Journal #5058 from sdc 10.28.21

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Who Wood Have Thought

Mammoths and other extinct Ice Age giants clung on longer than previously thought A Cosmic Ray Event Pinpoints the Viking Landing in Canada (Wired)

When it comes to solar farms, sheep are great groundskeepers (Ars Technica) 100-million-year old crab in amber rewrites ancient crustacean history (CNET)

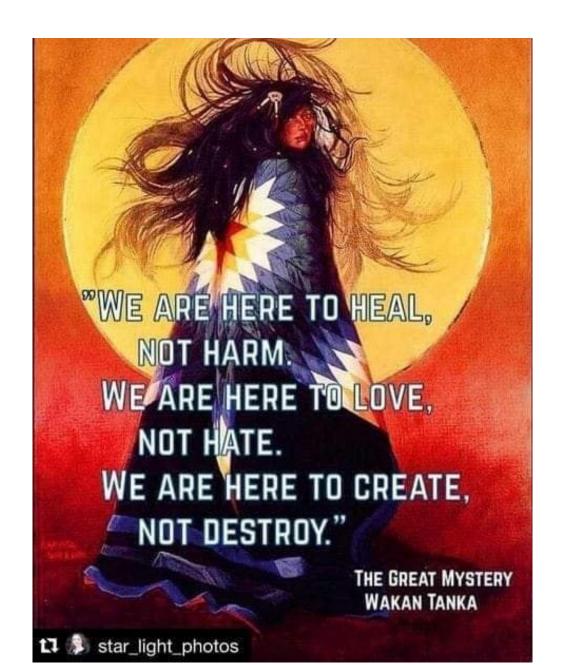
River of Darkness

Indigenous Group Faces Eviction for "New Bali" Tourism Project in Sumatra

EPA: Alternate PCB Extraction Methods and Amendments to PCB Cleanup and Disposal Regulations

Can Detroit Restore These Indigenous Sacred Sites?

Missing Persons - Get the Word Out



Patient Best

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WHAT'S GOING ON IN THIS PHOTO?

I want stories, too! Caregivers forget and loved ones get dementia. Save those memories. Keep



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SO, YOU WANT TO HELP WILDLIFE?

Oct 24, 2021 I Nevada Wildlife Watcher



Featured image: A pika is a small, mountain-dwelling mammal. With short limbs, very round body, an even coat of fur, and no external tail, they resemble their close relative, the rabbit, but with short, rounded ears. – Wikipedia

The most rigorously objective scientists have been heard to call them cute.

Therese Campbell was appointed to the Clark County CAB in 2019. She is retired from a career in allied healthcare and has lived most of her life in Nevada. What is a CAB? Here she explains. "Think globally; act locally." — Unknown Wise Person

One of the most effective ways that we can help wildlife here in Nevada is to get involved with our County Citizens' Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife—CAB for short. Each county in Nevada has its own CAB, numbering from five to seven members depending on the population of the particular county. CAB members are appointed by their county board of commissioners and serve a three-year term.



Nevada's CABs act as liaisons between citizens and the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners (NBWC): the CABs' main purpose is to take public input on various issues regarding wildlife, conservation, habitat, etc., and then in turn advise NBWC on possible rules, regulations, and actions in response to those issues.

I am currently starting my third year on the Clark County CAB in the capacity of advocate for the interests of the general public, and I can truly say that serving on this CAB has been a great honor and one of the most enlightening, interesting, and educational experiences of my life. How do we get involved with our CABs and with NBWC? We start by attending CAB meetings and NBWC meetings whenever possible. Go to your county government's website and find the Citizens' Advisory Board to Manage Wildlife's email address. Send an email asking to be added to their email list and do the same for NBWC.



NBWC routinely broadcasts many of its meetings live on YouTube and keeps an archive of recorded meetings. In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, NBWC has also been offering remote participation in their meetings through ZOOM, and some of the CABs (such as Clark County CAB) have been doing the same.

The CABs and NBWC always have a segment or several segments of time allotted for public comment and they also receive input through emails, letters, and calls. All of these communications from citizens are entered into the public record. Even if we are unable to attend meetings in person, we still have the power to voice our concerns.

Some suggestions for effectively communicating with your CAB, the NBWC, and fellow members of the public:

- A) If you are giving comments, whether in writing or in person, be brief and polite.
- B) Focus on the issue and practice self-control. Sometimes people get emotional which may cause a similar reaction in others. Stay cool, calm, and courteous.

