

Visual	Audio	Backup
<p>3 vertical strips: superstorm Sandy, oranges with icicles, wave breaching a sea wall Headlines fade in and out: Sandy largest Atlantic hurricane on record -National Weather Service</p>	<p>Ignore the storms.</p>	<p>Sandy was the largest Atlantic hurricane on record. According to the National Weather Service, “Hurricane Sandy was the largest Atlantic hurricane on record, as well as the second-costliest Atlantic hurricane in history.” [NOAA, National Weather Service, Event Summary/Case Study, 10/29/12]</p> <p>Nat’l Journal: “Climate change has already locked us into a future of more Sandy-like storms.” National Journal reported, “It’s important to point out, of course, that no single weather event, including Sandy, can be attributed to climate change. But the data show that climate change has already locked us into a future of more Sandy-like storms—which will come with Sandy-sized price tags. The Natural Resources Defense Council, an environmental-advocacy group, estimates that by 2025, taxpayers could be shelling out more than \$270 billion a year for disaster relief if no action is taken to cut the fossil-fuel pollution that causes global warming or to prepare for the damage that science tells us—and evidence shows us—is coming.” [National Journal, 2/7/13]</p>
<p>Polar vortex breaks temperature records -Fox News, Jan 2014</p>	<p>Ignore polar cold.</p>	<p>Fox News: Polar Vortex broke temperature records in southern and eastern U.S. FoxNews.com article reported, “The so-called ‘polar vortex’ of dense, frigid air blamed for at least 21 cold-related deaths across the country spread to the East and the Deep South on Tuesday, shattering records that in some cases had stood for more than a century.” [FoxNews.com, 1/7/14]</p> <p>Time Magazine: “Climate Change Might Just Be Driving the Historic Cold Snap.” According to an article on Time.com, “not only does the cold spell not disprove climate change, it may well be that global warming could be making the occasional bout of extreme cold weather in the U.S. even more likely.” [Time.com, 1/6/14]</p>
<p>Sea levels rising fast along Florida’s Gulf Coast -Live Science, Jan 2014</p>	<p>Ignore sea levels rising all around us.</p>	<p>U. of South Florida scientists have identified “higher summer sea levels in the eastern Gulf.” [“Rapid changes in the seasonal sea level cycle along the US Gulf coast from the</p>

		<p>late 20th century.” Thomas Wahl, Francisco M. Calafat, and Mark E. Luther, Geophysical Research Letters, 1/23/14]</p> <p>Live Science: “Summer Sea Levels Rising Fast Along Florida's Gulf Coast.” According to an article in Live Science, “Summer high tides are getting higher in the eastern Gulf of Mexico, boosting the destructive power of hurricanes, a new study finds...Put more simply, in the past two decades, summer sea level has increased on Florida's Gulf Coast by a total of 4 inches (10 cm). ‘Sea level is rising because of global warming, but on top of this, the seasonal cycle is also changing,’ said Thomas Wahl, lead study author and a coastal engineer at the University of South Florida in St. Petersburg. ‘We don't know whether this is climate change or part of a natural cycle, but this increase over the last 20 years is not found elsewhere in the world.’” [Live Science, 1/30/14]</p> <p>Sea level rise is a threat to Florida’s coastal communities. According to a December 2010 report by the Florida Oceans and Coastal Council, “Stresses caused by today's rate of sea-level rise are more pronounced in southern Florida than in the Panhandle; but as the rate of sea-level rise accelerates, nearly all of the state's coastal ecosystems and infrastructure will be challenged as never before. ... Sea-level rise is as clear a signal of climate change as increasing carbon dioxide concentrations and global temperature trends.” [The Florida Oceans and Coastal Council, “Climate Change and Sea-Level Rise in Florida,” December 2010]</p>
<p>Image of Jolly Super: David Jolly</p> <p>CITE: Tampa Bay Times, 1/26/14</p>	<p>That’s David Jolly’s view on climate change.</p>	<p>Jolly downplayed the impact that human activity has had on the climate. The Tampa Bay Times reported, “Republican David Jolly said Earth's climate changes over time, and people have had an impact. But he added, ‘I don't think the impact that humans have had on our climate is so dramatic that it requires a significant shift in federal policy.’ ... [Jolly] added that while the climate may have changed over the century-long period examined in the study, ‘I don't believe it changes in such a fashion that it requires what we've seen out of Washington, which is this</p>

		<p>reactionary global warming public policy.’ He said he is concerned about any policies that risk ‘crippling jobs and the economy and industry.’” [Tampa Bay Times, 1/26/14]</p> <p>Jolly: “I don’t think there’s a role for the federal government to address” sea-level rise. [WEDU “Florida This Week” debate at 16:00, 1/10/14; Tampa Bay Tribune, 1/11/14]</p> <p>Jolly lobbied for legislation banning EPA from regulating greenhouse gases for climate change purposes under the Clean Air Act. On a 2011 lobbying disclosure form, Jolly listed “Domestic energy issues (H.R. 909 - Roadmap for America’s Energy Future)” under the subsection “Specific lobbying issues.” H.R. 909 included a provision that would amend the Clean Air Act by adding language that stated: “Nothing in this Act may be construed to require or permit the regulation of a greenhouse gas for climate change purposes.” [David Jolly Lobbying Report, 2011; H.R. 909]</p>
<p>Risk of flooding has doubled since 1993 -Univ of South Florida scientists, 1/23/14</p> <p>GFX: seals of NASA, military branches GFX: map of Pinellas with sea breaching marked along coastline</p>	<p>But Gulf tides are rising, the risk of flooding has doubled. NASA and the U.S. military agree. Pinellas needs to prepare.</p>	<p>Tampa Bay Times: “Study: Higher tides from climate change likely to make hurricane flooding worse.” In January 2014, the Tampa Bay Times reported, “High tides have been getting higher and low tides lower at cities around the Gulf of Mexico, according to a new study produced in part by scientists at the University of South Florida. Those extreme swings, caused at least in part by global climate change, have increased since the 1990s, the study found. The trend for sea level rise spells very bad news for anyone living along the coast if a hurricane hits during one of those higher high tides.” [Tampa Bay Times, 1/22/14]</p> <p>U. of South Florida scientists: Sea level changes “have almost doubled the risk of hurricane-induced flooding associated with sea level rise” along the eastern and northeastern Gulf Coast. The Tampa Bay Times reported, “High tides have been getting higher and low tides lower at cities around the Gulf of Mexico, according to a new study produced in part by scientists at the University of South Florida. Those extreme swings, caused at least in part by global climate</p>

