

Chapter 1 : Lines In The Sand | Art of the DBA

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Over the past couple of years, the Alamo has been in the crosshairs of a major renovation that is expected to last several years and cost the Texas taxpayer around million dollars. The project has grown from a little over 2 acres to over 9. Although the Alamo became a World Heritage site under the previous land commissioner, big changes did not start occurring until the current commissioner took office in In , HB by State Representative Leticia Van DePutte of San Antonio passed that would allow the Daughters to remain as custodians of the Alamo, but place the property under state oversight beginning September 1st of that same year. The DRT began overseeing the Alamo in There was a lot of controversy surrounding this change in duties for the DRT, but one of the reasons that was given for the change is that the Alamo has some major structural issues that need to be addressed and that the Daughters would not be able to raise the funds needed to make these repairs. The custodial contract that the Daughters had with the state ended in July of after they were ordered out of that position in March of the same year by Commissioner Bush. The Daughters took Commissioner George P. Over the past two years, yearly memorial ceremonies for those lost at the Alamo that have been taking place on the grounds of the Alamo have been stopped, and groups that have been laying memorial wreaths in commemoration of the Alamo fallen have been denied. In May, the City of San Antonio voted to accept conceptual recommendations of the Master Plan of the Reimagine the Alamo project to move the cenotaph which is the monument depicting Travis, Bowie, Crockett and others, to an undisclosed place away from the grounds of the Alamo. As citizens started to review the plans for the project and questions were raised, townhall meetings started to take place in March of this year, regarding the Reimagine Project. Citizens have major concerns over the change that seems to be taking place in regard to the significance of the Alamo in the history of our state. Skarmeas has been recorded on video during these townhalls saying that what happened at the Alamo that day in was only a very small part of the overall history of the site. The Alamo is also being referred to as the Mission San Antonio de Valero and its significance as a mission is being showcased. In an article that he wrote in , he referred to the Alamo as being owned by the citizens of the world, which is how world heritage sites are viewed according to UNESCO. Skarmeas as it lays out exactly what the thought process is regarding the significance of the Alamo in the overall history of the state. At the time of this writing, it is rumored that Mr. Skarmeas is no longer the lead on this project, but Lone Star Voice has been unable to verify this. Another concern that is being voiced is the fact that there have been several open records requests filed with the GLO and the several non-profits, which receive large amounts of taxpayer dollars from the GLO, that have gone unfulfilled. Citizens want to know where and how their money is being spent. The GLO says that it is complying and the agency itself may well be, but the rub seems to be with the non-profits. It seems there is an opaque law that allows non-profits who are receiving large sums of taxpayer dollars to withhold records. The Alamo is one of the most important, if not the most important, monument to the history of our state. Without the battle, there would be no Texas as it is today and there would be no people of Texas as they are today. The Alamo has stood for years as the point in history that Texans have looked to for their identity as a people of grit, courage, and principle. Citizens of this state need to become engaged and make sure that the history remains and that future generations will understand the significance of what happened on that day when Travis penned his famous letter. Commandancy of the The Alamo Bejar, Feby. Travis Lone Star Voice relies on your donations to bring you important updates.

Chapter 2 : Syrian blood etches a new line in the sand, by Pepe Escobar

He has now released a new post at his blog showing everyone how to use it to do a similar round of benchmarks. Fal has a blog post on putting "lines in the sand."

