Neither my day-to-day work, nor my area of specialization or broad research focus, has changed too drastically since my time at CSTPR. I spent some time doing research at Arizona State

Ogmius Exchange Continued

University's Consortium for Science, Policy and Outcomes, working on science policies for sustainability. I am now a research fellow at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government, contributing to a larger project on energy technology and innovation. My role in the project is to examine energy innovation institutions, such as national laboratories like the National Renewable Energy Laboratory and industry consortia such as the Electric Power Research Institute. In doing so, I use many of the tools, strategies, and concepts developed or taught by faculty at CSTPR, such as Roger Pielke Jr. and Lisa Dilling, or by center affiliates like Dan Sarewitz. I am still primarily focused on how decision makers can manage institutions in order to promote good outcomes for science and technology users, and I'm hoping to have some impact on how we use science and technology research to solve societal problems. The level of knowledge and expertise my previous work empowered me with has made each new research step easier to conceptualize, design, and implement. My work is a continuation of the thinking and the research I conducted at CSTPR, and I'm hoping to expand these efforts in my time here.

> Nat Logar Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs Harvard University nathaniel_logar@hks.harvard.edu

Ogmius Exchange II Life After CSTPR By Shep Ryen

ambridge, MA -- I arrived in Boulder expecting to begin a long journey in academia. But after two short semesters, I took a break from enjoying Boulder's rich social and intellectual opportunities and traded in my hiking boots for wingtips. Through contacts I made while at the Center for Science and Technology



Policy Research, I secured a summer internship with the House Committee on Science and Technology. What started as a two month break, however, morphed into a full-time career. Despite the relatively brief time I spent at CU working on my Masters, the tools and experience I gained proved immediately helpful while on the Hill. As a professional staff member I borrowed on CU's policy analysis framework to work on numerous pieces of science and technology legislation and helped organize dozens of hearings that discussed U.S. R&D concerns. These events regularly illustrated how science and technology are intertwined with social and political forces and the need for decision-makers to consider a vast array of uncertainties across these domains.

After four years working for the Committee, though, I've packed up my Buffs apparel and escaped snowy DC for the warmer climes of Massachusetts. Boston gives me the opportunity to hone my critical thinking skills as a new employee of the Government Accountability Office, a frequent destination for Center and Environmental Studies graduates. The GAO's oversight work runs nearly government-wide, excepting intelligence matters and certain activities of the Federal Reserve. Our work includes reports in a number of areas close to Center denizens' hearts such as water and energy policy, tax and budget issues, and nanotechnology. I'm eager to spend the next few years diving deeply into the Federal bureaucracy and (hopefully) putting the professional skepticism and contextual awareness I learned at the Center to good use.

Over these past few years, I've been happy to continue my involvement with the Center and their affiliates, including collaborating with the DC office of Arizona State's Consortium for Science, Policy, and Outcomes (<u>http://</u><u>www.cspo.org</u>) and attending the enlightening workshop on Reconciling the Supply and Demand for Research in the Science of Science and Innovation Policy cosponsored by CSTPR. Consistent with the Center's prodigious publication record, results from this workshop will be featured in the upcoming issue of Policy Sciences.

Though I spent just two short years working in the Center's house on Grandview, I count the time as pivotal in my life. I am continually impressed with the camaraderie and thoughtfulness of the people and ideas flowing through that two-story house.

> Shep Ryen Government Accountability Office

Research Highlight Science Policy for Decision Making

Introduction

Sparc (<u>http://</u> sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/sparc) –



is an NSF-sponsored joint project of the University of Colorado's Center for Science and Policy Technology Research and Arizona State University's Consortium for Science, Policy, & Outcomes. Now in its fifth and final year, SPARC has summarized its findings in a new handbook for decision makers that we discuss in our Research Highlight.

Science Policy for Decision Making

66 T n 2010 the US federal government will have spent more than \$150

billion on research and development. What gets done with that enormous sum has important implications for the wide variety of problems facing our society today and in the years to come. Important decisions on challenges like



national defense, environmental change, rapid urbanization, and public health rely on scientific knowledge to inform them. Given the complexity and the significance of such challenges, how can science funders effectively orient a vast research enterprise to make real progress toward desired social goals?"

