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Columbus Ambivalence

Was the introduction of Europe to the New World a romance or a tragedy?

POSTED BY: Kathy Monahan July 23, 2009

It might be the very first piece of American history we learn: The visionary explorer Christopher Columbus sails into the sunset in a daring attempt to find India; instead, he discovers the strange and rich New World of the Americas and ushers in the age of European colonization. As children, we thrill to the story of the three tiny ships and the captain who wouldn't give up. But later we might learn more about the dark underbelly of the Columbus legend: the shattering of thousands of years of native culture by the forces of conquest.

Director Ridley Scott's *1492: Conquest of Paradise*, released in the quinquecentennial year of Columbus' first and most famous voyage, had every reason to emphasize the sunshine rather than the shadow. But screenwriter Roselyne Bosch felt strongly about the complexity of Columbus and of his achievement, and she included both positive and negative repercussions of the quest in her script. Ridley Scott was also fascinated by the tragic side of the discovery, both for Columbus himself and for the islands he discovered. The film they made shows the triumph and pageantry of Columbus' discovery shadowed by entitlement and exploitation.

The fall of Granada at the beginning of the movie foreshadows Catholic Europe's roughshod ride over cultures not its own; by the time Columbus sets out for his last voyage at the end of the movie, it is apparent that Spain's triumph in the New World was paid in native culture and blood. But though the filmmakers don't shy away from the effects of the discovery on the New World's peoples, they seem to give a pass to the discoverers. The legend of Columbus the man is sustained as it has been for centuries.

Gerard Depardieu's Columbus is presented as fervent, brilliant, and stimulating even in his excesses: a loving father, an inspiring captain, and a charming courtier. Sigourney Weaver's Queen Isabella is beautiful, gracious, and a bit of a flirt, her interest in Columbus' voyage piqued by his charm and audacity. Whispering in the background is the hierarchy of the Inquisition, challenging Columbus' endeavor with the dark threats of superstition and death. Later, the vultures of the greedy aristocracy circle over Columbus' stewardship of the new lands, engineering his fall from favor and returning him to Castile in disgrace.

The reality of the situation was somewhat murkier. Columbus' writings as well as contemporary accounts of his personality present him as one of the more irritating of history's icons: self-aggrandizing, obstinate in the face of failure, and cruel in the cause of empire. His misguided governance of his colony needed no plot or coup to brand him incompetent; years of complaint from the Spanish colonists led to a series of royal inquiries and the eventual removal of Columbus from power.

Columbus' treatment of the indigenous peoples was even worse. By the time he returned to Hispaniola (today Haiti and the Dominican Republic) on his second voyage, the natives were in revolt against the Spanish occupation. The 39 men Columbus had left on the island were all dead, and attacks against the colonists who came to replace them were common. The punishment Columbus engineered included extortion, enslavement, and genocide, foreshadowing an exploitation that lasted for centuries—hardly the actions of Depardieu's idealistic visionary.

But *1492* is only one narrative in a long tradition of the Columbus legend. The truth behind that legend has been deliberately spun for centuries, beginning in February 1493 by Columbus himself. He knew that dissemination of news about his discovery was just as important as the fact of the discovery, and he was quick to draft his version of the event on his way home from his first voyage in a letter to the Spanish monarchs. The islands he had found were thick with spices, he wrote, their rivers choked with gold; one (Cuba) was “larger than England and Scotland put together,” another (Hispaniola) was “greater in circumference than the whole of Spain.” The natives were timorous and easily led; already they were showing interest in the God of Catholicism.

Columbus spins the truth

History reveals these to be gross exaggerations. But they helped Columbus to cast his voyage as a great success, both temporally, by increasing Spain's net worth of gold and natural resources, and spiritually, as delivering potentially thousands of heathen souls to Christianity.