This crisis is by no means the first in recent history to upset the region, but it has the most potential to redraw the diplomatic map for some time to come, with important implications for Europe too. The current standoff may have been triggered by rash tweets by the American president or even a series of alleged hacks but has its roots in geopolitical developments of recent years. Inevitably, this momentous development prompted a rearrangement of political power in the region, affecting the positions of Saudi Arabia, Turkey and the Gulf States among others. The result is only more mistrust among them, and diminishing prospects for coming to a rebalancing of power in a peaceful way. This tense situation needed only a small trigger to escalate, and the Qatar crisis provided just that. What it laid bare is that the region is being carved up along definite but new lines, being the Sunni-Shia divide; support for or opposition to the Muslim Brotherhood; and alignment with Western countries US and EU , Russia and China. The Sunni-Shia divide is arguably the most consequential, being at the center of the most critical standoff, that between Saudi Arabia and Iran. Although their rivalry is actually only of recent date, Saudi Arabia now wants to exploit the emerging Sunni-Shia rift so as to isolate Iran and to prevent it from becoming the new regional hegemon. Iranian involvement in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon and elsewhere does not help to lower suspicions in the region about its ulterior motives. The second major divide is between countries that sympathise with the Muslim Brotherhood and those that do not, a division which Saudi Arabia also has an interest in. Riyadh developed second thoughts about the movement following their involvement in toppling regimes in Tunisia and Egypt, and also mistrusts the Brotherhood because it does not subscribe to the Wahhabi interpretation of Sharia law prevalent in Saudi Arabia. Geopolitically, stressing the threat of Muslim Brothers as a source of domestic instability is a means for Saudi Arabia to isolate its other chief regional rival, Turkey, which has generally been supportive of the movement. However, it is not a foregone conclusion that Ankara and Tehran will see eye to eye anytime soon. The last line in the sand is the least clear, and in fact the one that still needs to be played out, namely between those countries supported by Western powers and those supported by Russia or China. Until recently, the three key regional powers – Saudi Arabia, Iran and Turkey – all seemed to want to have it both ways, and cultivate ties with all sides. Indeed, the fortunes of all three have waxed and waned over the past few years, and so have their ties to the key outside powers. This uncertain environment makes these outside powers understandably nervous. Russia, which has gained much influence in the region in the past two years, is loath to lose this but is more likely to choose to align with Iran. But this also means that Russia is likely to lose influence in Saudi Arabia and Egypt, and that it could at best maintain tenuous relations with Turkey. For the US, the reverse could happen. Whilst foregoing better ties with Iran, the US will be more firmly aligned with a Sunni bloc that will also tacitly include Israel, and perhaps Turkey too. Ironically, it could be that because Russia and America are so deeply invested militarily in the region, they actually lose part of their geopolitical flexibility. For Europe and China, the present situation presents a conundrum. Both want to maintain strong ties with all countries in the region, but when the dust has settled they may be forced to choose too. Whether they bring sufficient clout to achieve this remains to be seen. For Europe, things are different. Its dependence on fossil fuels from the region will diminish over time, so its energy-related interests could decrease. As a result, it could be well placed to serve as a go-between for the major regional stakeholders. However, if it wants to play that role, it will have to carve out a clear role for itself. Given that fostering a stable political environment in the Eastern Mediterranean is particularly important to European countries in view of the migration crisis, taking more initiative in this part of the region will be required. One way to do this is actually to deepen economic cooperation with the Levantine countries especially once the war in Syria starts to wind down. In sum, what the current diplomatic crisis in the Middle East has exposed is an emerging Thucydidean trap where one emerging power Iran instills fear in an incumbent Saudi Arabia , leading to a reshuffling of cards across the region. But rather than that it will lead to a long-winding great game, the new lines in the sand that will shape

the new regional order can already be distinguished.

Chapter 3 : A new line in the sand. Which side will you be on? – Lone Star Voice Online

A lot of what's known about carbon dioxide in the atmosphere can be traced back to a chemist named Charles David Keeling, who, in , persuaded the U.S. Weather Bureau to install a set of.