This is the challenge taken on by the SPARC project's new handbook, *Usable Science: A Handbook for Science Policy Decision Makers*. The handbook, which is based on the project's 5 years of research, was unveiled at an April 12 Washington, DC briefing for decision makers. Its intended audience is anyone involved in the process of designing, directing, or implementing research -- those who decide what research gets done and whose needs the research is intended to serve. Examples include professionals in federal agencies, Congressional staffers, scientists managing a lab or sitting on a panel at the National Research Council, or managers at a foundation with a science focus.

The handbook addresses myths that stand in the way of progress such as that more knowledge is always useful:

We often assume that solving a difficult problem requires more research, but not all knowledge is equally useful, and technical information makes up just one part of a larger system in which problems occur. It is important to consider the role of evolving knowledge, and the extent to which more of it is necessarily better. Sometimes we have adequate knowledge to address a problem, and additional research may not be the best approach. And, if we do want better information, we can ask "better in what way?" before we decide what kind of research is most appropriate to the task.

The handbook suggests that managing science for decision making be thought of in terms of the relationship between the "supply" of science information, and the "demand" for usable information. In order to reconcile supply and demand policy decision makers must:

- relate the mission, goals, and results of research to specific, on-the-ground problems;
- establish ongoing processes to engage with, and seek to understand, the needs of users;
- incorporate the needs of users into the practice of science funding and science management; and
- test and evaluate the results of research intended for use.

Fundamentally, "reconciling the supply and demand of scientific information requires more than a single workshop or focus group; it must be built into the institutions that make decisions about science priorities."

The handbook's conclusion is that "science best meets the needs of decision makers when those needs are considered throughout the institutions, policies, and processes that comprise the scientific enterprise." It recommends that "criteria for verifying the usability of scientific results, and specific accounts of the outcomes which R&D programs aim to fulfill, are crucial to managing science for decision making." SPARC's research has focused largely on climate change and other environmental research programs, but its conclusions and recommendations apply to a much greater cross-section of federal R&D. Indeed, SPARC researchers feel that engagement across this landscape is crucial to improving the usefulness of science.

For more information and to obtain a copy of the handbook, please contact Lisa Dilling, <u>ldilling@colorado.edu</u> or Ami Nacu-Schmidt, <u>ami@cires.colorado.edu</u>.

Website: <u>http://sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/sparc/</u> outreach/sparc_handbook

PDF: <u>http://sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/sparc/outreach/</u> sparc_handbook/brochure.pdf

Recent Publications

MAX BOYKOFF

Boykoff, M., 2010. Indian media representations of climate change in a threatened journalistic ecosystem, Climatic Change, Vol. 99, pp. 17-25, <u>http://</u>sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/admin/publication_files/resource-2812-2010.11.pdf.

Abstract: As 2010 unfolds, environmental journalism around the world is fraught with capacity challenges to collectively cover complex and dynamic stories at the human– environment interface. Recent years have seen significant reductions in journalistic ecosystem services. Examples abound: CNN slashed their entire science, technology, and environment reporting unit;

<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	Character Character (2010) 10 (1) (2)	
<text><text><text><section-header><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></section-header></text></text></text>		
<text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text>		
<section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></section-header></section-header></section-header>	No. Build	
<text><text><text></text></text></text>	Rentral Disease 200 Accessed in larger 200 Painted and States	
And the second secon	I handwine opening hole converse or too prove the	
read had disclosed on	and the second s	at the based in proprietation is contrasted their without their without their without their based of their is to base based in the based in the based in the based in the based in the based in the based based in their based in their based in the based in the based in the based in the based in the based in the based in the based in the based in the based in the based in the based in the based in the base
	i and bel disclosed of	

the Seattle Post-Intelligencer discontinued their print run; the Los Angeles Times had cut their newsroom staff in half in the last dozen years; the Rocky Mountain News shuttered their doors altogether. It has been estimated that approximately 25% of the news industry's workforce has been cut since 2001.

Boykoff, M., 2009. Carbonundrums: Making sense of media influence on climate science and policy, Chapter 39 in: S. Schneider, A. Rosencranz, and M. Mastrandrea (eds.), Climate Change Science & Policy, Island Press, pp. 397-404, http://sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/admin/publication_files/ resource-2756-2009.65.pdf.

