

***Journal #4862 from sdc 1.27.20***

*Some GOP colleagues call on Biden to dump Interior nomination*

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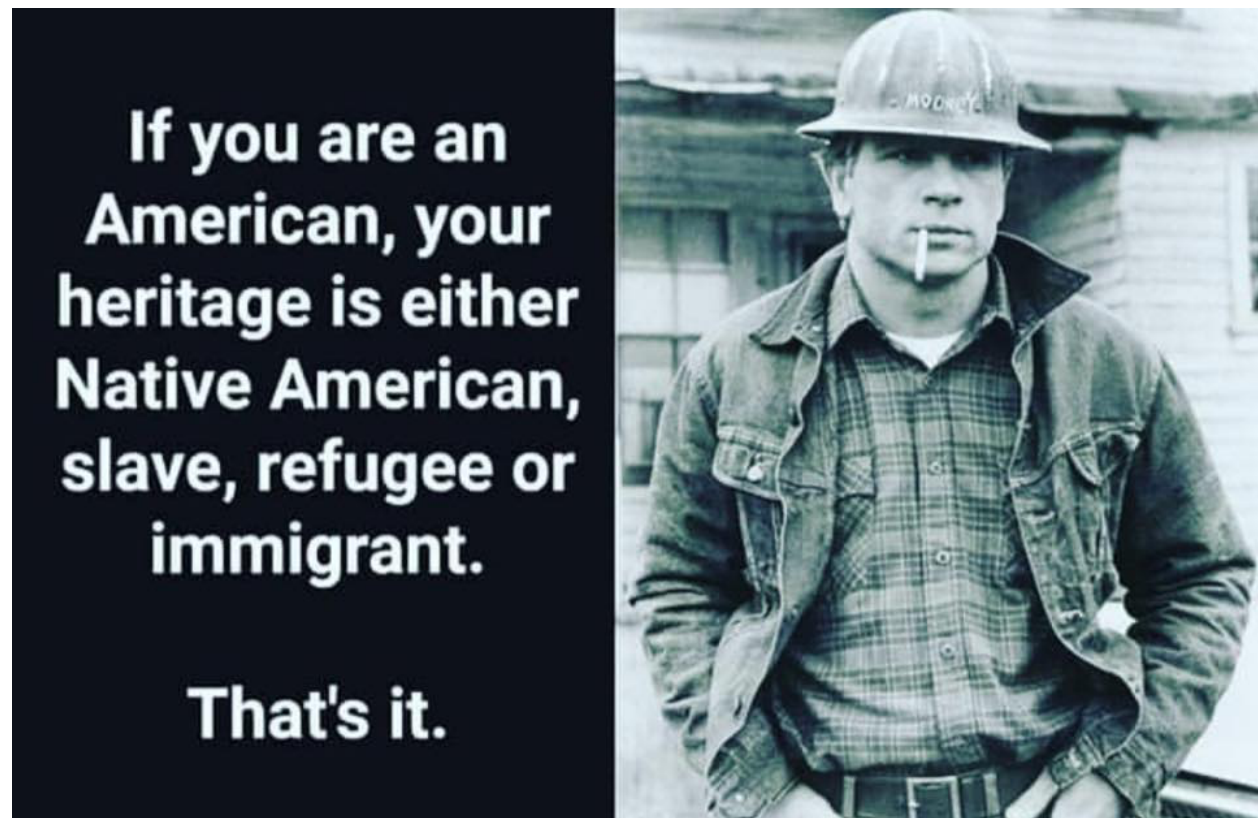
*Green Industry Continuing Education Series*

*Legislature - Bills in the hopper*

*Canadian mogul fined after getting Covid vaccine meant for Indigenous residents*

*Very little encompasses raw power and majesty of Yellowstone ecosystem like the bison rut*

*Utah PBS - DownWinders*



**Rep. Pete Stauber, some GOP colleagues call on Biden to dump Interior nomination**

**Minnesota congressman says New Mexico's Haaland should withdraw over mining stance.**

<http://strib.mn/2MsWfF4>

## **Allen Bain Created Award to Encourage Student Tinkering and Creativity in Math and Science**

Allen Bain awarded his Initiative in Math or Science prize for the first time in 2012. Since then, students from Northern Nevada earned scholarship awards for creative projects ranging from using mud from the Humboldt River to fuel a 12 V Microbial Fuel Cell to inventing a 3D printed device using magnets that will clear ice off a windshield from the inside.