The question was open-ended, but I could hear the slant that us over-educated liberals often used when talking about the subject. There are other ways. This was pre , mind you. They can be excused barely for not following it closely. Here is a quick primer: Enbridge Energy a Canadian company and Dakota Access want to run a line through the ground from the Baaken oil fields in North Dakota to refineries in Illinois. I camped out with the water protectors for two nights and did a lot of watching and listening. Tents, trailers, horses and thousands of people have come from coast to coast, across Canada, Mexico, Central America and, yes, Ecuador. More than tribes have shown up and planted their flags along what has become the main route into the camp. Natives, non-Natives, Elders and children are there. Poor folk, arriving with broken transmissions and mufflers held together by duct tape. Beyond this, anti-pipeline rallies have cropped up across the planet. A few reporters from mainstream news outlets have thrown a bone at the subject, but their coverage can be summed up like this: Native Americans are upset that a pipeline is going through sacred burial grounds and under the Missouri River and they are protesting. The truth is that this oil is very likely going to find a way to market, one way or another. The truth is also that there are plenty of people who are very, very pissed off at large corporations pushing them around does that sound familiar? Wait a sec – is that oil? What we should remember is that the U. Government has always been a proxy for powerful interests, just like British, Spanish and French colonial powers were before that. When powerful interests want something, they go get it. It is a story of the strong taking from the weak. For years, Enbridge has demonstrated a ready-fire-aim approach to the quality, routing, security and maintenance of their pipelines. They have lied, fabricated, obfuscated and distracted. When their lines leaked, they fought tooth and nail against proper cleanup and redress. Their word – even on paper – is meaningless. In this context, the overwhelmingly peaceful and prayerful gathering in Standing Rock is all the more amazing. North Dakota authorities who are overwhelmingly white , meanwhile, have thrown their hat in the ring and there was little doubt where that hat would land. Blockades have been set up, forcing people to drive an extra 30 miles to access the camp, because why not? This week, the same week which saw acquittal of seven armed, violent, men for their role in the takeover of the Malheur Wildlife Refuge, law enforcement from surrounding states showed up as if they were going to evict ISIS from Mosul. If you are white and carrying a gun, you get a handshake. Which brings us to one of the other things that has been happening at Standing Rock. I was fed and, in turn, shared my food widely around my own camp. I live in Bemidji, Minnesota and have many close Ojibwe friends and I participate in gatherings and Ceremony so I am comfortable in Indian country. I am always honored to have personal stories shared with me and, part of my Vision is to share them in a good way in my writing. There was ND rest stop tourist map. The author, sharing coffee with a Standing Rock local and Ojibwe Elder from Minneapolis singing, laughing and a few tears. Native Americans are the only minority in the country more likely to be shot during an altercation with law enforcement than blacks are. Poverty, violence and graduation rates are easily the worst of any group in the country. There is survival and resilience and even some cultural revitalization but If ever there was a time for Truth and Reconciliation in the United States of America, it is right now. Where Natives and African Americans can tell their stories and the rest of us can listen and then listen some more. Instead of retreating into our corners and putting quite possibly the most divisive, ignorant and racist man in U. Is this worth fighting for? These days, as our climate is shifting – and it is shifting – it is largely agreed that water will be one of the most precious resources on Earth. Do you see it in abundance in Africa? In the Middle East? Our Native neighbors and friends, the original American environmentalists, are once again serving as the tip of the spear and reminding us that, quite simply, water is life and we all have a spiritual and physical connection to it. At Standing Rock, along the banks of the Missouri River, all our relations have shown up and they have drawn a line in the sand. Where do I sign up?

Chapter 4 : Drawing Lines In The Sand Sermon by Jerry Flury, Philippians - www.nxgvision.com

Freebase (/ 0 votes) Rate this definition. Lines in the Sand "Lines in the Sand" is the fourth episode of the third season of House and the fiftieth episode overall.