The Columbus “trademark” was passed on his death to his illegitimate son, Fernando, who sought to preserve his father's public image. The extravagant promises of property and status made by the Spanish monarchy to Columbus and his heirs had not been kept, and the legal evidence brought to support this renegeing had cast a shadow on the posthumous reputation that Fernando sought for his father. His *Life of the Admiral Christopher Columbus by his son Ferdinand* created the paradigm for the Columbus legend we learned in our very first history lessons.

In *1492*, screenwriter Roselyne Bosch tried to navigate a course between the cliché of the hero and the cliché of genocide and still managed to give us more of the former than of the latter. For his part, Ridley Scott compares Columbus' excesses to the excesses of his time and forgives him freely. Their film, inevitably and intentionally, leaves us ambivalent on one of the great questions of American history: Was the introduction of Europe to the New World a romance or a tragedy? As with so many questions, the answer depends on whom you ask.

Kathy Monahan is a contributing writer for The History Channel Magazine.

<http://www.thehistorychannelclub.com/articles/articletype/articleview/articleid/319/columbus-ambivalence>

News from HHS – Thanks to the health care law, forty-seven million women are getting greater control over their health care and access to preventive care without paying a deductible or co-pay. More details below. **State-by-state data can be found [here](#).**

From: Jordan, Alyson (OS/ASPA) [<mailto:Alyson.Jordan@hhs.gov>]

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Tuesday, July 31, 2012

Health care law gives women control over their care, offers free preventive services to 47 million women

Forty-seven million women are getting greater control over their health care and access to eight new prevention-related health care services without paying more out of their own pocket beginning Aug. 1, 2012, Health and Human Services (HHS) Secretary Kathleen Sebelius announced today.

Previously some insurance companies did not cover these preventive services for women at all under their health plans, while some women had to pay deductibles or copays for the care they needed to stay healthy. The new rules in the health care law requiring coverage of these services take effect at the next renewal date – on or after Aug. 1, 2012—for most health insurance plans. For the first time ever, women will have access to even more life-saving preventive care free of charge.

According to a new HHS report also released today, approximately 47 million women are in health plans that must cover these new preventive services at no charge. Women, not insurance companies, can now make health decisions that will keep them healthy, catch potentially serious conditions at an earlier state, and protect them and their families from crushing medical bills.

“President Obama is moving our country forward by giving women control over their health care,” Secretary Sebelius said. “This law puts women and their doctors, not insurance companies or the government, in charge of health care decisions.”

The eight new prevention-related services are:

- Well-woman visits.
- Gestational diabetes screening that helps protect pregnant women from one of the most serious pregnancy-related diseases.
- Domestic and interpersonal violence screening and counseling.
- FDA-approved contraceptive methods, and contraceptive education and counseling.

- Breastfeeding support, supplies, and counseling.
- HPV DNA testing, for women 30 or older.
- Sexually transmitted infections counseling for sexually-active women.
- HIV screening and counseling for sexually-active women.

The health care law has already helped women in private plans and Medicare for the first time gain access to potentially life-saving tests and services, such as mammograms, cholesterol screenings, and flu shots without coinsurance or deductibles. Today's announcement builds on these benefits, generally requiring insurance companies to offer, with no copay, additional vital screenings and tests to help keep women healthy throughout their lives.

These services are based on recommendations from the Institute of Medicine, which relied on independent physicians, nurses, scientists, and other experts as well as evidence-based research to develop its recommendations. These preventive services will be offered without cost sharing beginning today in all new health plans.

Group health plans and issuers that have maintained grandfathered status are not required to cover these services. In addition, certain nonprofit religious organizations, such as churches and schools, are not required to cover these services. The Obama administration will continue to work with all employers to give them the flexibility and resources they need to implement the health care law in a way that protects women's health while making common-sense accommodations for values like religious liberty.

For women who are pregnant or nursing, the new preventive services include gestational diabetes screening as well as breast-feeding support, counseling and supplies. Health services already provided under the health care law include folic acid supplements for women who may become pregnant, Hepatitis B screening for pregnant women, and anemia screening for pregnant women.