Allen attended the Community Foundation Scholarship Socials and took great satisfaction in meeting the fund's 25 award recipients and talking with them about their winning projects.

Allen died December 6, 2020, at the age of 88. The Bain Initiative in Math or Science will continue to express his values and encourage a like-minded curiosity and creative spirit forever

*"I have spent my most enjoyable times designing, fabricating, modeling, and studying. **This mathematics and science project award is designed to catch those young people who have not limited themselves to what is expected.***

*Rather, it is to generate curiosity and interest in something out of the ordinary in either one or both of these fields.*

*Knowing from experience that this life is such a fantastic endeavor, catching and encouraging a growing mind when it is young will forever change the individual." - Allen Bain, 1932-2020*

## **Family Science Nights**

**For pricing and details contact: Call 1-877-870-9517 or email: [programs@scienceexplorers.com](mailto:programs@scienceexplorers.com)**

## **Virtual Family Science Nights With Science Explorers**

Bring your school community together with a Virtual Family Science Night. Our carefully selected STEM projects are great for family team-work fun! All ages will enjoy our 80 minutes of STEM 'edutainment' with family and friends!

## **WE WILL DO IT FOR YOU**

- We ship our award-winning Science Explorers kits with all the materials for 2 projects (*except tape, scissors, water*)
- \*Unlimited participants, join together via Science Explorers Zoom or YouTube Live platforms
- We help promote the event
- Over 200 registrations? Get a free assembly worth \$395 to use anytime this school year!

## **IN JUST 3 STEPS**

- Choose a topic, date, and time
- Spread the word about your exciting event
- Collect registrations

## **OUR WINTER TOPICS**

- Art with a Spin – Build your own Spin Art Machine from scratch!
- Laser Sound Art – Build a model Oscilloscope – watch your voice make laser light art!
- Polar Opposites – Some liquids don't mix but they create a cool test tube lava lamp!
- What You See Is What You Get – Discover true colors then mix-it up for Tie Dye Slime

### **IT'S ALSO A FUNDRAISER!**

Looking for a unique and entertaining fundraiser? Virtual Family Science Night are also a fundraiser. For every family that registers for the event, you will receive \$5 for your school or PTO/PTA.

*\* 10 family minimum needed to launch the event*

### **Virtual Family Science Night**

Our Virtual Family Science Nights have been a big hit this year because these events offer an easy, safe way to bring the school community together. The pandemic has stretched your teachers, students, families, and school community to the limit. We understand and we make hosting the event easy. Science Explorers provides complete support – from picking the right topic, creating a digital flyer, shipping to your location and hosting the virtual Zoom platform. We ship to schools for a contactless pickup, but we will even ship to student's homes.

Our event presenters are experienced with multi-aged groups and large audiences. While you are having fun, our presenters are also cultivating new STEM skills that students can take back to the classroom. Check out our [Virtual Science Day Field Trips](#) for even more project offerings during the school day that will align to classroom content!

*Science Explorers is a STEM literacy program with over 21 years of engaging young students in STEM exploration. Our curriculum is designed with state standards in mind so that students can learn and practice important science and STEM concepts in context. The projects are fun, educational, and inspire young minds to become engaged in the wonders of science. The Science Explorers STEM @ Home Kits were recognized as Newsweek's Best in STEM Products for 2021. Check them out to keep the love of STEM going! [Learn MORE!](#)*

### **Additionally**

2021 Science Camp Registration is OPEN for in-person and virtual programs! Early bird discounts of \$25 off full day and \$15 off half day camps available through February 15, 2021! At checkout use code: earlybird. [Check out our camps topics here](#)