The Incarnation of Jesus Christ drew a line in the sands of time. The birth, life, ministry, death, and resurrection of Christ are the "turning points" in world history. It is fitting, therefore, that Jesus Christ is the separation of "old" and "new. Drawing a line in the sand sets boundaries in our lives. Drawing lines in the sand says I will not go beyond this point. Knowing where our lines are helps us to know what we value and who we are. Those boundaries should encompass both what we believe and what we do. Doctrinally we are to set boundaries based on the Word of God. We must stand firm in our faith, or we will not stand at all. A recent survey revealed that 83 percent of evangelical Protestants agreed that good people of other religions can go to heaven. Ninety percent of black Protestants also believe good people can go to heaven. When prodded further, more than half, 54 percent, of evangelical Protestants said yes, people of religions other than Christianity can go to heaven. Sixty-two percent of black Protestants agreed with the statement. No one comes to the Father except through Me. Martin Luther is an example of one who was willing to draw a line in the sand. Both the Roman church and Emperor wanted Luther to recant his teachings while he was there. I cannot and I will not recant anything for to go against conscience is neither right nor safe. Morally we need to set boundaries drawing a line in the sand. The Bible provides the boundaries and barriers for our moral actions. We are to stay within those moral boundaries. Where do we draw the line when it comes to sin? For example, where do we draw the line when we are faced with decisions about drinking alcohol, taking habit forming drugs, or having sexual relations outside of marriage? Where do we draw the line as to what we see, say, or do? Do we see just how close we can get to the line and then convince ourselves we will not cross over the line? Do we run with a crowd that is always pushing the line and testing us to see just how far we will go? Do not go beyond what is written. Jesus was asked by the teachers of the law which was the most important commandment. Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength. Drawing a line in the sand says I will not go back or retreat. But as for me and my house, we will serve the LORD.

Chapter 5 : Shoreline setback rules draw "line in the sand"™ | News, Sports, Jobs - Maui News

By Saul Hubbard. The Register-Guard. Florence, Ore. - The webs of trails that border vast expanses of open sand in sections of the Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area slice through woods, shrubbery and beachgrass.

There is no such thing as absolute confidence when it comes to where the line in the sand between UK and non-UK residence has been drawn. It is, at the same time, both comforting and cautionary. The Plan The Development Securities group DSG implemented a "plan" or, perhaps more accurately, a tax avoidance scheme designed to inflate the value of latent capital losses on certain UK property-related assets by adjusting them to include the effect of inflation or indexation. In broad terms, the plan was composed of the following steps: The JerseyCos exercised the options no tax charges arise to the UK-based members of DSG on the disposal intragroup The JerseyCos now holding the assets were brought onshore that is, they became resident in the UK for tax purposes The JerseyCos disposed of the assets, triggering a capital loss as inflated by the indexation amount For the plan to work, it was critical that the JerseyCos were tax resident in Jersey, from the time of their incorporation until the time after they had acquired the assets that they were brought onshore. The concept of CMC is not one that is defined in the UK tax code it is one that has evolved over more than years of case law. It is likely, whether the decision of the FTT is appealed or not, that this case will signal a further milestone in that evolution. The "real business" of a company can normally be found where the highest level of decisionmaking is. That said, there is an important nuance here. Looking narrowly at specific instances of management will not be enough. Other persons may influence the board that is, others may suggest a course of action, and they may even fully expect that their suggestions will be followed by the board. This alone will not affect the CMC of a company provided the actual decisions, affecting the real business of the company, are still made by the board. However, in exceptional circumstances, the power of the board can be usurped. This happens where the real decisions are actually made elsewhere such that the board is not merely influenced, it is effectively by-passed. Outsider Influence and Usurpation The Development Securities case redraws the dividing line between influence and usurpation. In *Wood v Holden*, the dividing line between these two concepts was found by distinguishing between: Directors making an actual decision, however heavily influenced by an outsider; and Usurpation: Directors not making any decision at all. To support their contention, DSG pointed to a plan that was carefully designed and meticulously carried out. Although the parent company clearly exercised some influence, ultimately so DSG argued the decision to implement the plan rested with, and was taken by, the boards of the JerseyCos. The board of the JerseyCos was composed of a majority of Jersey-resident directors All board meetings took place in Jersey The key decisions. Of course, simply looking at what happens at meetings of a board alone is never enough, but what becomes crucial in the FTT decision in *Development Securities* is the level of engagement required for a board to be considered to be "applying their minds" to the decision in need of being made. The JerseyCos had been incorporated to perform a single function It was clear that DSG and its advisors had devised the plan in the UK and decided to implement it even before the JerseyCos had been incorporated DSG confidently expected that board would implement the plan were not enough to dislodge the presumption that the CMC of the JerseyCos should be found, with the board of directors, in Jersey. Operationally at least, therefore, everything happened as it should in Jersey and without undue pressure from the UK. However, the FTT identified three unusual features that allowed it to distinguish this case from the *Wood v Holden* decision. First, and perhaps critically, the only transaction to be undertaken by the JerseyCos, whilst they were intended to be Jersey taxresident, was an uncommercial one the JerseyCos decided to carry out a single act to be contrasted with a single, ongoing function, namely to acquire assets, for a substantial amount in excess of their market value, not for their own benefit but for the benefit of the UK DSG group. The uncommercial nature of the proposal could only be justified for corporate law purposes on the basis that DSG specifically approved it and the JerseyCos were adequately funded by DSG in order to be able to overpay for the assets. The implication here being that the JerseyCos did not have any real discretion in making the decision even if the corporate law impediment could be resolved it did not necessarily follow that the companies should, as a matter of commerciality, exercise the