Boykoff, M., 2009. Introduction, Chapter in: Boykoff, M. (ed.), The Politics of Climate Change: A Survey, Routledge, pp. 3-10, <u>http://sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/admin/</u>publication_files/resource-2808-2009.63.pdf.

Boykoff, M., Goodman, M. and I. Curtis, 2009. The Cultural Politics of Climate Change: Interactions in Everyday Spaces, Chapter in: M. Boykoff (ed.), The Politics of Climate Change: A Survey, Routledge, pp. 136-154, <u>http://</u>sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/admin/publication_files/resource-2755-2009.64.pdf.

Bottrill, C., Liverman, D., and Boykoff, M., 2010. Carbon soundings: greenhouse gas emissions of the UK music industry, Environmental Research Letters, Vol. 5., <u>http://sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/admin/publication_files/resource-2816-2010.13.pdf</u>.

Abstract: Over the past decade, questions regarding how to reduce human contributions to climate change have become more commonplace and non-nation state actorssuch as businesses, non-government organizations, celebrities-have increasingly become involved in climate change mitigation and adaptation initiatives. For these dynamic and rapidly expanding spaces, this letter provides an accounting of the methods and findings from a 2007 assessment of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the UK music industry. The study estimates that overall GHG emissions associated with the UK music market are approximately 540 000 t CO2e per annum. Music recording and publishing accounted for 26% of these emissions (138 000 t CO2e per annum), while threequarters (74%) derived from activities associated with live music performances (400 000 t CO2e per annum). These results have prompted a group of music industry business leaders to design campaigns to reduce the GHG emissions of their supply chains. The study has also provided a basis for ongoing in-depth research on CD packaging, audience travel, and artist touring as well as the development of a voluntary accreditation scheme for reducing GHG emissions from activities of the UK music industry.

ROGER PIELKE, JR.

Pielke, Jr., R. A., 2010. Major Change Is Needed If the IPCC Hopes to Survive, Yale Environment 360, 25 February, http://sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/admin/publication_files/ resource-2810-2010.10.pdf.

Abstract: Well before the recent controversies, the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change was marred by an unwillingness to listen to dissenting points of view, an inadequate system for dealing with errors, conflicts of interest, and political advocacy. The latest allegations of inaccuracies should be an impetus for sweeping reform.



Pielke, Jr., R. A., 2010. Creating useful knowledge: The role of climate science policy, Chapter 3 in: P.J. Driessen, P. Leroy, and W. van Vierssen (eds.), From Climate Change to Social Change, International Books Utrecht, pp. 51-67, http://sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/admin/publication_files/ resource-2807-2010.09.pdf.

Recent Publications Continued

Pielke, Jr., R. A., 2010. The simple mathematics of decarbonisation in Australia, ABC News, <u>http://</u>www.abc.net.au/unleashed/stories/s2842060.htm.

WILLIAM TRAVIS

Smith, J. B. and W. R. Travis, 2010. Adaptation to Climate Change in Public Lands Management. Resources for the Future, Issue Brief 10-04, February, <u>http://</u> <u>sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/</u> <u>admin/publication_files/</u> <u>resource-2814-2010.12.pdf</u>.

> As defined by the Intergovernmental Panel on



Climate Change, adaptation includes a set of actions to moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities in response to climate change. To date, little research has addressed public policy options to frame the nation's approach to adapt to a changing climate. In light of scientific evidence of extreme and unpredictable climate change, prudent policy requires consideration of what to do if markets and people fail to anticipate these changes, or are constrained in their ability to react. This issue brief is one in a series that results from the second phase of a domestic adaptation research project conducted by Resources for the Future. The briefs are primarily intended for use by decision makers in confronting the complex and difficult task of effectively adapting the United States to climate change impacts, but may also offer insight and value to scholars and the general public.

Center News Lisa Dilling Awarded NOAA-SARP Grant

isa Dilling's NOAA-SARP proposal, Evaluating adaptive policies for urban water resource management: Interactions between short-term drought responses and long-term climate change adaptation strategies, has been recommended for funding. The proposal is a collaborative effort among researchers at the University of



Colorado (Lisa Dilling, PI, William Travis, Roberta (Bobbie)

Klein, and Doug Kenney), NCAR (Olga Wilhelmi and Kathy Miller), and NOAA (Andrea Ray). The project will examine through detailed quantitative and qualitative analysis of selected municipal water systems how drought policies interact with both short-term drought and long-term climate change. It will ask whether adjustment today or in the past leads to more resilient systems across climate time scales. It will also examine how more efficient and/or flexible water use may increase the need for, and value of, weather and climate information and technology.