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### **Reno Women's March**

[This is the edited link https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5V9O4wy\\_T2U](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5V9O4wy_T2U)



[livescience.com](http://livescience.com)

[Ice covers the Sahara Desert for just 4th time in 50 years](#)  
[The world's largest desert rarely sees snow like this.](#)

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[\*\*Dzibilchaltún: Lost City of the Maya \(1958-60\) by Karen Cerka on September 9th, 2020 |\*\*](#)

[\*\*#1Try watching this video on www.youtube.com,\*\*](#)

[\*\*#2Try watching this video on www.youtube.com\*\*](#)

## **Yucatán (1958-60)**

Between the years of 1957 and 1966 the National Geographic Society and Tulane University, along with the National Science Foundation and the American Philosophical Society, sponsored the archaeological expeditions in Yucatán, Mexico led by Dr. E. Wyllys Andrews to excavate the “lost city of the Maya” - Dzibilchaltún.

Even in the short weeks they started excavating, the team knew that they had made a significant discovery. Not only was it a large city (Dzibilchaltún covers at least 20 square miles and a 60 foot wide causeway), but it also seemed to pre-date other Mayan centers in the Yucatán, such as Uxmal and Chichén Itzá.

The previous year, 1956, Tulane’s Middle American Research Institute (MARI) signed a contract with the Mexican government authorizing four years of excavation work at Dzibilchaltún, which means “the place where there is writing on flat stones.” Andrews’ team included students and authorities from various universities and institutions, as well as subject matter experts sponsored by the Mexican Government, most notably, Dr. Alfredo Barrera Vasquez, Maya scholar and the authority on Maya linguistics. Another member of the team was George E. Stuart, “surveyor-turned-archaeologist” from South Carolina who was brought on to map the whole site and who would later be hired by the Geographic’s Cartographic Division (after receiving his doctorate, he was appointed to the Committee for Research and Exploration and eventually became the Chair).

Their first order of business of the expedition was to restore the Standing Temple, in which they found imported pottery from Guatemala, and could thus cross-date the architecture with those from the south. Then, excavation on the Palace began – this structure covered more than a dozen acres. Here they found 250,000 pieces of pottery, some of which was also imported from Guatemala further linking the history of the Yucatán with that of the southern regions. In addition, they found burials with funeral offerings of plates and jars of food for the afterlife.

One of the greatest discoveries during the expedition was of the “sacred cenote,” Cenote Xlacah. Student divers used Aqua-Lungs to descend 140 feet and explore the cenote, where they found a plethora of incredible artifacts. Later, in the Spring of 1958, NGS photographers, Luis Marden and Bates Littlehales were recruited for the underwater cenote assignment (both of whom were already sent by NGS to document the entire expedition, along with Richard Stewart), so the two photographers strapped on their Aqua-Lungs and dove in. They found the expected trove of artifacts and also made some stunning photographs that were published in “Up From the Well of Time” in the January 1959 NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC. But the well was treacherous. After one dive, in which they explored its remotest recesses, they returned slowly to the surface, paying close attention, as usual, to the stages called for in their decompression tables. Yet it wasn’t long after they were back in the open air that Marden felt a stab in his arm. Soon he began turning blue with cold. Littlehales came down with an agonizing pain in the base of his spine. It was clear they had the dreaded bends--nitrogen bubbles in the blood--from failing to decompress properly. After spending time in a jury-rigged recompression chamber, they were airlifted to a U.S. Navy hospital in Panama City, Florida. They pulled through, but it had been a dangerous moment in Geographic diving history.

During that same season, the expedition team uncovered what was probably the most extraordinary find yet, a buried temple dubbed the “Temple of the Seven Dolls,” for seven small clay figurines found beneath the floor. These “dolls” which all seemed to have some deformity, might have been used by Mayan priests to cure diseases. They also found true “windows” never before seen in any Mayan center, and they radio carbon dated the temple from some wood in one of the doorways to about 458-508 A.D. (give or take 200 years).

