## Meeting 18 • 27 May 2010 • Thursday

Version: 5/27/10

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People: Fischer; Ireton; Konrad; Moore

### Today

(X') = anticipated time in minutes

(0001) etc.=item in document collection on CD-ROM

Key to notes added AFTER the class meets:

 $\sqrt{}$  = topic / activity that was adequately dealt with during the class

+ = topic needs more attention & will be resumed at next / subsequent meeting(s)

- = a topic / activity that was proposed but not carried out - will be taken up later

Struckthrough text like this = a topic / activity that was proposed but not included is not going to be taken up after all

Italic green text like this = comments after the meeting

### Week 8: Team-Based Learning (TBL); Thinking toward project #2/#3

materials: from previous sessions

(50') SpeakEasy maintenance with Brett C.: Was und wie oft schreiben die Leute? Was macht unsere CBI-SE-Gruppe statt einer Schlußprüfung? Was brauchen die Leute von uns, und wie bekommen sie es von uns?

(30') More thoughts about Projects 2 & 3, using: 1) the scoring guides, to make sure that all the parts will be there.; 3) some examples of content on display in PSU buildings.

(20') The summer 2010 "Humboldt" SINQ: Initial syllabus & activities; what I'm thinking about doing with two skills: arts/graphics; proportion (geometry, arithmetic); the "sextant project"; Mt Hood as replication of Chimborazo

## Upcoming class meeting(s): #16 & #17 & beyond (20 & 25 May & beyond)

CBI, TBL and various subject areas / learner populations

1) Continue Stryker /Leaver (or Kasper)

 Read about advanced points of CBI (0115 "Designing a Standards-Based thematic Unit"; 0176 Lear, "Spanish for Working Medical Professionals"; 0356 Bueno, "Creating

Community...A Content-Based Approach"; 0436 Armengol, "Developing the Language of Mathematics"

3) Read about broader views of CBI: 0276 "Languages Across the Curriculum: A Postsecondary Initiative" and 0268 "The New Paradigm and International Education: Of Babies and Bathwater"

4) Read about wider issues in language education: a) college programs (0003, James, "Re-Shaping the 'College-Level' Curriculum"; 0104 Donato, "Literary Discussions"; 0281, Hoecherl-Alden, "Connecting Language to Content: Second Language Literature Instruction at the Intermediate Level"

5) Read about SpeakEasy-related issues: 0141, Cummins, "Preparing Students at All Levels for the World of Business in High School and College Language Classes"; 0368 Ulrich, "Putting Language before Business" (provided as photocopy)

6) Read some rather speculative ideas: 0101 "Sex, Lies and Video Games"

7) Regain handle on basics of language instruction with 0273 Met, Miriam, "Foreign Language"

(above listing goes only up to #0500)

Upcoming assignment(s)

includes: 0264 Charactenstris of Effective FL instruction draft of Humboldt SINA fliper + weekly syllabors



# 2010 Annual Meeting, Washington, DC Online Program

#### Abstract Title:

Climate change and water demand in the Portland metropolitan area

is part of the Paper Session: Climate Change and Cities: Impacts and Adaptation Options

#### scheduled on Thursday, 4/15/10 at 14:40 PM.

#### Author(s):

Heejun Chang\* - Portland State University Lily House-Peters - Portland State University Sarah Praskievicz - Universit of Oregon

#### Abstract:

We examined the sensitivity of single family residential (SFR) water demand to potential changes in climate and population growth in three water provider service areas in the Portland metropolitan area, Oregon. We first identify major weather variables (daily precipitation, daily maximum temperature, weekends, and frequency and duration of daily precipitation) that affect water production using autoregressive moving average models at the entire water provider scale. Using individual household water consumption data, we also assessed how households with different structural and socioeconomic variables respond differently to weather variability. To identify the sensitivity of water consumption to climate variability, we compared normal, dry, and wet years' water consumption rates across census block groups with different housing density and age. Our results show that not all census blocks respond to climate variability in the same way, suggesting a need for a spatiallyexplicit assessment in estimating future water demand under a changing climate. Our results also show that growing suburban communities are likely to be more vulnerable to changes in climate than highly developed urban cores.

#### **Keywords:**

climate change, water demand, Portland

New Query