I believe that Nevada's CABs have excellent potential as agents of positive change leading to improved conditions for wildlife populations and habitat, thus enhancing the quality of outdoor recreation for Nevada residents.

<u>Linda Roesch</u>



INDIANCOUNTRYTODAY.COM

Indigenous leaders leading the future

Minnesota Lt. Gov. Peggy Flanagan, White Earth Band of Ojibwe, was elected as in 2018. She is only the second Native woman to be elected to a statewide



Archeology and art is with Mike Othitis.99 + 1

The olive tree of Vouves, on Crete. This tree, which has a trunk 15 feet in diameter, is at least 2,000 years old, and likely 2,900 years old, based on the graveyard found nearby. This tree likely lived through the writing of the lliad, the golden age of Athens, the rise of the Roman Empire, and the birth of Christ – and then lived for 2,000 years after that. It still produces olives, as well!



<u>99 + 1</u>

We are so excited to announce the future home of 99 +1 House! We will be making apartments for youth who age out of foster care, at risk women and children, and widows in crisis! To say this is a miracle would be a understatement. In Stratford, OK.

Ninety9plus1.com

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I don't usually push products, but this is an idea one can buy or do oneself: BUY.STORYWORTH.COM



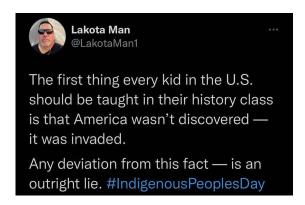
The Perfect Last-Minute Gift - No Shipping Required!

StoryWorth records family stories and saves them in beautiful books.

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Who Wood Have Thought?

- A way to define the stages of human civilization is by material progress. The Stone Age began about 2.6 million years ago, when researchers found the earliest evidence of humans using stone tools, giving way to the Bronze Age and then the Iron Age. We're currently living in the hydrocarbon age, fueled by coal, oil, and gas. These fossil fuels supply our energy needs and make possible the materials that define our civilization: steel, concrete, and plastic. Scientists know that carbon dioxide and plastic waste are destroying our planet so we have to move on from using hydrocarbons -- and fast. Many of them think that wood could be the answer.
- Scientists who've been studying how wood can be formed in a lab can imagine a wood-based, climate-saving economy rescuing the planet. Wood can already be processed into a super-material with extraordinary properties. Teng Li at the University of Maryland and his colleagues developed a material called hardened wood which is 23 times harder than raw wood and can be carved to make knives three times sharper than standard steel ones. A coating of mineral oil makes the knives resistant to water. The key to making the knives so sharp was using strong cellulose fibers found in plant cell walls, which make up almost half the mass of wood. "The hardened wood knives can be washed, dried, and resharpened if needed so that an extended lifetime is expected," Teng says.
- People around the world in materials science labs and design studios are working on the theory that one day an entire civilization can be built from wood. A materials scientist, also at the University of Maryland, says "Wood could be used in cars." He received a massive grant to build cars out of high-tech wood. And Japanese engineers are working on wooden concept cars as we speak. (phys.org, New Scientist, phys.org, CNET, Gear Patrol)
- Mammoths and other extinct Ice Age giants clung on longer than previously thought, DNA analysis suggests (CNN)
- A Cosmic Ray Event Pinpoints the Viking Landing in Canada (Wired)
- When it comes to solar farms, sheep are great groundskeepers (Ars Technica)
- 100-million-year old crab in amber rewrites ancient crustacean history (CNET)



<u>delanceyplace.com</u> - **Today's selection** -- **from** *River of Darkness* by Buddy Levy. The 16th-century explorer Francisco Orellana accomplished one of the greatest feats in the history of explorers when he navigated the entire length of the world's longest river, the Amazon. He encountered tribes both hostile and friendly, including the massive tribes under the rule of Aparia the Great:

"Francisco Orellana had reached the confluence of the Napa and the Maranan, the origin of the Amazon River proper. Though he certainly could not know it at the time, Orellana and his crew were the first Europeans to experience the world's largest river. The Spaniards grew awed by the stupefying scope and scale of the river, a grander and more inspiring body of fresh water than any of them had ever encountered, or ever would again. 'It was so wide from bank to bank,' they recounted, 'that it seemed as though we were navigating launched out upon a vast sea.'