options. The plan envisaged the JerseyCos would become UK tax resident shortly after the asset acquisition that is, the existence of the JerseyCos as Jersey resident companies was only ever intended to be very short-term on the facts of the case, just under six weeks in total. Based on these three, fact-specific findings, the FTT was able to conclude that: The "real business" of the JerseyCos was not property investment, but, rather, simply to implement the plan to enhance capital losses for the benefit of DSG. The decisions representing the strategic management of that real business of the JerseyCos i. Taxpayers and, perhaps even more so, their advisors, will need to review and tighten processes and controls in light of the decision to ensure non-UK resident companies remain non-UK resident for tax purposes. Whether or not there is a commercial as opposed to tax justification for making any particular decision however perfectly that decision has been considered, actually made, and documented by a board. Ensuring that formal board minutes accurately reflect the actual discussions conducted at meetings of the board. In evidence laid before the FTT, contemporaneous, handwritten notes made at the time of the meetings of the JerseyCos Boards indicated that the decision to implement the plan was based on "instructions" and "orders" from the parent company irrespective of the fact the formal resolutions and minutes referred to "authorisations" and "approvals". The use and status of non-UK resident, single-purpose companies. There is now authority to distinguish between, on the one hand, offshore companies established to perform a limited, single function for a group of companies e. As a practical matter, the decision also raises difficult issues in respect of identifying potential, historical, tax residency issues when, for example, conducting a due diligence exercise in anticipation of a share acquisition. That said, the decision in *Development Securities* is also equally reassuring. This is good news for those businesses that routinely adopt such structures as part of a long-term strategy, including, in particular, real estate investment companies that use Luxembourg companies to hold UK assets. Corporate tax residency looks set to continue to be a potential battleground in the future over the true extent of the UK tax base. It is entirely possible that, given the revenue challenges the UK will face in the coming years, HMRC will consider analysing, and challenging, corporate residency more aggressively. Taxpayers with offshore operations and structures might like to double-check they are still standing on the right side of the line in the sand.

Chapter 6 : Watch House Episode: Lines in the Sand - www.nxgvision.com

During their September quarterly meeting, the State Republican Executive Committee (SREC) passed the following resolution with a vote of 57 to 1. Resolution to Preserve and Protect the Alamo WHEREAS the Alamo is the cradle of Texas.