Center News Roger Pielke, Jr. Briefs Air Quality Commission about Climate Change and Effects on the Energy Industry

n February 18, Roger Pielke, Jr. briefed the Colorado Air Quality Control Commission (http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ op/aqcc), which has responsibility for regulating emissions into the air, about what Colorado would have to do to meet the Governor's goal for reduction of CO2 emissions. Roger



told the commission that we are not likely to significantly reduce our demand for energy, which means that we will have to build many energy plants that do not burn carbon to meet the goal and keep our economy going.

Center News Roger Pielke, Jr. Appeared on BBC Newsnight

oger Pielke, Jr. appeared on BBC Newsnight with Professor Chris Field, the new head of IPCC Working Group II. See <u>http://</u><u>news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/programmes/</u><u>newsnight/8495875.stm</u> or read about it on Roger's blog: <u>http://rogerpielkejr.blogspot.com/2010/02/bbc-newsnight-on-ipcc.html</u>.



Center News Roger Pielke, Jr. Debates Muir-Woods and Ward

n February 5 Roger Pielke, Jr. participated in a debate with Robert Muir-Wood and Bob Ward, sponsored by the Royal Institution of Great Britain, about whether global warming has increased the losses from disasters. Listen to the debate at: <u>http://</u> www.rigb.org/contentControl?



<u>action=displayEvent&id=1000</u>. Read about the debate at: <u>http://bishophill.squarespace.com/blog/2010/2/6/has-global-warming-increased-the-toll-of-disasters.html</u>.

Center News Presidential Science Advisor Book to be Published Soon

oger Pielke, Jr. and Bobbie Klein have edited a book based on the highly acclaimed Presidential Science Advisor lecture series held at CU-Boulder in 2005-06 (see <u>http://</u> <u>sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/</u> <u>scienceadvisors</u>). The book, Presidential Science Advisors: Perspectives and Reflections on



Science, Policy and Politics, will be published in the next few months by Springer. From Springer's website: "This book will offer unique first-hand perspectives of the science advisors to the president, from Lyndon Johnson to George W. Bush. It includes some very unique history (e.g., Edward David's chapter provides perspective on how President Nixon used the science advisor for political purposes that have been reported nowhere else to our knowledge). For the past 50 years a select group of scientists has provided advice to the US President, mostly out of the public eye, on issues ranging from the deployment of weapons to the launching of rockets to the moon to the use of stem cells to cure disease. The role of the presidential science advisor came under increasing scrutiny during the administration of George W. Bush, which was highly criticized by many for its use (and some say, misuse) of science. This edited volume includes, for the first time, the reflections of the presidential science advisors from Donald Hornig who served under Lyndon B. Johnson, to John Marburger, the previous science advisor, on their roles within both government and the scientific community. It provides an intimate glimpse into the inner workings of the White House, as well as the political realities of providing advice on scientific matters to the President of the United States. The reflections of the advisors are supplemented with critical analysis of the role of the science advisor by several well-recognized science policy practitioners and experts. This volume will be of interest to science policy and presidential history scholars and students." http://www.springer.com/new+% 26+forthcoming+titles+%28default%29/book/978-90-481-3897-5.

Center News CSTPR is now on Facebook

he Center now has a facebook page. Here one can engage with Center alumni, graduate students, and research personnel, or learn more about research, announcements and upcoming events. To sign up click here: <u>http://www.facebook.com/</u>group.php?gid=106860292679929.

Center Talks and Presentations Usable Science: A CSTPR-CSPO Briefing Workshop on Science for Decision Making

n April 12, the Center and the Consortium for Science, Policy and Outcomes (CSPO) held a briefing in Washington, DC for science policy decision makers to unveil their new handbook, Science for Decision Making (see *Research Highlight*).

Researchers with the Science

on Climate (SPARC) project

Policy Assessment and Research



Dr. John Marburger, III

provided highlights from the new handbook. Former Presidential Science Advisor John Marburger gave the keynote address.