"Indeed, the Amazon River is so immense that superlatives fall short of doing it justice. More than 4,500 miles long, the Amazon discharges one-fifth of all the freshwater that flows into the earth's oceans, about sixty times the amount contributed by the Nile, its closest rival in size. Snaking across an entire continent in a languid west-to-east flow, the immense river drainage is fed by some five hundred tributaries, a number of which themselves, were they located anywhere else in the world, would be the largest river on their continent. In places the Amazon sprawls a remarkable fifty miles wide; it can vary in depth with floodwaters or tides by as much as fifty feet; and, near its terminus at the Atlantic, it contains an island the size of Switzerland.

"Orellana and his men saw trees many times the size of the *San Pedro* twisting violently in the river's whorls, and they knew they must stay always on alert to avoid being struck and wrecked. Here, too, they encountered floating islands, some more than a mile wide, great rafts of moving meadows, wondrous and bewildering to behold. The banks of the river teemed with wildlife that they viewed fleetingly as they sailed on: brown capybaras, giant rodents up to four feet in length, that dived from the banks into the muddy water to escape predators, and huge tapirs -- hoofed animals related to rhinoceroses and horses -- with their short, bristling neck hair and downward-curving snouts, that wallowed through the mucky hog lands, disappearing into the marsh as the expedition came near. Numerous felines, black-spotted jaguars, pumas, ocelots, and margays, lurked in the shadowy forests along the river as well, their predatory eyes luminous in the moonglow at night.

"The Spaniards encountered more villages, learning from their chiefs that they were now in the outer realm of a powerful overlord called Aparia the Great. Orellana and his men paused in one of these villages, but marauding mosquito swarms literally drove them away and they packed up and sought refuge farther downstream. They pulled ashore and rested for a few days, where Indians 'came with peaceful intent to bring us large quantities of food.'

"On Sunday, February 26, rested and reasonably fed, Orellana started off again, coming soon to a large, two-forked channel in the river. Almost immediately they saw four or five canoes approaching them from below, paddling hard upriver. The Spaniards readied for possible confrontation, though up to now the Indians of the region had not been warlike. As the canoes drew closer, Orellana could see, to his continuing good fortune, that these craft were laden with foodstuffs, and as they came alongside, the Indians spoke to Orellana, who, after a bit of trial and error, began to converse back, and they exchanged introductory pleasantries. Friar Carvajal once again marveled at Orellana's gift for language, saying, 'The Indians remained very happy to see the kind treatment that was being extended to them and to see that the Captain understood their tongue, a fact which was of no little consequence with our getting to a haven of clear understanding.'

"Orellana produced a few gifts for these men, who he learned were prominent lords under vassalage to Aparia the Great. In exchange for Orellana's trinkets, the lords proffered delectable foods, including 'many partridges like those of our Spain, save that they are larger, and many turtles, which are as large as leather shields, and fish also of various kinds.' This convivial exchange completed, the Indians offered to guide Orellana and his men downstream to the main village where Aparia the Great resided, and Orellana agreed, following the canoes down one of the channels in the river.

"A few of the Indian canoes sped off, vanishing downriver, and as Orellana rounded a curve he saw a large settlement, and only minutes later witnessed an alarming sight: 'It was not long before we saw many Indians come out of the aforesaid village and get into their canoes, in the attitude of warriors, and it looked as if they were getting ready to attack us.' Orellana felt certain that he had fallen into a trap.

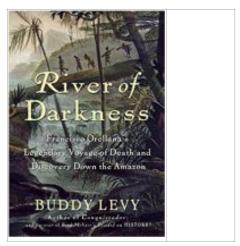
"Quickly barking out commands to his men, Orellana ordered the crossbowmen and harquebusiers to ready their weapons, and the rest of the soldiers brandished their blades. Orellana directed the oarsmen of the *San Pedro* and the Spaniards in canoes to row at full strength for shore above the village, and in minutes they were storming the banks. 'The Captain leaped out on land all armed, and after him all the others, and at this the Indians became quite frightened.' The Spaniards stood their ground, defiant and at arms, while the Indians pooled in their canoes in the shallow bank waters, in a tense standoff.