Women Medicare beneficiaries may already receive such preventive services as annual wellness visits, mammograms, and bone mass measurement for those at risk of osteoporosis and diabetes screening. Approximately 24.7 million women with Medicare used at least one free preventive service in 2011, including the new annual wellness visit.

Because of the Affordable Care Act, secure, affordable coverage is becoming a reality for millions of American women and families. Men and children are also able to take advantage of preventive services at no extra charge under the health care law. These services include flu shots and other immunizations, screenings for cancers, high blood pressure and cholesterol, and depression.

To learn more about the health care services you may be eligible for at no extra charge under the Affordable Care Act, go to <http://www.healthcare.gov/prevention>

For information about the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services report on the number of adult and adolescent women eligible for the preventive services at no charge after Aug. 1, 2012, see <http://aspe.hhs.gov/health/reports/2012/womensPreventiveServicesACA/ib.shtml>

And no overt tribal voice.....sdc

Images of The Salton Sea: California's Lost Riviera in Three Cinematic Adventures

Ruth Nolan

It's almost impossible to live in Southern California and not have heard of the Salton Sea, which just happens to be our state's largest lake. Created accidentally in a two-year period between 1905-07, when a Colorado River irrigation project went terribly wrong, the 15-mile wide, 35 mile long sea - which fills up but a fraction the area in southeastern Riverside and northern Imperial Counties once filled in by Ancient Lake Cahuilla - has come to symbolize the arc of our state's boldest adventures and highest aspirations, and, in the past few decades, has reflected some of our worst social and economic challenges and nightmares, which glare all too clearly back at us from -200 feet below sea level from this vast body of water. The Salton Sea, 30% saltier than the Pacific Ocean and getting saltier, has been ripe cinematic fodder for many films, many of them offering dysoptian visions of our Golden State's hopes and dreams gone terribly wrong, and an even more despairing, post-apocalyptic future yet to come.

However, several contemporary film-makers have boldly taken the plunge to counter-act these disturbing stereotypes; these recent cinematic works miraculously part the murky waters to reveal an astonishing depth of riches in the stories of the people whose lives are staked out along its shores. Israeli-American Alma Ha'rel's *Bombay Beach* (2011), Los Angeles-based filmmakers Chris Metzler and Jeff Springer's *Plagues and Pleasures on the Salton Sea*, narrated by the iconic cinematographer Jon Waters, (2004) and the cult classic *Into the Wild* (2007), produced by Sean Penn, have breathed new life and energy into the stale, dystopian stereotypes that have all too often come to represent how we perceive, and think about, the people who are drawn to live and spend time at the Salton Sea.

"Many of the people of the Salton Sea live on the fringe of society," says Metzler. "They celebrate their own individualism, but it's not in a selfish way. Through their perceptions and misperceptions, the strange history and unexpected beauty of the Salton Sea, along with uniqueness and strengths of the people there, are revealed."

In fact, it appears that, as depicted by these films, the area may be experiencing a sort of renaissance, even in the face of much adversity and the tough economic circumstances that aren't just endemic to the region. There's a whiff here of the optimism and enthusiasm that once spawned the racing boat yacht clubs built in the 1940's by entertainment notables Frank Sinatra and others to service the throngs that once filled recreation-seekers at the Salton Sea's beaches - not to mention the passion for the sea's environmental preservation generated by the late Sonny Bono back in the 1980's and early 90's, and in whose memory the Salton Sea National Wildlife Refuge has been named. Increasing salinity and other ecological problems face the sea today, not to mention the demand for its water by neighboring San Diego county, and its future remains uncertain, and yet it persists, no matter how hard the sun beats down -- Much like the people in these hopeful and inspiring documentary films.

In contrast to earlier Salton Sea-inspired cinematic delights, such as the black and white 1950's era thriller *The Monster that Challenged the World*, the despair-infused *The Grifters* (1990),

based on novelist Jim Thompson's noir classic, and the disturbing, crystal meth-infused murder and mayhem depicted in *The Salton Sea* (2002), these other cinematic works dive much deeper to reveal an astonishing panoply of real-life people whose widely diverging lives somehow manage to intersect at the Sea's imposing, heat-glossed shores.

