

Journal #6103 from sdc 10.30.25

California's Death Valley is now one of the world's 71 'most beautiful places

Native American 28-foot canoe, estimated to be around 1,000 years old, was recently recovered Images

From DOL latest new social media ad campaign

Gen Z Confronts the Impact of Being 'Chronically Online'

Object Identification Day @ W.M. Keck Earth Science and Mineral Engineering Museum

Arts Grants

What it means for water and resources when Trump budget cuts hit home

Humanity is on path toward 'climate chaos,' scientists warn.

Celebration marks completion of tributary restoration at key Klamath River site

A river restoration in Oregon gets fast results: The salmon swam right back

"After being absent for more than a century, Chinook salmon have returned to historic grounds".

Plan to kill 450,000 owls creates odd political bedfellows — loggers and environmentalists

How scientists brought the legendary Lahontan cutthroat trout back to Lake Tahoe

From Las Vegas Review Journal Environmental reporting

From Nevada Independent Environmental reporting

Trump appears to suggest US will resume testing nuclear weapons for first time in 30 years

Princeton: Students from families earning under \$250,000 will not pay tuition

Buildings made from bamboo can help better protect people during earthquakes

UCDavis Researchers Discover New Specie of Spider

'Not a stodgy, professor-type entomologist': Nevada's new bug czar has arrived

Sixth State of the Union Address by Ulysses S. Grant December 7, 1874



**California's Death Valley is now one of the world's 71 'most beautiful places
(Conde Nast)**

[Leo Alexander](#) ·

Native American 28-foot canoe, estimated to be around 1,000 years old, was recently recovered from Lake Waccamaw in southeastern North Carolina. This remarkable discovery sheds light on the rich history and advanced craftsmanship of the indigenous peoples who once inhabited the region.

Lake Waccamaw is part of the traditional lands of the Waccamaw Siouan Tribe, known as the "People of the Falling Star." The canoe's discovery is significant for both historical and cultural reasons, providing a tangible connection to the tribe's ancestors and their way of life. The craftsmanship of the canoe indicates a sophisticated understanding of woodworking and boat-building techniques, which were essential for transportation, trade, and fishing....

The process of recovering the canoe involved careful excavation and preservation efforts. Archaeologists and experts from local universities and heritage organizations collaborated to ensure the canoe was safely removed and conserved. The waterlogged state of the canoe helped preserve it over the centuries, but also required delicate handling to prevent damage during the extraction.

Once the canoe is fully preserved, it will likely be studied in greater detail to learn more about the materials and construction methods used by the Native Americans of that era. Such studies can provide valuable insights into the daily lives, trade practices, and technological advancements of the indigenous peoples.

The recovered canoe will also serve as a powerful educational tool and cultural artifact. It is expected to be displayed in a local museum or cultural center, where it can be appreciated by both the public and members of the Waccamaw Siouan Tribe. This discovery not only honors the legacy of the region's original inhabitants but also fosters a greater understanding and appreciation of their contributions to history and culture.





Molly Ploofkins ✓
@Mollyploofkins

Images from the Department of Labor's new social media ad campaign...



No comment - says it all

Gen Z Confronts the Impact of Being 'Chronically Online' ([knpr.org](https://www.knpr.org)) — Cameron Cobbin, a journalism student at the University of Nevada, Reno, reflects on the mental health impacts of being constantly online. As Gen Z navigates social media, many are realizing the need to manage their online habits for better well-being.

Object Identification Day @ W.M. Keck Earth Science and Mineral Engineering Museum | Saturday (11/1) at 10:00am — Got a mystery rock, fossil, or shiny something you found on a hike? Bring it to the Keck Museum and let the pros crack the case! Paleontology and geology experts will be on hand to ID your finds — no appraisals, just pure scientific curiosity

ARTS LEARNING EXPRESS GRANT – Cycle A

Supporting Short-Term Arts Education Programming

Open to: Individuals on the [Nevada Arts Council Teaching Artist Roster](#), nonprofit organizations, and public institutions

Grant Activity Period:

- **CYCLE A:** Activities July 1–Dec. 31, 2025
 - **Applications open:** May 1, 2025, 8 a.m. PST
 - **Application deadline:** At least 30 days before the proposed project (while funds remain available)
- [Guidelines](#)
- Review [Grant and Award Policies](#)
- Review [Terms & Conditions](#)

ARTS LEARNING EXPRESS GRANT – Cycle B

Supporting Short-Term Arts Education Programming

Open to: Individuals on the [Nevada Arts Council Teaching Artist Roster](#), nonprofit organizations, and public institutions

Grant Activity Period:

