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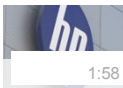
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Water Shortage Seen Worsening on Clir Change in Potsdam Study

By Rudy Ruitenberg - Oct 8, 2013 12:03 PM ET

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Water scarcity will increase around the world due to [climate change](#), with more than 500 people affected if mean global warming is limited to 2 degrees Celsius (3.6 degrees Fah based on modeling studies by the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, or PI

An additional 8 percent of humankind may face new or worse water scarcity with 2 degr warming, the target set by international climate negotiators, the German government-fur [institute](#) wrote in a news [release](#) today. That could reach 13 percent in the case of a 5-d Celsius rise, which is probable if climate change goes on unchecked, PIK said.

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About 1.3 billion people already live in water-scarce reg accordina to the institute. The institute calculated 152

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difference in the risk of global ecosystem change under a scenario of no climate change mitigation compared to one of ambitious mitigation," Sebastian Ostberg, one of the study authors, was cited as saying.

Regions at risk in case of unchecked global warming include the grasslands of eastern India, the forests of northern Canada, the savannas of Ethiopia and Somalia and the Amazonian rain forest, according to the institute.

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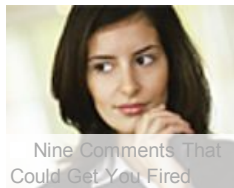
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janderson4795 18 minutes ago

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Mark Goldes 10 hours ago

A wild card can provide hope that fossil fuels will be rapidly replaced by cheap green energy.

THE LITTLE ENGINE THAT CAN has been invented.

It substitutes atmospheric heat, a form of solar energy, for fuel.

See NO FUEL ENGINE on the AESOP Institute website.

Since these engines remain cool, once a prototype is validated by an independent lab, small plastic desktop piston generators will power a tablet and recharge cell phones etc.

Metal versions will provide electricity to homes 24/7. They will also replace all sizes of diesel gen-sets.

They can provide emergency generators and an on-board recharge for some electric cars. Later replacing wind turbines.

THE LITTLE ENGINE THAT CAN will demonstrate, rather than argue, that neglected new science can open a practical path to rapid reduction in the need for fossil and radioactive fuels.

It could trigger a perpetual commotion. And once validated, perhaps earn the inventor a Nobel Prize.

This one invention illuminates the necessary changes that increase the odds of a livable planet.

More severe storms have long been predicted to accompany climate change. A wild card can provide hope that fossil fuels will be rapidly replaced by cheap green energy. THE LITTLE ENGINE THAT CAN has been invented. It substitutes atmospheric heat, a form of solar energy, for fuel. See NO FUEL ENGINE on the AESOP Institute website. Since these engines remain cool, once a prototype is validated by an independent lab, small plastic desktop piston generators will power a tablet and recharge cell phones etc. Metal versions will provide electricity to homes 24/7. They will also replace all sizes of diesel gen-sets. They can also provide emergency generators and an on-board recharge for some electric cars. Later replacing wind turbines. THE LITTLE ENGINE THAT CAN will demonstrate, rather than argue, that neglected new science can open a practical path to rapid reduction in the need for fossil and radioactive fuels. It circumvents The Second Law of Thermodynamics and could trigger a perpetual commotion. Once validated by independent labs it seems to me the inventor should be considered for a Nobel Prize. Illuminating examples of the necessary new science that will increase the odds of a livable planet. - See more at: <http://discussions.latimes.com...>

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