[**Bombay Beach // Trailer vimeo**](#) [**Bombay Beach // Trailer from Alma Ha'el on Vimeo.**](#)

"It's a mood and an internal feeling that you get when you step into Bombay Beach that I was trying to capture; it's a side of America that I feel I've never seen," says Alma Ha'el, whose *Bombay Beach* won the Unanimous Vote of the 2011 Tribeca Film Festival Jury for its "beauty, lyricism, empathy and invention." Ha'el picked three rather unlikely subjects for her film study: an octogenarian man named Red; a little boy named Benny who's been diagnosed with bipolar disorder; and Ceejay, an aspiring high school football player who has recently moved to the Salton Sea to escape inner-city gang violence in Los Angeles.

Ha'el's film, along with *Plagues and Pleasures of the Salton Sea* and *Into The Wild*, stand as a testimony to the human spirit to invent, dream, and thrive, even in the face of, or perhaps as an antidote to, the type of sweltering isolation and adversities imposed by the extreme heat, widespread fish die-offs that fill its beaches with carcasses and bones, and continued threats to its sustainable future, for humans and wildlife - including the thousands of migratory birds that winter there, among them, a small band of pink flamingos that are believed to have escaped from a San Diego Zoo some years ago.

Ha'el finds common threads in the lives of each of these main subjects of her film, and ties their stories of hope and perseverance together with the power of beautifully-rendered dance sequences imbedded throughout the film to the music of Bob Dylan and the band, Beirut. "I shot many of the scenes at sunset," she says. "There is something really magical about that place. You just have to go there to see it for yourself." *Bombay Beach* is currently being screened to enthusiastic audiences throughout the U.K.

[**"Plagues & Pleasures on the Salton Sea" \(documentary trailer\)**](#)
[**from Tilapia Film Plus vimeo**](#)

"*Plagues and Pleasures of the Salton Sea*," has a slightly different vision of the human element of the Salton Sea than Ha'el does, and imparts a slightly more ironic and sometimes humorous view of some of the people he interviews in his film, but that doesn't detract from the film's integrity. "I have huge affection for the offbeat and quirky, and the Salton Sea was my fantasyland come true," says Metzler. The film was recently shown on PBS SoCal, and will be screened free of charge for desert-area residents this fall at the Coachella Valley Historical Museum in nearby Indio.

And, the academy award nominated biographical drama film *Into the Wild* (2007), produced by Sean Penn and starring Emile Hirsch, Kristin Stewart, Marcia Gay Harden, along with other luminaires. The film, based on the best-selling biographical novel of the same name by author Jon Krakauer, places many of its key scenes in Salton City as it follows the Thoreau-styled search for individual truth and meaning made by 22-year-old protagonist Christopher

McCandless, an Emory University graduate who leaves his wealthy family behind to pursue his own brand of rugged survivalist. The passion and authenticity of McCandless's journey are deeply imparted upon the people he meets while spending several months in Salton City; not surprisingly, the film continues to gain a widespread following, especially among a young adult audience.

[Into the Wild - Official Trailer](#) from [Anne Luchtenveld](#) [vimeo](#)

One of the film's most memorable sequences, at a landmark located at the northwestern shore of the Salton Sea, shows McCandless running up a steep, rugged desert mountain at Travertine Point as he leads a lonely, 83-year-old retiree named Franz to a place where they can look out across the sea, not exactly someone would expect to see in the middle of one of the world's most foreboding deserts. But there it is, sparkling blue and clean and true and clear, forever imprinted into memory.