Andrews notes that at that time, most scholars believed that “the great Mayan ruins were not really cities, but ceremonial centers where a scattered population could gather from rural homes to worship and trade. Dzibilchaltún appeared to refute this concept by the very size and number of the remains” (99). There were ten to fifteen thousand thatched dwellings, which implied a large permanent population. From their findings at Dzibilchaltún - pottery, artifacts and architecture, it was theorized that the city was most likely founded between 2000 and 1000 B.C. (Archaeologists are now reasonably certain that the earliest ceramics at the site, and in this area, go back to about 900 B.C.). The artifacts and architecture also illustrated changing cultures and styles throughout time.

What Andrews and team concluded was that Dzibilchaltún was not only the largest of the ancient Mayan cities, but also probably the earliest and the longest occupied. It was still around into the late 1500s/early 1600s. Andrews states: “Here is the site’s great challenge for us. This is the yardstick we have never had before – a unique one more than 3,000 years long. And if we do our job well, we should be able to use it to bring some order into what has been thus far a most disjointed history in this part of the world (109).”

The two films displayed above were preserved with a 2019 grant from the National Film Preservation Foundation (NFPF). During our grant application process, we consulted with Dr. Will Andrews, former Middle American Research Institute Director at Tulane University and son of the elder Dr. Andrews, to make our film selections for the NFPF grant application. He stated that:

*“The main scientific value of these films lies in showing how the buildings were excavated, from start to finish, especially in recording how the larger, outer platforms were removed, exposing the well-preserved inner structures. The films show the unique stucco decoration on the façade of the 7 Dolls as it appeared. The films follow the uncovering of the Structure 38-sub vaulted temple in detail, showing how Str. 38 (the later covering platform) was removed.”*

## Sources:

Andrews, E. Wyllys. "Dzibilchaltún: Lost City of the Maya." *National Geographic Magazine*. January 1959, 91-109.

Marden, Luis. "Dzibilchaltún: Up from the Well of Time." *National Geographic Magazine*. January 1959, 110-129.

Geopedia:

<https://nglibrary.ngs.org/geopedia/1957sacredcenoteofdzibilchaltun>

<https://nglibrary.ngs.org/geopedia/1958-cenote-dzibilchaltun>

<https://nglibrary.ngs.org/geopedia/1959-sacred-cenote-dzibilchaltun>

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## National Geographic Archives

Dig into our 132-year history and check out our Archives & Film Preservation blog highlighting videos and film from our archives.

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[https://nglibrary.ngs.org/public\\_home/filmpreservationblog](https://nglibrary.ngs.org/public_home/filmpreservationblog)

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## The Cliff Dwellers of Wetherill Mesa - Explorers Hall Film (1964)

by Karen Cerka on November 30th, 2020 | Comments

Try watching this video on [www.youtube.com](http://www.youtube.com)

*The Cliff Dwellers of Wetherill Mesa* film captures the five-year effort, which began in 1958 to unravel the mystery behind the abandoned pre-historic Anasazi civilization. The Anasazi were the inhabitants of these pueblos located in a section of Mesa Verde National Park in Southwest Colorado.

Some of the pueblos date back to 700 A.D., and having been built of wood, stone, and mortar show signs of an advanced civilization.

Mesa Verde's ruins were originally discovered in 1888. A few years later in 1890, more sites in Wetherill Mesa were found by the Wetherill family (after which the mesa is named). The National Park Service – National Geographic Society Wetherill Mesa Archaeological Project uncovered an additional three dwellings dating from the ninth to the mid-thirteenth centuries.

The joint project between NPS and NGS covered a broad spectrum of scientific research in order to try and solve the mystery of why the Anasazi abandoned their Mesa homes. Areas of study ranged from diet and agriculture to religion.

It is believed that the cliff dwellings were deserted around the 1300s most likely due to environmental hardship. Samples from cores in house beams, show evidence that they lost their homes due to a devastating drought that began around the late 1200s. The Anasazi are thought to have then migrated to other parts of Arizona and New Mexico, assimilating themselves into other Native American cultures.