When working with databases, the question of performance always comes up. The idea is simple: We need some sort of benchmark that tells us, at least in a relative sense, how well our systems are performing. Of course, the tools and approaches available to us seem as numerous as stars in the sky. Want to measure storage performance? Need a full end testing suite? Paid tools like LoadRunner and Benchmark Factory can help you. So where do you start? For my part, I have become a big fan of HammerDB. You can specify several different factors to customize your testing, yet the tool has an easy to use interface. When I am setting up a test approximately warehouses , I will specifically create an empty database with my files right-sized and in SIMPLE mode, and then use HammerDB to create the schema within that database: By properly sizing the log file, we avoid messing around with too many VLFs, which could adversely affect our numbers. It still could take a while to build, so patience is key. I have had issues where the tool sometimes flubs on finalizing the schema when creating the indexes and stored procedures , so if you run into that you can find them in a SQL script [here](#). The autopilot will run sequential timed tests using different concurrent user threads to iteratively increase the load. Then I tweak a couple things here, mostly around the length of each test. HammerDB defaults to a ramp up time of 2 minutes, followed by a 5 minute test. That being said, I adjust these values, going with a ramp up of 1 minute and a 5 minute test. Our schema is not tremendously big 10 GB , so this is usually enough. Next, I need to enable the autopilot. However, this is where the first gotcha is. When setting the time for each test, this has to exceed the total of the ramp up time and the test time, plus some time for setting up and tearing down each test. I should get results that are relatively the same, but I do want to measure for consistency. Then I chart out the results, looking at three numbers: If we take a look at this sample from a run on my laptop, you can see what I mean. We can at least see that my laptop could handle two concurrent users before falling over on its face. Some final caveats to keep in mind. The first is to remember that these numbers are relative. The second caveat is that this is an unofficial TPC-C result. That being said, I find HammerDB an effective tool for giving me a general idea of system performance, using a standard that is application agnostic, thorough, and has a proven track record.

Chapter 7 : What does lines in the sand mean?

Jim Dalglish is a playwright, director, and theatrical producer who lives and works in Boston, Massachusetts. His plays have been produced in theaters in Boston, New York, London, Dublin, and across the United States.

A modern military is made up of many distinct components that continually shift and evolve as time progresses. The latter two are military matters that have existed since , but the former two, drones and cyber warfare, are relatively new concepts. Drones were not a factor in war until and did not take the forefront of national attention until this year. Similarly, the idea of cyber warfare has existed since the Internet was invented, but as the world continues to integrate itself digitally, the potential of a cyber attack has positioned cyber warfare high on the national security threat list. These two factors are gaining ever-greater importance in our national security, and so long as terrorism remains a higher probability than a ground war, it will continue to remain so. Drone usage has risen exponentially under the Obama administration. The redirecting of war efforts from Iraq to hunting top al-Qaeda leaders presented a natural opportunity for these unmanned hunters to become the weapon of choice for American commanders. The increase in drone strikes has prompted the predictable and justifiable international backlash to the ease with which the United States kills foreign combatants, but the increased reliance on drones to carry out missions remains unabated. Senator Rand Paul carried out an ostentatious hour filibuster over the issue of lax definitions of acceptable drone targets. All across the country, military industrial sectors are gearing up for a huge demand in drone production and research. In sum, these events stand tribute to the now permanent role drones have in modern warfare and the unknown extent to which this new technology will affect our lives. Mirroring the unknown possibilities of how drones will be used in the future is the frightening unknown factor of how cyber warfare will impact future wars. It is easy to dismiss this form of warfare as science fiction hyperbole. Technology is out-racing policy makers by a mile, posing a major national security threat. We must be careful to not simply dismiss these factors as trivial, but rather accept them in the ever-changing framework of warfare and prepare ourselves accordingly. Drones and cyber security do not subvert our critical conventional armed forcesâ€”they merely reflect the modern realities of national security. *New Lines in the Sand: Post-modern technology*, they argue, is reshaping the rules of the game, raising new threats to national security and ultimately blurring the traditional lines of the nation-state. While cyber attacks and drone strikes are certainly an emerging hazard in the contemporary global arena, the effects that they will have on the future of warfare are grossly exaggerated. Much of the fear mongering surrounding the use of these instruments largely revolves around popular culture and high-profile incidents. The infiltration of the New York Times and Google by alleged Chinese subordinates feeds the fear of vulnerability among Americans and policymakers alike. Yet, what is still unclear is the effect that these weapons will actually have in the context of war in the twenty-first century. However, it should be noted that the phrase is poorly defined. The stuxnet virus , the only recorded usage of cyber weaponry on infrastructure, merely slowed down operations for a short time, only to become detected and dismantled. In the face of an all out war between developed countries, it is hard to imagine that one power could harness support for technology with such uncertaintyâ€”especially when a cheaper conventional bomb can assure a more desired result. Unmanned Aerial Vehicles, or drones, do play a significant role in contemporary warfare by changing the incentive structures of decision-makers. Drones offer a high reward of eliminating an enemy with a low risk of harming the perpetrator. But, accrediting this technology to transcending the lines of the nation-state is simply hyperbolic. The impact that drones are having on the state of global affairs is the byproduct of domestic and international law lagging behind technological development. The covert usage of this weapon in Pakistan and Yemen is no different than commando troops fighting guerrilla forces in Latin America during the s. Rather than blurring the lines of traditional order, cyber warfare and drones are strengthening the nation-state. It is because of the mass hype surrounding these weapons that new lines and borders are emerging out of previously unoccupied spaces. The domestic and international pressure against drones will ultimately lead to policies that define where unmanned vehicles can and cannot enter. Moreover, the hysteria surrounding cyber warfare only encourages the production of barriers in