Just like the Salton Sea itself, and the stories of those who some might consider social outcasts or misfits, who reinvent themselves every day just as the makers of the one-of-a-kind yet somehow universally appealing films *Bombay Beach*, *Plagues and Pleasures of the Salton Sea*, and *Into the Wild* impart, upon us all, the revealing and relevant stories of people whose lives flow along the sea's shores and raise their voices into one, never to be entirely submerged, or forgotten, and somehow, against all odds, are somehow brought to the big screen, even bigger than life itself, in places least expected. Just like the Salton Sea, itself.

Solar Plan "Shaves Years Off" Solar Permit Process in NV

Mike Clifford, Public News Service-NV

<http://www.publicnewsservice.org/index.php?/content/article/27631-1>

(07/27/12) LAS VEGAS [A] It's been two years in the making, and now "Smart from the Start" planning for solar development in the Southwest is expected to start paying off for the Silver State. The federal government has identified a half-dozen sites for large-scale solar development, mostly in Southern Nevada.

Former president of the National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates, Timothy Hay, says rather than taking a dartboard approach to site selection where they hope to hit the bulls-eye, this plan identifies locations for large-scale solar projects where developers reduce the risk running into such difficult environmental issues as potential harm to endangered species.

"You identify the sites where there are fewer, if any, of those conflicts [A] so it will probably be years quicker locating projects on these sites than on sites that are not in these indicated solar zones."

Hay sees the federal solar plan released this week for public lands as especially important in Nevada, because 67 percent of the state sits on land managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). He also notes that Nevada has a lot more natural solar radiation than Germany, which currently leads the world in solar production per capita.

Lydia Ball, executive director of the Clean Energy Project, credits both the federal Energy Department and Department of Interior with doing their homework over the past two years. The agencies considered at least 600 pages of input from a wide variety of Nevada sources, ranging from environmental groups to hunters.

"And it inventoried all kinds of plant and animal species, but it also took into account cultural aspects - so, even a local community was able to comment and able to say that a development would be great in one certain area, better than another area."

Advocates of solar power say the Southwest continues to grow in both population and energy consumption, so there should be a ready market for this source of renewable energy.

Connect America Fund Underway: Some Telephone Providers Commit to Broadband Deployments

A Connected Nation Policy Brief July 26, 2012

On July 24, 2012, several of the nation's larger telephone companies committed to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) that they would build broadband to approximately 148,000 locations that are currently noted as "unserved" on the National Broadband Map. The FCC will provide \$775 in subsidies for each newly served location, resulting in a total one-time subsidy of \$114.8 million. These commitments are part of "Phase I" of the FCC's new Connect America Fund, which ultimately will subsidize broadband and voice networks in high-cost areas of the country.

Previous Connected Nation Policy Briefs have outlined the steps the FCC is taking to transform this existing subsidy regime to one that directly supports broadband service. Phase I of the Fund is a one-time injection of capital of up to \$300 million directed at subsidizing broadband build-out in very rural areas served by the nation's larger, price cap incumbent local exchange carriers, such as Frontier, CenturyLink, Windstream, ACS, AT&T, and Verizon. The FCC estimates that of the 18.8 million households that do not have broadband access today, 15.6 million are located in areas served by these larger, "price cap" local exchange carriers. As a group, these price cap providers receive approximately \$1 billion annually from the FCC's existing high-cost universal service fund subsidy program.

Phase I Allocation and Commitments

In April of this year, the FCC apportioned the \$300 million sum between price cap providers based on mathematical algorithms developed by the Commission. These funds were made available to subsidize the build-out of broadband infrastructure to areas "unserved" by 768 kbps down/200 kbps up broadband according to the current version of the National Broadband Map.

Broadband networks financed by these subsidies would need to meet service speeds of 4 Mbps down/ 1 Mbps up and be built within three years.

The FCC offered these providers \$775 to build out to any such "unserved" location, giving the companies the flexibility to use the funds in any "unserved" census block they so choose, up to their allocated amount. The providers had until July 24 to inform the FCC whether or not they

would accept the subsidies and build-out commitments and, if so, to identify the “unserved” areas they will deploy broadband over the next three years with those subsidies.