For more information about the Wetherill Mesa excavation, please read "Solving the Riddles of Wetherill Mesa" by the Supervisory Archaeologist on the project, Douglas Osborne (NGM). February, 1964



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## Redistricting Status

The Nevada Legislature is now in the interim period between legislative sessions; the 81st Session of the Nevada Legislature convenes February 1, 2021.

The Committee to Conduct an Interim Study of the Requirements for Reapportionment and Redistricting held four meetings during the 2019 - 2020 Interim. For more information about the meetings, please visit the committee's meetings page.

Monday, February 1st, 2021	81st Legislature convenes
Thursday, April 1st, 2021	Expected delivery of census data to Nevad
Monday, May 31st, 2021	81st Legislature adjourns sine die
Thursday, June 10th, 2021	Last day for governor to sign or veto regular session bills (including redistricting bills)
Friday, March 18th, 2022	Filing deadline for 2022 primary elections
Tuesday, June 14th, 2022	First primary elections held under new districts
Tuesday, Nov. 8th, 2022	First general elections held under new districts

## Redistricting Background

Every ten years, following the Federal Census, the Nevada State Legislature is responsible for reapportioning and redistricting the districts for:

- The United States House of Representatives;
- The Nevada State Senate;
- The Nevada State Assembly; and
- The Nevada System of Higher Education Board of Regents.

The *Nevada Constitution* provides that “representation shall be apportioned according to population” ([Article 1, Section 13](#)) and that the census “...shall serve as the basis of representation in both houses of the Legislature” ([Article 15, Section 13](#)).

“Redistricting” is the act of redrawing the boundaries for election districts. Because the population shifts over time, district boundaries must be adjusted periodically to ensure districts are equally populated. Since the 1960s, the U.S. Supreme Court has held that electoral districts must have equal population or nearly equal population so that each person’s vote has equal weight (known as the “one-person, one-vote” requirement).

“Reapportionment” is the division of a given number of elected members among established political subdivisions in accordance with an existing plan or formula. For example, the 435 seats of the U.S. House of Representatives are reapportioned among the 50 states every 10 years following the decennial census.

Local governments also reapportion and redistrict the districts for county commission, city council, and school board of trustees. Please contact one of these local governing bodies in your community for more information.

## **Redistricting History   [Legislative Redistricting](#) (history of redistricting in Nevada from the 2018 [Political History of Nevada](#))**

The Constitution requires the Legislature to adjust the boundaries of the legislative districts following each decennial census. Due to an impasse that arose when Governor Brian Sandoval vetoed the redistricting measures approved by the Nevada Legislature, the Legislature was unable to complete the legislative and congressional redistricting process during the 120-day regular session in 2011. Following a number of hearings, judicial briefs, motions, and pleas, District Court Judge James T. Russell, in First Judicial District Case Guy et al. v. Miller, appointed three Special Masters to accomplish redistricting. The court-approved maps include four congressional districts (an increase of one), while the size of the Nevada Legislature was retained at 63 members, 21 in the Senate and 42 in the Assembly.

For the first time in Nevada's redistricting history, all districts in both houses are single-member, and two Assembly districts are perfectly nested within each Senate district. The average population of the Assembly districts is 64,299 people (based on the 2010 U.S. Census). The Senate districts have an average population of 128,598 citizens. The State's population was just over 2.7 million in 2010.

There are now 15 Senate districts wholly within Clark County; 4 districts in the Washoe County/Carson City area, 1 of which includes five counties in western Nevada; and 2 rural districts. One rural district consists of Churchill, Douglas, Lyon, and Storey Counties. The other one consists of Elko, Eureka, Lincoln, White Pine, and parts of Nye and northern Clark Counties. The 42 Assembly districts include 30 districts wholly within Clark County, 8 districts in the Washoe County/Carson City/western Nevada area, and 4 Assembly districts within the 2 rural Senate districts. [View the current district PDF maps.](#)