cyberspace. Around the world, countries are militarizing the Internet by deciding who can and cannot access certain material. Nations, like people, are not stagnant. When new threats emerge they adjust accordingly with measures to protect the sanctity of their sovereignty. It is our jobs as citizens to ensure that the threat is a real danger so we can avoid kneejerk responses fueled by our imaginations.

Chapter 8 : Lines in the Sand by Anne Deveson

Russia announced that it will be sending Ss to Syria as part of its response to Israel's lethal recklessness last week, thus drawing a new line in the sand and making it so that Israel will no longer have the freedom to bomb the Arab Republic at will like it used to. The Ministry of Defense.

Today, they have full access to 5, acres of what is classified as 10 B land-mostly open sand. That constitutes roughly 21 percent of the recreation area. On 10 C land, where the Dunes Plan stipulates that riders use only a handful of designated trails, mainly in order to get to different sections of 10 B lands, there are an estimated miles of trails that are illegal, but that riders use anyway. Anywhere from 24 percent to 48 percent of those illegal trails would be declared legal under various revision scenarios. Environmentalists, meanwhile, want the Forest Service to stick with the plan very closely, although they are not stridently opposing the legalizing of some well-established illegal trails. Hiking, mushroom picking and other uses that could be occurring on the 10 C land are limited because of OHVs on the trails, Heiken added. OHV Advocates Push Back Since the Forest Service issued its first tangible proposal in June , the agency, under pressure from OHV advocates and local elected officials, has edged toward legalizing more and more of the trails. It would be very difficult to map and maintain mazes of newly legalized narrow trails to existing Forest Service standards, so the agency proposes to open up those trails by converting swaths of mostly vegetated land from a 10 C to a 10 B designation. That would give OHV riders free rein on that redesignated land to create unlimited new trails, Forest Service officials acknowledge. Another alternative would open up acres to full OHV use. The conflicting demands from interest groups have put the Forest Service in a squeeze. As an example, Northrup pointed to one small area just south of Florence that he says riders kept asking to be opened up to OHVs. One outcome that the Forest Service is no longer seriously considering: OHV advocates feel Forest Service discussions about the trail closures have ignored or failed to put enough emphasis several key issues. Chief among them is the economic impact of OHV tourism on the coast. Of the estimated 1. Many of those individuals buy equipment and fuel at local stores, while spending nights and eating in nearby hotels and restaurants. The Lane, Douglas , and Coos county boards of commissioners recently stressed the financial boost of OHV activity in letters they sent to the Forest Service. OHV users warned that their numbers would drop after both the alcohol ban and the camping restrictions, Northrup said, but no noticeable drop-off occurred in either instance. The other issue is safety. Serious accidents and minor collisions occur fairly regularly on the dunes. A smaller area for OHVs to use means a higher likelihood of accidents, riders say. The sheriffs of Lane, Douglas and Coos county sent a public comment to the Forest Service that stresses this concern. The matter could then be appealed to court. Written comments can be sent: Like what you read? Want to know when we have important news, updates or interviews? Join our newsletter today!