Of the total \$300 million allocated to Phase I, collectively the providers accepted \$114.8 million in funding. AT&T, Verizon, and the Virgin Islands Telephone Company elected not to accept any Phase I funding and related build-out commitments. Frontier and others elected to take their full allocation.

The following table lists all providers eligible for Phase I funds, the maximum amount that the FCC allocated to each of them and the amount that each provider accepted on July 24.

PRICE CAP CARRIER /ALLOCATED AMOUNT OF FUNDING BY THE FCC ACCEPTED /SUBSIDY AMOUNT (PERCENTAGE)

Alaska Communications Systems (ACS)	\$4,185,103	\$4,185,103	(100%)
AT&T	\$47,857,148	\$0	(0%)
CenturyLink	\$89,904,599	\$35,098,975	(39%)
Cincinnati Bell	\$0	n/a	
Consolidated Communications	\$421,247	\$421,247	(100%)
FairPoint Communications	\$4,856,858	\$2,025,075	(42%)
Frontier Communications	\$71,979,104	\$71,979,104	(100%)
Hawaiian Telecom	\$402,171	\$402,171	(100%)
Virgin Islands Telephone Company	\$255,231	\$0	(0%)
Micronesian Telecommunications	\$0	n/a	
Puerto Rico Telephone Company (PRTC)	\$0	n/a	
Verizon	\$19,734,224	\$0	(0%)
Windstream Communications	\$60,404,310	\$653,325	(1%)
PRICE CAP INDUSTRY TOTAL	\$300,000,000	\$114,765,000	(38%)

According to Phase I rules, these funds translate into a total of \$775 per newly served location where the provider builds broadband networks in the next three years. Hence, the commitments announced yesterday will result in broadband network expansion to approximately 148,000 currently unserved households and business locations by 2015:

PRICE CAP CARRIER /PHASE I BUILD-OUT COMMITMENT – NUMBER OF LOCATIONS

Alaska Communications Systems (ACS)	5,401
AT&T	0
CenturyLink	45,289
Cincinnati Bell	n/a
Consolidated Communications	543
FairPoint Communications	2,613
Frontier Communications	92,876
Hawaiian Telecom	518
Virgin Islands Telephone Co.	0
Micronesian Telecommunications	n/a
Puerto Rico Telephone Company (PRTC)	n/a
Verizon	0
Windstream Communications	843
Total	148,083

Both CenturyLink and Windstream have filed waiver petitions before the FCC, asking that they be able to expand their commitments if the FCC were to change its Phase I rules as they apply to those carriers. The FCC has not acted on either petition for waiver. The above tables do not include any expanded commitment to which CenturyLink and Windstream would commit contingent upon those waivers.

Phase I Distribution Among States

These Phase I deployment commitments span 37 states, but no territories. The last page of this brief contains a table that details the commitments between the 37 states and providers. All providers have filed detailed, census block information on the areas in which they commit to serve; however, many providers, including Frontier, Windstream, Hawaiian Telecom, ACS, and Consolidated have requested that the FCC treat that information as confidential. CenturyLink and FairPoint have made their complete commitments available to the public. Connected Nation will map and analyze these filings across selected states as geographic data on build-out commitments becomes public.

What's Next?

Connected Nation will keep state stakeholders fully apprised of any developments as the Connect America Fund transformation progresses. In September, the FCC will host the first-ever Mobility Fund auction, which will allocated \$300 million in funding to qualified wireless providers willing to commit to build 3G and 4G networks across unserved areas.

We will also keep state stakeholders fully apprised of any action related to these Phase I commitments and the ongoing Phase II process for these price cap providers (for more information see our Policy Brief on this topic).