Below is a list of talks from the workshop. Presentations and

photographs can be seen at: <u>http://</u> <u>sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/sparc/outreach/2010_workshop1</u>

Creating Usable Science in an Uncertain World by Lisa Dilling, *University of Colorado*

Federal Institutions for Usable Science and Technology by Nathaniel Logar, *Harvard University*

Usable Science in Practice? A Contrast of Earthquake and Hurricane Research by Genevieve Maricle, U.S. *Agency for International Development*

Delivering Usable Science: The Case of Climate Services by Elizabeth McNie, *Purdue University*

Moderator: William Hooke, *American Meteorological Society*

Science Policy Making as a Creative Act by Dr. John H. Marburger, III, Vice President for Research, Stony Brook University

Center Talks and Presentations Noontime Seminar Series

n conjunction with the Renewable and Sustainable Energy Institute (RASEI), as well as the Institute of Behavioral Science (IBS), the Center's spring noontime seminar series has focused on energy. The talks are free and open to the public. Contact ami@cires.colorado.edu if you wish to be added to our



Panel Discussion, January 11

mailing list to receive notices of upcoming talks:

- **Panel discussion**, Reflections on the COP15 Conference, January 11
- **Jennifer Schneider** and **Jason Delborne**, Citizen Voices in the Global Climate and Energy Challenge, February 1
- Julie Lundquist, Harnessing the Power of the Wind,

February 15

- Karen Maguire, Impacts of Regulation on Wind Energy Development, March 1
- Roger Pielke, Jr., Lisa Dilling, Bill Travis, Ben Hale, Max Boykoff, Geoengineering and climate change:



Julie Lundquist, February 15

possibilities, promises, perils, March 29

- Adam Reed, Carbon Tales: Information Infrastructures for Sustainable Biofuels Governance, April 19
- Jonathan Hughes, Carbon Trading, Low Carbon Fuel Standards & Renewable Fuel Standards, April 29
- **Barbara Farhar**, Concentrating Solar Power: Tensions in the San Luis Valley of Colorado, May 3

Center Talks and Presentations ENVS Colloquium Series 2010

n Spring 2010 the Environmental Studies Program at the University of Colorado and the Center for Science and Technology Policy Research co-sponsored a Colloquium series focusing on Environmental Justice. Contact



ami@cires.colorado.edu if

you wish to be added to our mailing list to receive notices of future talks:

January 25, 2010

Justice and Mitigation: US Policy & The Copenhagen Accord by Darrell Moellendorf, Department of Philosophy, San Diego State University Commentators: Lisa Dilling, CU Environmental Studies

February 15, 2010

Climate Change and Adaptation: Disparate Effect on American Indian Nations and Possible Responses by Sarah Krakoff, CU School of Law Commentators: Daniel Cordalis, CU Environmental Studies and Doreen Martinez, CU Ethnic Studies

March 1, 2010

Is Arming the Future with Geoengineering really the "Lesser Evil? Some Worries about the Ethics of Intentionally Manipulating the Climate System by Stephen Gardiner, University of Washington, Department of Philosophy

Commentator: Maxwell Boykoff, CU Environmental Studies and Geography

March 8, 2010

Engineering with a Human Face by Bernard Amedei, CU Dept. of Civil, Environmental & Architectural Engineering Commentators: Ricardo Simmonds, CU Environmental Studies and Steve Vanderheiden, CU Environmental Studies and Political Sciences



March 29, 2010 Panel Discussion on Geoengineering and Climate Change: Possibilities, Promises, Perils Panel Discussion with Bill Travis, Lisa Dilling, Benjamin Hale, Roger Pielke, Jr., and Max Boykoff

Geoengineering Panel Discussion March 29, 2010

April 5, 2010

How is Climate Justice Related to Cosmopolitan Justice? by Deen Chatterjee, University of Utah, Department of Philosophy

Commentator: Benjamin Hale, CU Environmental Studies and Philosophy



Other Talks and Presentations Talks by CSTPR Personnel

- Roger Pielke, Jr., The Role of Science Advice and Science Advisors in Making Policy, March 1
- Max Boykoff, Understanding Climate Change Skepticism: Its Sources and Strategies, February 22
- Benjamin Hale, Nonrenewable Resources and the Inevitability of Outcomes, February 19
- Roger Pielke, Jr., Climate Change and Effects on the Energy Industry, CO Dept of Public Health, February 18
- **Roger Pielke**, Jr., Has Global Warming increased the toll of disasters?, Royal Institution of Great Britain, February 5
- Max Boykoff, Exploring how climate change becomes meaningful in our everyday lives, January 22
- Max Boykoff, Climate and Weather focusing on Wind Energy Solutions, January 7

To read the below and other news articles about the Center see our In the News page: <u>http://</u>

sciencepolicy.colorado.edu/outreach/news.html.