change, have increased since the 1990s, the study found. The trend for sea level rise spells very bad news for anyone living along the coast if a hurricane hits during one of those higher high tides. ‘The changes . . . have almost doubled the risk of hurricane-induced flooding associated with sea level rise since the 1990s for the eastern and northeastern Gulf of Mexico coastlines,’ noted the study, published by the scientific journal Geophysical Research Letters.” [[Tampa Bay Times](#), 1/22/14; [“Rapid changes in the seasonal sea level cycle along the US Gulf coast from the late 20th century,”](#) Thomas Wahl, Francisco M. Calafat, and Mark E. Luther, Geophysical Research Letters, 1/23/14]

Dept. of Defense: Climate change will lead to more “extreme weather events.” According to the Department of Defense’s 2010 Quadrennial Defense Review, “Assessments conducted by the intelligence community indicate that climate change could have significant geopolitical impacts around the world, contributing to poverty, environmental degradation, and the further weakening of fragile governments. Climate change will contribute to food and water scarcity, will increase the spread of disease, and may spur or exacerbate mass migration. While climate change alone does not cause conflict, it may act as an accelerant of instability or conflict, placing a burden to respond on civilian institutions and militaries around the world. In addition, extreme weather events may lead to increased demands for defense support to civil authorities for humanitarian assistance or disaster response both within the United States and overseas. In some nations, the military is the only institution with the capacity to respond to a large-scale natural disaster.” [[2010 Quadrennial Defense Review](#)]

U.S. Military is taking steps to prepare for climate impacts. According to the Department of Defense’s 2010 Quadrennial Defense Review, “Climate change and energy will play significant roles in the future security environment. The Department is developing policies and plans to manage the effects of climate change on its operating environment,

		<p>missions, and facilities. The Department already performs environmental stewardship at hundreds of DoD installations throughout the United States, working to meet resource efficiency and sustainability goals. We must continue incorporating geostrategic and operational energy considerations into force planning, requirements development, and acquisition processes.” [2010 Quadrennial Defense Review]</p> <p>NASA: Sea levels rising faster than in the past. According to NASA, “The evidence for rapid climate change is compelling. ... Global sea level rose about 17 centimeters (6.7 inches) in the last century. The rate in the last decade, however, is nearly double that of the last century.” [NASA, “Climate Change: How do we know?”]</p> <p>NASA: “The potential future effects of global climate change include more frequent wildfires, longer periods of drought in some regions and an increase in the number, duration and intensity of tropical storms.” [NASA, “The current and future consequences of global change”]</p> <p>NASA: Extreme weather is increasing due to climate change. NASA reported on its website, “Get ready for more extreme weather and increasingly serious impacts on health, the economy and the environment, courtesy global climate change. Temperatures, rainfall, droughts, high-intensity hurricanes and severe flooding events all are increasing and projected to continue as the world's climate warms, according to the National Climate Assessment. ... The report was presented last Friday to the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP). By law, the group conducts a national assessment every four years for Congress and the president. The USGCRP is comprised of 13 federal agencies, including NASA.” [NASA, 1/16/13]</p>
<p>Image of Jolly Super: David Jolly Tampa Bay Times mashead Pullquote from newscopy “wrong on climate change”</p>	<p>The Times says Jolly’s wrong on climate change. That Pinellas needs <i>action</i>. That Jolly should go back to his “science books and learn some facts.”</p>	<p>Tampa Bay Times editorial: Jolly needs to go back to his “science books” and “learn some facts” on climate change. In an editorial, the Tampa Bay Times wrote, “Former lobbyist David Jolly may have spent too much time in Washington if he doesn't recognize the</p>

<p>“learn some facts” CITE: Tampa Bay Times, 1/28/14</p>		<p>connection between Congress' role in setting environmental policies and campaigning in a vulnerable coastal county with rising high tides and flood concerns. Both Jolly, a Republican candidate for U.S. House District 13, and Lucas Overby, his Libertarian opponent, are refusing to acknowledge the overwhelming scientific evidence that humans have had an extensive impact on climate change and by extension, rising tides in Pinellas County and elsewhere. Theirs is an irresponsible position based on ignorance, or worse, pandering. ... Both are speaking pablum to a cadre of science deniers who are more interested in protecting their own ignorance or economic interests than ensuring a future for the planet. Their comments belie decades of research, including the fifth report of the well-regarded Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change issued last year that went further than ever before in linking climate change to human actions. ... Jolly and Overby need to go back to their science books and learn some facts, not just talking points. And then they need to sign up to do something about it for the people they say they want to represent in Congress.” [Tampa Bay Times editorial, 1/28/14]</p>
<p>Shot of Jolly Super: Pinellas can't risk David Jolly in Congress.</p>	<p>David Jolly. Back to school. Not to Congress.</p>	
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