Chapter 9 : MoonJune Records Announces The Release of VASIL HADZIMANOV BAND New Album "Line

A line in the sand is a metaphor with two similar meanings. The first meaning is of a point (physical, decisional, etc.) beyond which one will proceed no further. An example would be a person who might agree to visit a bar with his friends, but will go no further (i.e. not partake in drinking alcohol).

Staff Writer csugidono mauinews. The new rules, which are the first in the state to address sea-level rise, will be presented to the Maui Planning Commission at 5 p. Tuesday in the Kalana Pakui Building in Wailuku. A workshop on the proposed rules will be held Oct. The new line would be used for coastal developments uniformly throughout the county, streamlining the application process for applicants and planners. For areas where the erosion hazard line is mapped, the shoreline setback line would be the erosion hazard line plus 40 feet inland, according to the proposed rules. In areas without a hazard line, the setback would be feet from the nearest points of the approximate shoreline as mapped by the department. To view the proposed rules, visit www.mauiplanning.com. A December report by the Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission assessed vulnerabilities to coastal areas with sea-level rise and provided recommendations for improving resilience to coastal hazards. She said she wants to give the public and planning commissions an opportunity to review and provide feedback before acting on them. However, they would not be allowed to expand beyond the erosion hazard line. This photo from June shows major erosion from a storm outside Kaanapali Beach Club in Honokowai. County and state officials provided a short presentation to about 25 residents and architects at the Pacific Whale Foundation in Maalaea. She added that Maui has the highest percentage of beach loss in the state, partly caused by the sinking of the neighboring Big Island. Global sea levels are expected to rise 3. Hawaii ranks second to Florida as the state most at risk and could lose as much as 9 percent of its housing, according to the architects group. Owens provided several photos of hotels and condominiums employing some of the options with the majority of those properties in West Maui. Some property owners in the area, though, have been subjected to lawsuits due to permitted work and public outcry against seawalls. Since , more than 25 seawalls have failed with the vast majority from Lahaina to Kapalua, Owens said. Honokowai had six and Keonenui Bay had five. We need some paradigm shifts in our thinking. We try to protect one property after a big storm and then it has impacts on the next property and chews up an entire shoreline. For individual properties, current setbacks are based on factors, including average erosion rate and the depth of the lot. Buika showed a photo of two properties on the makai side of South Kihei Road. Both were approved under current setback rules, but the new rules leave them almost completely within the erosion hazard line. The viewer provides interactive maps of projected exposure and vulnerability to coastal hazards with sea-level rise. To use the viewer, visit www.mauiplanning.com. Some architects asked if the line would account for variation in geography and topography. Owens acknowledged that the county could be open to lawsuits from homeowners encroaching the new line if they are told they cannot build a seawall to protect their property. She said property owners at Sunset Beach on Oahu are embroiled in a suit with the state due to unauthorized armoring. McLean said she would have to consider projects on a case-by-case basis, which could include armoring if there are no impacts to other properties or other extenuating circumstances. She knows there may be a situation, though, where the department would not allow a homeowner to build walls around their home.