"At length Orellana called out for some of the Indians to come ashore, waving to them. A few did so, and Orellana spoke calmly to them, assuring them that they need not fear harm, that he and his men came with peaceful intentions. The Indians apparently comprehended Orellana's message, for they conveyed it to the many canoes that remained waiting there on the water, and moments later they began coming ashore, including, to Orellana's amazement, Aparia the Great himself:

The overlord leapt out on land, and with him many important personages and overlords who accompanied him, and he asked permission to the Captain to sit down, and so he seated himself, and all his followers remained standing, and he ordered to be brought from his canoes a great quantity of foodstuffs, not only turtles, but also manatees and other fish, and roasted partridges and cats and monkeys.

"The stalemate had merely been a misunderstanding. The people of Aparia (as the Spaniards called the village -- which lay just below present-day Iquitos, Peru) had come to welcome, not fight, the Spaniards. Orellana thanked Aparia the Great for the food, and he took the formal opportunity to launch into his requerimiento speech, his friars at his side, adding that the Christians 'worshipped a single God, who was the creator of all created things, and not like them who walked in the paths of error worshiping stones.' Orellana explained that he and his companions were servants of a great emperor and master, who commanded the Christians and, in fact, 'to whom belonged the territory of all the Indies and many other dominions and kingdoms existing throughout the world."

Publisher: Bantam pas 77-81



Indigenous Group Faces Eviction for 'New Bali' Tourism Project in Sumatra *Tonggo Simangunsong, Mongabay*

Simangunsong writes: "In mid-August, when Mangatas Togi Butarbutar visited an ancestor's grave in this village on the shores of Indonesia's biggest lake, he had to tread carefully."

READ MORE

Proposed Rulemaking and Upcoming Webinar: Alternate PCB Extraction Methods and Amendments to PCB Cleanup and Disposal Regulations

On October 22, 2021, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published the Alternate PCB Extraction Methods and Amendments to PCB Cleanup and Disposal Regulations in the Federal Register. The proposed rule would modernize the PCB regulations, making it easier and more affordable to clean up contaminated sites, while continuing to ensure that the requirements remain protective of health and the environment. Underserved, disadvantaged, and overburdened communities are expected to benefit from quicker, more cost-effective, compliant cleanups under the proposed rule.

On November 2, 2021, EPA will host a webinar from 1:00-2:30pm EST to provide an overview of the PCB Rulemaking and answer questions.

WEBINAR DETAILS:

When: November 2, 2021 from 1:00-2:30pm EDT

TARGETED AUDIENCE: Regulated Communities/Environmental Organizations/Federal, State, and Tribal Partners/Environmental Justice Communities & Organizations

REGISTRATION LINK: https://www.eventbrite.com/e/alternate-pcb-extraction-methods-amendments-to-cleanup-disposal-regs-tickets-189707739957

A summary of the rulemaking and a link to the published rule are provided at the following link: https://www.epa.gov/pcbs/alternate-pcb-extraction-methods-and-amendments-pcb-cleanup-and-disposal-regulations.

The public comment period will be open until November 22nd. Comment here: https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2021/10/22/2021-19305/alternate-pcb-extraction-methods-and-amendments-to-pcb-cleanup-and-disposal-regulations.

Background

The PCB disposal regulations were last significantly updated in 1998 (63 FR 35384, June 29, 1998). Since that time, several developments have occurred to warrant an update to the PCB regulations, such as: the emergence of new science, advancement of analytical methods and technology, EPA development of guidance and new information and requests from the regulated community to address new concerns and areas of confusion. Therefore, EPA is proposing several amendments to the PCB regulations, including:

- Expanding the available options for extraction and determinative chemical analysis methods.
- Amending the performance-based disposal option for PCB remediation waste.
- Eliminating the provision allowing PCB bulk product waste to be disposed as road bed material.
- Adding more flexible provisions for cleanup and disposal of waste generated by spills that occur during emergency situations (e.g., hurricanes or floods).

• Harmonizing the general disposal requirements for PCB remediation waste. The agency is also proposing other amendments to improve the implementation of the regulations, clarify ambiguity, and correct technical errors. For example, adding explicit cleanup provisions under 40 CFR Part 761.61(b), including the requirements to notify EPA and follow specific sampling protocols, would provide additional assurance that sites are properly remediated and enable compliance and enforcement. Furthermore, flexibility for emergency situations would allow the Agency to work collaboratively with responsible parties to quickly respond to releases of PCBs caused by natural disasters and other emergency situations, which often disproportionately impact such communities.

This action is not expected to have disproportionately high and adverse health or environmental effects on minority populations, low-income populations and/or indigenous peoples, as specified in Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). This action is expected to benefit these populations.