Max Boykoff was quoted, cited, interviewed, or referenced in the following media:

5 April "Seventh Generation" Interview on climate change.

12 March 2010

11 March

of the music industry.



Max Boykoff being interviewed for "Seventh Generation" video.

Environmental Research article on greenhouse gases and the music industry.

- 1 March Environmental Research Web on the media and climate change.
- 22 February Daily Camera on media exaggerating the climate change debate.
- 22 February University of Colorado News on media's role in climate change.
- March/April issue of World Watch magazine on news coverage of climate change.
- 11 January Eurozine on the media and climate change.
- 2 January New York Times blog on media coverage of climate change.

Roger Pielke, Jr., was quoted, cited, interviewed, or referenced in the following media:

- 11 March Washington Post on review of the IPCC.
- 10 March BBC News on review of the IPCC.

Center in the News

- 27 February Associated Press on review of the IPCC.
- 26 February Wall Street Journal on restoring the IPCC.

24 February

Council on Foreign



Roger Pielke, Jr. being interviewed on BBC Newslight.

Relations publication on climate science.

- 24 February Denver Post on Denver Mayor John Hickenlooper and decarbonization in Colorado.
- 24 February New York Times blog on the future of climate research.
- 14 February Daily Camera letter to the editor about the IPCC.
- 13 February Wall Street Journal on Boulder being a 'green' role model.
- 13 February Sydney Morning Herald on Australia's carbon emissions.
- 10 February Christian Science Monitor on the IPCC. •
- 8 February New York Times on Rajendra Pachauri and • the IPCC.
- . 6 February Telegraph UK on factual errors in the IPCC report.
- 6 February National Post blog on Climategate and the IPCC. •
- 4 February Economist on Rajendra Pachauri.
- 2 February BBC Newsnight on the IPCC.
- 30 January The Australian on the IPCC's reputation.
- 30 January Telegraph UK on changing the Stern Report.
- 27 January National Post blog on the IPCC.

Center in the News Continued

- 26 January Telegraph UK on the IPCC controversy.
- 26 January Houston Chronicle on perceptions of climate change.
- 25 January Telegraph UK blog on Nicholas Stern and the Stern Review.
- 25 January German magazine Der Spiegel op-ed on IPCC and Rajendra Pachauri.
- 25 January Science Insider on recent op-ed on the IPCC.
- 21 January New York Times on IPCC apology.
- 20 January Seattle Times on recent IPCC error.
- 19 January New York Times blog on IPCC's findings on Asian Glaciers.
- 19 January Financial Post on the IPCC.

Benjamin Hale was interviewed:

- 18 April Washington Post on conservation in the Hotel business.
- 5 April "Seventh Generation" Interview on climate change.
- 10 January 2010 Washington Post on conservation within 'green' hotels.



Benjamin Hale being interviewed for "Seventh Generation" video on April 5.

S&T Opportunities

Gordon Research Conference on Science and Technology Policy August 8-13, 2010 Waterville Valley Resort Waterville Valley, NH

Chairs: Roger A. Pielke & Michele S. Garfinkel Vice Chair: Susan Cozzens

he 2010 Gordon Conference on Science and Technology Policy will focus on a wide range of research at the intersection of science, technology, policy and society. The 2010 Conference will focus in particular on further developing partnerships between North American and European researchers. Invited speakers represent a variety of scientific disciplines in the policy sciences, social and natural sciences as well as the humanities. The Conference will bring together a collection of investigators who are at the forefront of their field, and will provide opportunities for junior scientists and graduate students to present their work in poster format and exchange ideas with leaders in the field. The collegial atmosphere of this Conference, with programmed discussion sessions as well as opportunities for informal gatherings in the afternoons and evenings, provides an avenue for scholars from different disciplines to brainstorm and promotes cross-disciplinary collaborations in the various research areas represented.