Indeed, the CenturyLink and Windstream petitions have highlighted the importance of a strong mapping process. It is clear from the Phase I filings that the Connect America Fund transition is far more likely to be successful in states that have a solid, active mapping verification program in place. In particular, CenturyLink specifically stated that it was unable to take Phase I support in areas in which the National Broadband Map contained unverified availability for fixed wireless service. None of those areas are in Connected Nation states, as we have a solid, independent field validation process in place for fixed wireless providers. Similarly, the Virgin Islands Telephone Company said that it was forced to decline Phase I support for the Virgin Islands because the unverified map indicates that fixed wireless service was “ubiquitously available” – data that conflicted directly with the FCC’s own availability data and the company’s experience. Stated simply, accurate and verified maps matter, and as the FCC continues to use the National Broadband Map to guide its Connect America Fund disbursements, states and territories that do not have robust mapping programs are likely to see slower broadband deployment.

If you are interested in learning more about these developments, please do not hesitate to contact us. To further examine the FCC’s documents and resources related to the Connect America Fund, visit the following section of the FCC’s website at: <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/connecting-america>.

STATE/PRICE CAP CARRIER ACCEPTED SUBSIDY/AMOUNT PER STATE PER CARRIER/BUILD-OUT COMMITMENT PER STATE PER CARRIER –

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS

Alabama Windstream \$27,125 35

Alaska ACS \$4,185,103 5,401
 Arizona CenturyLink \$509,175 657 Frontier \$254,200 328
 California Frontier \$227,775 294
 Colorado CenturyLink \$6,279,050 8,102
 Florida CenturyLink \$307,675 397 Frontier \$414,000 534
 Georgia Windstream \$41,850 54
 Hawaii Hawaii Telecom \$402,171 519
 Iowa CenturyLink \$1,918,125 2,475
 Idaho CenturyLink \$1,029,200 1,328 Frontier \$4,695,000 6,058
 Illinois Consolidated \$110,925 143 Frontier \$4,575,000 5,903
 Indiana CenturyLink \$41,075 53 Frontier \$96,800 125
 Maine FairPoint \$4,650 6
 Michigan Frontier \$7,470,000 9,639
 Minnesota CenturyLink \$10,956,175 14,137
 Missouri CenturyLink \$379,750 490 Windstream \$30,225 39
 Montana CenturyLink \$1,879,375 2,425
 Nevada Frontier \$1,395,000 1,800
 New York Frontier \$479,000 618
 North Carolina CenturyLink \$775,000 1000 Frontier \$258,000 333 Windstream \$44,175 57
 North Dakota CenturyLink \$64,325 83
 Nebraska CenturyLink \$1,134,600 1,464
 New Mexico CenturyLink \$2,206,425 2,847 Windstream \$107,725 139
 Ohio CenturyLink \$65,100 84 Frontier \$1,749,000 2,257
 Oklahoma Windstream \$29,450 38
 Oregon CenturyLink \$942,400 1,216 Frontier \$1,189,000 1,534
 South Carolina CenturyLink \$335,575 433
 South Dakota CenturyLink \$139,500 180
 Tennessee Frontier \$321,775 415
 Texas CenturyLink \$266,600 344 Consolidated \$310,322 400 Windstream \$372,775 481

STATE/PRICE CAP CARRIERACCEPTED SUBSIDY AMOUNT PER STATE PER CARRIER/BUILD-OUT COMMITMENT PER STATE PER CARRIER – NUMBER OF LOCATIONS

Utah CenturyLink \$62,000 80
 Vermont FairPoint \$2,020,425 2,607
 Virginia CenturyLink \$2,122,725 2,739
 Washington CenturyLink \$3,610,725 4,659 Frontier \$5,789,000 7,470
 Wisconsin Frontier \$38,472,158 49,641
 West Virginia Frontier \$4,593,396 5,927
 Wyoming CenturyLink \$74,400 96
PRICE CAP INDUSTRY TOTAL \$114,765,000 148,083

"The University of Nevada, Reno was chosen to host the National Geothermal Academy by a cooperative of top geothermal schools because of its expertise in geothermal research and exploration and the abundance of geothermal activity in Nevada. Nevada has the largest amount of geothermal energy in the country."