- **CYCLE B:** Activities Jan. 1–June 30, 2026
 - **Applications open:** Nov. 1, 2025, 8 a.m. PST
 - **Application deadline:** At least 30 days before the proposed project (while funds remain available)
- [Guidelines](#)
- Review [Grant and Award Policies](#)
- Review [Terms & Conditions](#)

Target of Opportunity Grant

Providing Flexible Funding for Agency Initiatives

- **Grant Activity Period:** Agency approved period of performance
 - **Applications Open:** While funds remain available
 - **Application Deadline:** Dependent upon funding source – consult with agency
- **Amount:** Dependent upon available funding
- [Guidelines](#)

- Review [Grant and Award Policies](#)
- Review [Terms & Conditions](#)

FOLKLIFE ARTIST GRANT

Supporting the Work of Nevada’s Folk Artists and Culture Bearers

- **Open to:** Individuals
 - **Grant Activity Period:** July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026
 - **Applications open:** May 1, 2025, 8 a.m. PST
 - **Application deadline:** At least 30 days before the proposed project (while funds remain available)
 - [Guidelines](#)
 - Review [Grant and Award Policies](#)
 - Review [Terms & Conditions](#)
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FOLKLIFE COMMUNITY GRANT

Supporting the Work of Folk Artists in Nevada Communities

- **Open to:** Non-profit organizations
 - **Grant Activity Period:** July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026
 - **Applications open:** May 1, 2025, 8 a.m. PST
 - **Application deadline:** At least 30 days before the proposed project (while funds remain available)
 - [Guidelines](#)
 - Review [Grant and Award Policies](#)
 - Review [Terms & Conditions](#)
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~~~~~ What it means for water and resources when Trump budget cuts hit home

“When it comes to ending erosion in wild streams, restoring riverbanks, and even dismantling dams to improve habitat, no non-profit in northern Michigan has a stronger record of environmental restoration than the Conservation Resource Alliance. ... But what the government gives can also be taken away. And that is what CRA is dealing with right now. In June the Trump administration halted funding for a five-year \$20 million conservation and restoration project CRA was conducting in 7 northern Michigan counties in partnership with the Tribal Stream and Michigan Fruitbelt Collaborative. ... What’s occurring in rural northern Michigan is a microcosm of the disruption in environmental programs and practices occurring across the United States as a result of the administration’s impulsive budget cuts. Long running programs to support science, understand the effects of climate change, restore habitat restoration, protect species, and undertake other environmental initiatives have been terminated under the Trump administration’s “America First” governing strategy, a feature of which is mammoth budget cuts. ...” [Read more from the Circle of Blue.](#)

Humanity is on path toward ‘climate chaos,’ scientists warn

“Industries and individuals around the world burned record amounts of oil, gas and coal last year, releasing more greenhouse gases than ever before, a group of leading scientists said in a new report, warning that humanity is hurtling toward “climate chaos.” The surge in global use of fossil fuels in 2024 contributed to extreme weather and devastating disasters including heat waves, storms, floods and wildfires. “The planet’s vital signs are flashing red,” the scientists wrote in their annual report on the state of the climate. “The window to prevent the worst outcomes is rapidly closing.” Some of the most alarming of Earth’s “vital signs,” the researchers said, include record heat in the oceans ravaging coral reefs, rapidly shrinking ice sheets and increasing losses of forests burned in fires around the world. They said the extreme intensity of Hurricane Melissa this week is another sign of how the altered climate is threatening lives and communities on an unprecedented scale. ... ” [Read more from the LA Times](#).

Celebration marks completion of tributary restoration at key Klamath River site

Salmon have recently returned to spawn in Jenny Creek, one of four high-priority tributaries restored under a plan crafted by RES. A portion of Jenny Creek was covered in up to 40 feet of algae choked reservoir water until Klamath River dams were removed in 2024.

“The end of construction activity on four priority tributaries to the Klamath River was marked with a “restoration celebration” hosted by Resource Environmental Solutions (RES) and attended last week by tribal leaders, contractors and others. As restoration contractor for the Klamath River Renewal project, RES led the effort to rehabilitate these key tributaries using a large playbook of stream restoration designs and practices. Collectively, these four tributaries historically had provided over 25 miles of high-quality habitat for salmon and steelhead. Each one was rendered inaccessible to these species by four dams constructed in the first half of the 1900s. The dams were removed in January 2024 as phase one of the largest dam removal and river restoration in the world. In the second phase, stream restoration designs were finalized as reservoir waters receded and historical stream channels became accessible. During the decades these sections of the tributaries were inundated, their natural structures were deeply impaired. Flow patterns, the deposition of sediment, and a healthy riparian zone were all altered, inhibiting key habitat features that returning salmon and steelhead require to spawn and thrive. ... ”

[Continue reading this press release](#).