Application Deadline

Applications for this meeting must be submitted by July 18, 2010. Please apply early, as some meetings become oversubscribed (full) before this deadline. If the meeting is

oversubscribed, it will be stated on the website. Applications will still be accepted for oversubscribed meetings. However, they will only be considered by the Conference Chair if more seats become available due to cancellations. Apply Online: http://www.grc.org/application.aspx?id=10385.

More Information: <u>http://www.grc.org/programs.aspx?</u> year=2010&program=scipolicy

Preliminary Program

A list of preliminary session topics and speakers is displayed below (discussion leaders are noted in italics). Please check back for updates at: <u>http://www.grc.org/programs.aspx?</u> year=2010&program=scipolicy.

The Big Issues in Science and Technology Policy Research (Roger Pielke, Jr. / Daniel Sarewitz / Peter Weingart / Susan Cozzens)

STS and STP: Is There a Community or are There Communities?

(David Guston / Silke Beck / Mark Brown / Shobita Parthasarathy / Elizabeth McNie)

Science Policy Research and Science Policy Decisions Case Study: US Genetic Information Non-Discrimination Act (Michele Garfinkel / Joann Boughman / Edward Ramos / Kevin Fitzgerald)

Comparative Perspectives on Science Technology Policy Research in US and EU

(Daniel Sarewitz / Steve Rayner / Jack Stilgoe / Laurent Bouchereau)

Page 10

S&T Opportunities Continued

Case Study: Chemical Regulation in US and EU (Gregory Nemet)

Science and Technology Policy Education: How are We Doing? (Chuck Weiss / Jennifer Kuzma)

Politicization of Science: How Much of a Problem? (Philip Campbell) Science and Democracy: What Role for Science Policy Research? (Per Koch / Nico Stehr)

The Future of Science and Technology Policy Research (Susan Cozzens / Rachel Ankeny / Michele Garfinkel)

S&T Opportunities

The Rightful Place of Science Mission Palms Hotel | Tempe, Arizona May 16-19, 2010

he Rightful Place of Science will address the challenges facing a society that is at once utterly dependent on science and technology and yet equally unprepared to govern the implications of that dependence. In his inaugural address, President Obama promised to "restore science to its rightful place"



The Rightful Place of Science? May 16-19, 2010 Tempe Mission Palms Tempe, Arizona

in U.S. society, but that location is far from obvious. How can we understand this provocative formulation in the context of the complexity, uncertainty, and political, social and cultural diversity that mark our world?

In this conference – amid art, music, literature, media, humor and more – we will explore the place of science in society and how science and technology can most effectively contribute to an improved quality of life for all. The transformative potential of science and technology challenges our ability to understand and shape our common destiny. What inquiries, communities, networks, and institutions can improve our ability to effectively engage this challenge?

The conference program will include a mix of:

- keynote speakers to catalyze our thinking
- "exemplars" of innovative approaches to managing the promises and complexities of science and technology
- participant-led roundtables that will broaden our agenda
- the next generation of scholars, decision makers, and communicators who will take our ideas forward

Among the outcomes of the conference will be a strengthened community of science and technology policy scholars and practitioners and a more developed research, education and outreach agenda to enhance linkages between scientific and technological research and beneficial societal outcomes – a wellcentered place for science, in the midst of an engaged society.

For more information or to register see: <u>http://</u><u>www.cspo.org/conference2010/</u>

S&T Opportunities

2010 Behavior, Energy & Climate Change Conference November 14-17, 2010

Hyatt Regency Hotel, Sacramento, CA

010 Behavior, Energy & Climate Change (BECC) Conference is the fourth annual conference focused on the practical applications of social and behavioral research to achieve viable solutions to energy/climate challenges. It builds on the overwhelming success of previous BECC conferences at which 700



participants from universities, government, corporations and

organizations discussed successful policy and program strategies, shared important research findings, and created dynamic new networks and collaborations.

BECC 2010 will include 45 topic/plenary sessions and over 200 presenters selected through a competitive abstract process and by special invitation. We seek abstracts for formal oral presentations, short highlight talks, and poster presentations. Deadline for abstracts is May 15, 2010. See website for details: <u>http://peec.stanford.edu/events/2010/becc</u>.

BECC 2010 is co-convened by the California Institute for Energy and Environment (University of California), the Precourt Energy Efficiency Center (Stanford University) and the American Council for an Energy-Efficiency Economy.

Page 12