### **[2011 Reapportionment and Redistricting](#)**

- [Legislative Commission's Committee to Study the Requirements for Reapportionment and Redistricting](#)
- [LCB Bulletin 11-04 Reapportionment and Redistricting](#)
- [2011 Statistical Tables for Current Districts](#)
- [2011 Legislative and Congressional District Maps](#)
- [Download District Shapefiles for Current Districts](#) (Requires GIS Software to view)
- Redistricting Newsletters: [Volume 2, No. 1](#) and [Volume 2, No. 2](#)
- [Redistricting Fact Sheets](#) (Search by keywords "redistricting fact sheet")

### **2011 Redistricting Legislation**

- [Federal and State Laws and Session Rules](#)
- [Final District Plans with Maps and Tables](#)
- [Special Masters Reports, Maps, and Tables](#)
- [Legislative Proposals: Bills, Maps, and Tables](#)
- [Public Proposals: Bills, Maps, and Tables](#)
- [2011 Joint Standing Rules 13 through 13.6: Reapportionment](#)

### **[Prior to 2011 Reapportionment and Redistricting](#)**



## **Additional Information**

### **State and Federal**

- [50 State Guide to Redistricting \(Brennan Center for Justice\)](#)
- [7 Things to Know About Redistricting \(Brennan Center for Justice\)](#)
- [Election Data Services \(Political Information Products\)](#)
- [National Conference of State Legislatures \(NCSL\) \(Redistricting Policy Research\)](#)
- [POLIDATA \(Demographic & Political Guides, Political Data Analysis\)](#)

### **U.S. Census Bureau**

- [U.S. Census Bureau](#)
- [data.census.gov \(Access data from the U.S. Census Bureau\)](#)
- [How to Navigate data.census.gov \(3.38 minute video\)](#)
- [Population Finder: Nevada](#)
- [State QuickFacts: Nevada](#)
- [2020 Census Operational Adjustments \(COVID-19 Response\)](#)

*Please note above resources should have corresponding info for each state.*

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### **Green industry trainings offered online     By [ThisIsReno](#) January 22, 2021**

Green industry workers—or those looking to enter the field—can become Nursery Worker Certified in a new workshop series offered by the University of Nevada, Reno Extension in February. The deadline to register for classes is Jan. 26.

The [Green Industry Continuing Education Series](#) is an online, entry-level class series that includes topics important to green-industry professionals, including landscapers, nursery workers and groundskeepers.

The workshops are scheduled for Tuesdays and Thursdays Feb. 2-25 from 9 a.m. – noon and delivered via Zoom. An optional certification exam is March 1. Continuing education credits are also available for select classes, covering credits for International Society of Arboriculture (ISA), Pesticide Safety, and QWEL (irrigation and water management).

Classes are taught by Extension experts, Nevada Department of Agriculture staff and local industry professionals. Topics include:

- Feb. 2: Soils and Water Management
- Feb. 4: Pruning Landscape Plants
- Feb. 9: Noxious Weeds and Weed Law
- Feb. 11: Insect Identification
- Feb. 16: Sustainable Turfgrass Management
- Feb. 18: Plant Disease Basics
- Feb. 23: Garden Center Basics
- Feb. 25: IPM and Pesticide Safety
- March 1: Certification Exam (optional)

Classes are \$15 each, or \$        for the entire series. Organizations enrolling two to five employees for the full course receive \$10 off per student. The discount increases to \$15 off per student when six or more employees from the same firm are registered.

Registration can be done [online](https://www.eventbrite.com/e/2021-green-industry-training-in-reno-online-class-signup-tickets-131265778477) at <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/2021-green-industry-training-in-reno-online-class-signup-tickets-131265778477>.

For more information on classes or certification, email Chad Morris at [chadmorris@unr.edu](mailto:chadmorris@unr.edu).