For any questions on the PCB Rulemaking or the upcoming webinar, please contact Jennifer McLeod (McLeod.Jennifer@epa.gov).



GREENLIVINGTRIBE.COM

Japanese Diver Makes Friend With A Wrasse Fish And It Lasts For 25 Years Now - Green Living Tribe

The depth and breadth of wildlife to be found within our Earth's oceans is off-the-charts impressive, and recently one Japanese diver reminded us all why this



Can Detroit Restore These Indigenous Sacred Sites?

ANNA WEST

Ask a current Detroiter what stands at the junction of the Detroit and Rouge Rivers in the Delray neighborhood, and they may tell you about Zug Island: blast furnaces, mounds of coal, and gated-off trestle bridges guarded by signs warning "No Trespassing" and "Cameras Prohibited." There is no sign at the site, however, of what Delray residents in the 19th century would have seen on the opposite riverbank: the Great Mound of the River Rouge, an enormous mound where generation after generation of Indigenous tribes in the region buried their dead.

Growing up in metro Detroit and working in schools in the city, I had never heard of Detroit's Indigenous earthworks, once ubiquitous to the riverbanks of the city's eponymic strait. It took a short story by English novelist and poet Thomas Hardy for me to learn the history of the burial mounds in my hometown.

Now, with U.S. Steel's recent cessation of operations on Zug Island, what might future residents of the area describe standing at the junction of these two rivers?

Read the full story



The Indigenous Women Reclaiming Stolen Land in the Bay Area DEONNA ANDERSON

The miracle is not to walk on water. The miracle is to walk on the green earth, dwelling deeply in the present moment and feeling truly alive.

Thich Nhat Hahn

(Missing Person) Please help get the word out.

Yurok, Hoopa Valley and Karuk Tribes, HCSO Continue Search for Missing Community Member - Intertribal, Interagency Team Expands Effort to Find Emmilee Risling

Today, the Yurok Tribal leadership mobilized additional staff and resources to bolster the ongoing search for local mother, Emmilee Risling.

"We are doing everything we can to bring Emmilee home as soon as possible," said Joseph L. James, the Chairman of the Yurok Tribe. "The Yurok, Hoopa Valley and Karuk Tribes, in conjunction with the Humboldt County Sheriff's Office, are collaborating on the search for Emmilee."

Emmilee, 32, is 5'2 and weighs 140 pounds. She has short brown hair and eyes of the same color. If you have information regarding Emmilee's current location, please call the Hoopa Tribal Police dispatch number, which is (530) 625-4202.

Yurok Chairman Joseph L. James, Vice Chairman Frankie Myers and representatives from the Yurok Tribal Police Department have met with members of the Hoopa Tribal Council, Hoopa Tribal Police and Humboldt County Sheriff's Office to coordinate the search for Emmilee, a Hupa citizen and resident of Hoopa. The Yurok Tribal leadership has formed a Yurok Search and Rescue Team to strategically look for the beloved community member. In collaboration with the partnering organizations, the Yurok Tribal Police and the Yurok Tribal Court's MMIWG2 project team as well as staff from the Yurok Office of Emergency Services and Information Services Departments are participating in the effort to find Emmilee. The Yurok Police Department as well as members of the Tribe's Forestry and Roads Departments have already spent multiple days actively searching for the missing mother. With the aim of returning Emilee to her loved ones, the Hoopa Valley Tribal Police Department has also implemented a series of actions, such as performing numerous extra patrols, while following up leads submitted by residents. Local community members have organized significant search parties too. In addition to strategically looking for Emmilee, the Yurok Tribe is also reaching out to local, state and federal officials to request additional resources to aid in the search.

Since Emilee was reported missing on October 14, 2021, many residents have provided tips to the Tribal Police Departments and HCSO, which have followed up on each report. The law enforcement organizations thank the community for their support and continued involvement. "As a parent, my heart goes out the Risling family. Emmilee is a cherished member of our community and we will leave no stone unturned until she is found. I would like to commend everyone who has searched for Emmilee and helped get the word out about her disappearance. Please do not stop looking for her. If you have information regarding Emmilee's current location, please call the Hoopa Tribal Police dispatch number," concluded Chairman James.

The Hoopa Valley Tribal Police dispatch number is (530) 625-4202. *You may be asked to provide your name and phone number for the purpose of a follow-up conversation.