From: Deirdre Des Jardins < ddj@cah2oresearch.com>

Sent: Friday, November 8, 2024 11:01 AM

To: Delta Council ISB < DeltaCouncilISB@deltacouncil.ca.gov; Windham-Myers, Lisamarie@DeltaCouncil Lisamarie@DeltaCouncil.ca.gov>

Subject: Briefing: Trump administration plans to eradicate climate change references, restructure NOAA and NMFS, fire "Deep state" civil servants

From Inside Project 2025's Secret Training Videos, Andy Kroll, Propublica, Aug 10, 2024. https://www.propublica.org/article/inside-project-2025-secret-training-videos-trump-election

"Eradicate Climate Change References"

The project's experts outline regulatory and policy changes that future political appointees should prepare for in a Republican administration.

One video, titled "Hidden Meanings: The Monsters in the Attic," is a 50-minute discussion of supposed left-wing code words and biased language that future appointees should be aware of and root out. In that video, Kozma says that U.S. intelligence agencies https://have.named.climate.change.as.an.increasingly.dire.threat.to.global.stability, which, she says, illustrates how the issue "has infiltrated every part of the federal government."

She then tells viewers that she sees climate change as merely a cover to engage in population control. "I think about the people who don't want you to have children because of the" — here she makes air-quotes — "impact on the environment." She adds, "This is part of their ultimate goal to control people."

From Mandate for Leadership: The Conservative Promise, The Heritage Foundation, 2023. p. 676-677 (pdf p 709-710).

https://static.project2025.org/2025_MandateForLeadership_FULL.pdf#page=709

Streamline NMFS. Overlap exists between the National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Overly simplified, the NMFS handles saltwater species while the Fish and Wildlife Service focuses on fresh water. The goals of these two agencies should be streamlined.

Harmonize the Magnuson–Stevens Act with the National Marine Sanctuaries Act. Under the auspices of NOS, marine sanctuaries (including no-fishing zones) are being established

country-wide, often conflicting with the goals of the Magnuson–Stevens Act fisheries management authorities of NOAA Fisheries, regional fishery management councils, and relevant states.

Withdraw the 30x30 Executive Order and Associated America the Beautiful Initiative. The 30x30 Executive Order and the American the Beautiful Initiative are being used to advance an agenda to close vast areas of the ocean to commercial activities, including fishing, while rapidly advancing offshore wind energy development to the detriment of fisheries and other existing ocean-based industries.

Modify Regulations Implementing the Marine Mammal Protection Act and the Endangered Species Act. These acts are currently being abused at a cost to fisheries and Native American subsistence activities around the U.S.

Allow a NEPA Exemption for Fisheries Actions. All the requirements for robust analysis of the biological, economic, and social impacts of proposed regulatory action in fisheries are contained with the Magnuson–Stevens Act, the guiding Act for fisheries. NEPA overlays these requirements with onerous, redundant, and time-consuming process requirements, which routinely cause unnecessary delays in the promulgation of timely fisheries management actions. The Department of Commerce and the Council on Environmental Quality should collaborate to reduce this redundancy.

Downsize the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research. OAR provides theoretical science, as opposed to the applied science of the National Hurricane Center. OAR is, however, the source of much of NOAA's climate alarmism. The preponderance of its climate-change research should be disbanded. OAR is a large network of research laboratories, an undersea research center, and several joint research institutes with universities. These operations should be reviewed with an aim of consolidation and reduction of bloat.

Ensure Appointees Agree with Administration Aims. Scientific agencies like NOAA are vulnerable to obstructionism of an Administration's aims if political appointees are not wholly in sync with Administration policy. Particular attention must be paid to appointments in this area.

From: Trump's Targeting of 'Deep State' Employees Set for Comeback, Ellen Gilmer and Parker Purifoy, Bloomberg Government, Nov 6, 2024. https://news.bgov.com/bloomberg-government-news/trumps-targeting-of-deep-state-employees-set-for-comeback

Federal workers are set to become targets of President-elect Donald Trump, who has promised to re-up policies aimed at rooting out employees he's derided as part of a "deep state" intent on undermining his agenda.

Trump in 2020 issued an <u>executive order</u> making it easier to fire career government employees by placing them under Schedule F, a new employment category which lacks the civil service protections they would otherwise have.

President Joe Biden scrapped the order after taking office, and the White House Office of Personnel Management has since sought to establish further protections.

But Trump has <u>pledged</u> to revive the Schedule F effort on his first day back in office to fire "rogue bureaucrats" — a plan that would reshape the federal workforce and inject fresh mistrust between political officials and the career employees that keep the government running.

"Federal employees would not be irrational to be very concerned about the state of things," said Stuart Shapiro, dean of Rutgers University's Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy.

It remains to be seen how quickly OPM could unwind the newly established protections. Shapiro said the process should "theoretically" take at least a year, but the Trump administration "is not terribly wedded to procedure."

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"We aren't just failing to address the growing climate crisis to come; we're unprepared even for the impacts already here—in part because they keep surprising us with their intensity and in part because we can't seem to fathom our genuine vulnerability." – David Wallace Wells

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