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## Legislature - Bills in the hopper

### 1. [REQUIRES TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY VOTE](#)

File size 448.7K - 10-Dec-2020

#### 11. [S.B. 5](#) File size 421.9K - 09-Dec-2020

For the purposes of this section: (a) “**Indian** tribe” includes any entity described in subsection 10 of NRS 612.055. ( ...Any nonprofit organization, political subdivision or **Indian** tribe which is subject to this chapter: (a) Shall pay contributions to ...except that after December 31, 1978, a political subdivision, and after December 21, 2000, an **Indian** tribe, shall reimburse an amount equal to the regular ...An **Indian** ...Any nonprofit organization, political subdivision or **Indian** tribe which is paying contributions as provided in NRS 612.535 to 612.550,

#### 2. [S.B. 63](#) File size 240.7K - 10-Dec-2020

production of hemp under the primary jurisdiction of a state or **Indian** tribe if the state or **Indian** tribe submits to

#### 3. [S.B. 14](#) File size 232.9K - 09-Dec-2020

414A of NRS; (c) Coordinate with state agencies, local governments, **Indian** tribes or nations and special districts to use the personnel ...and equipment of those state agencies, local governments, **Indian** tribes

#### 4. [A.B. 14](#) File size 230.9K - 18-Dec-2020

The Chief shall appoint each member from a different federally recognized **Indian** -\*AB14\* ...of the Council may not represent more than one federally recognized **Indian** tribe or nation. 2.The term of office of

#### 5. [A.B. 52](#) File size 330.4K - 18-Dec-2020

of Cities; and (2) one nonvoting member appointed by the Nevada **Indian** Commission. Existing law provides that the term of a ...(d) One nonvoting member appointed by the Nevada **Indian** Commission.2.The provisions of subsection 6 of NRS 232A.020

#### 6. [A.B. 72](#)

File size 222.9K - 14-Dec-2020        120) Section 1 of this bill adds a representative of the Nevada **Indian** Commission to the membership of the Board. Under existing ...(h) Nevada **Indian** Commission. (i) United States Bureau of Land Management. [(i)] (

#### 7. [S.B. 70](#) File size 695.7K - 10-Dec-2020

if the child involved is subject to the jurisdiction of an **Indian** tribe pursuant to the **Indian** Child Welfare Act of 1978, ...with the Department of Veterans Affairs, the military or the **Indian** Health Service, and is: (1)

#### 8. [A.B. 38](#) File size 341.8K - 18-Dec-2020

§ 6472; (9) Representatives of **Indian** tribes and tribal organizations, where applicable; and -\*AB38\*

9. [A.B. 54](#) File size 223.6K - 14-Dec-2020 of the Supreme Court of Nevada; (k) One member who represents **Indian** tribes, appointed by the Director of the Department of

10. [S.B. 43](#) File size 213.3K - 10-Dec-2020

State Parks of the Department;[(g)] (7) The Chair of the Nevada **Indian** Commission; (8) The Executive Director of the

11. [S.B. 5](#) File size 421.9K - 09-Dec-2020

by or pursuant to a contract entered into with an urban **Indian** organization, as defined in 25 U.S.C. §

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[theguardian.com](#)

[Canadian mogul fined after getting Covid vaccine meant for Indigenous residents](#)

[Rodney Baker and his wife travelled to remote community of 100 in Yukon territory and claimed to be workers at a local motel](#)

The former head of a Canadian casino company and his actor wife have been fined after chartering a private plane to a remote community near the Alaska border and receiving coronavirus vaccines meant for vulnerable Indigenous residents. Myron Dewey

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Very little encompasses the raw power and majesty of Yellowstone ecosystem like the bison rut.



Just don't get too close!

[distinctlymontana.com](#)

[VIDEO: See A Montage of Awesome Scenes From Yellowstone Bison Rut](#)

[Scientists estimate some 30-60 million bison roamed North America. Can you imagine some 15 - 30 million male bison, nearly every one them ornery and agitated. It must have been a holy terror to witness, something akin to 10 or 12 Godzillas charging acro](#)

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[Utah PBS Down-winders](#)

<https://www.pbsutah.org/whatson/pbs-utah-productions/downwinders-and-the-radioactive-west>

KUED

Wednesday, January 27, 2021 - 7:00pm

Friday, January 29, 2021 - 11:00pm

Monday, February 1, 2021 - 9:00pm

Wednesday, February 3, 2021 - 12:30am