A river restoration in Oregon gets fast results: The salmon swam right back

“**After being absent for more than a century**, Chinook salmon have returned to their historic spawning grounds at the headwaters of the Klamath River in Oregon. Oregon wildlife officials said this month that the fish had made it past a key milestone, a long lake, and had reached the tributary streams that make up the river’s headwaters. The announcement came roughly a year after the last of four major hydroelectric dams on the Klamath was demolished. The dams had blocked salmon and other fish from traveling upriver. They were removed in 2023 and 2024, the culmination of decades of efforts by Native American groups — including the Yurok, Karuk and Klamath tribes — along with environmental organizations, anglers and others. “It was both a blessing and filled with remorse,” said William E. Ray, Jr., chairman of the Klamath tribes. Many people had “fought hard all those decades” for the restoration effort, he said, and would not see the results. But, he added, “it was also very joyous.” ... ” [Read more from the New York Times](#).

Plan to kill 450,000 owls creates odd political bedfellows — loggers and environmentalists

“The strange political bedfellows created by efforts to save spotted owls in the Pacific Northwest just got even stranger. Already Republican members of Congress were allied with animal rights activists. They don’t want trained shooters to kill up to 450,000 barred owls, which are outcompeting northern spotted owls, under a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service plan approved last year that would unfold over three decades. Now, timber interests are aligning with environmentalists in favor of culling the owls. Some logging advocates are afraid nixing the plan will slow down timber harvesting. Roughly 2.6 million acres of timberlands in western Oregon managed by the Bureau of Land Management are governed by resource management plans contingent on the barred owl cull going forward, according to Travis Joseph, president and chief executive of the American Forest Resource Council, a trade association representing mills, loggers, lumber buyers and other stakeholders in the region. ... ” [Read more from the LA Times.](#)

How scientists brought the legendary Lahontan cutthroat trout back to Lake Tahoe

“After nearly 90 years, Lahontan cutthroat trout have made a historic return to Lake Tahoe. This milestone is part of a long-term effort led by the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) to restore this native species, which disappeared from the lake in 1938 due to overfishing, habitat destruction, and the introduction of non-native species. In 2014, NDOW began studying non-native rainbow trout in Lake Tahoe to identify suitable spawning areas for the Lahontan cutthroat trout. Rainbow trout, which spawn in conditions similar to those Lahontans need, served as a model for biologists to determine where to reintroduce the native fish. Over the past several years, Lahontan cutthroat trout have been gradually reintroduced, with 100,000 fish stocked in Lake Tahoe this year alone. ... ” [Read more from Active NorCal.](#)

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### **From Las Vegas Review Journal Environmental reporting**

#### **[Did your elected Nevada lawmaker vote to protect the environment?](#)**

A new environment-focused scorecard ranks state lawmakers and the governor on their recent record.

#### **[Feds cancel review of Vegas-sized solar farm in Nevada desert](#)**

Plans to build a major solar farm slated for the Nevada desert appear to have been canceled as federal officials shift priorities surrounding the nation’s energy generation.

#### **[The unseen water crisis beneath Nevadans’ feet: disappearing groundwater](#)**

The water beneath our feet is vanishing, putting people, plants and animals at risk in the Nevada desert. A recent study paints a dismal picture of Nevada’s groundwater wells.

#### **[‘Unnecessary red tape’ is derailing Nevada’s solar industry, letter argues](#)**

Nevada leaders are concerned about unclear and restrictive guidance from the Interior Department.

#### **[Trump administration kills \\$57M grant for lithium plant near Tonopah](#)**

The company’s CEO said it will soldier on without the funding, though it has appealed the decision.



## Environmental news from the Nevada Independent

[WyoFile](#): Public land users can still “corner cross” across much of the West after Supreme Court rejects appeal

A cause for concern for many of us! [NPR](#) explains why a changing climate may mean less chocolate in the future

[From Utility Dive](#): FERC rejects NV Energy’s plan to allow utilities to exit penalty-free from interconnection study

A heartbreaking story from the [San Francisco Chronicle](#): ‘All the trees are dead’: An ancient California forest has been wiped out

He had big ambitions for this Southern Nevada town. Then the river ran dry, according to the [Las Vegas Review-Journal](#)

NV Energy could face \$1 million fine for trying to charge customers for utility’s own negligence, [KTNV](#) reports

From the [Nevada Current](#): Tahoe agency OKs removal of hundreds of trees to make room for ‘glamping’

From the [Los Angeles Times](#): California cracks down on water theft but spares data centers from disclosing how much they use

As EPA stalls, states are left to handle solar panel waste. From [Inside Climate News](#)

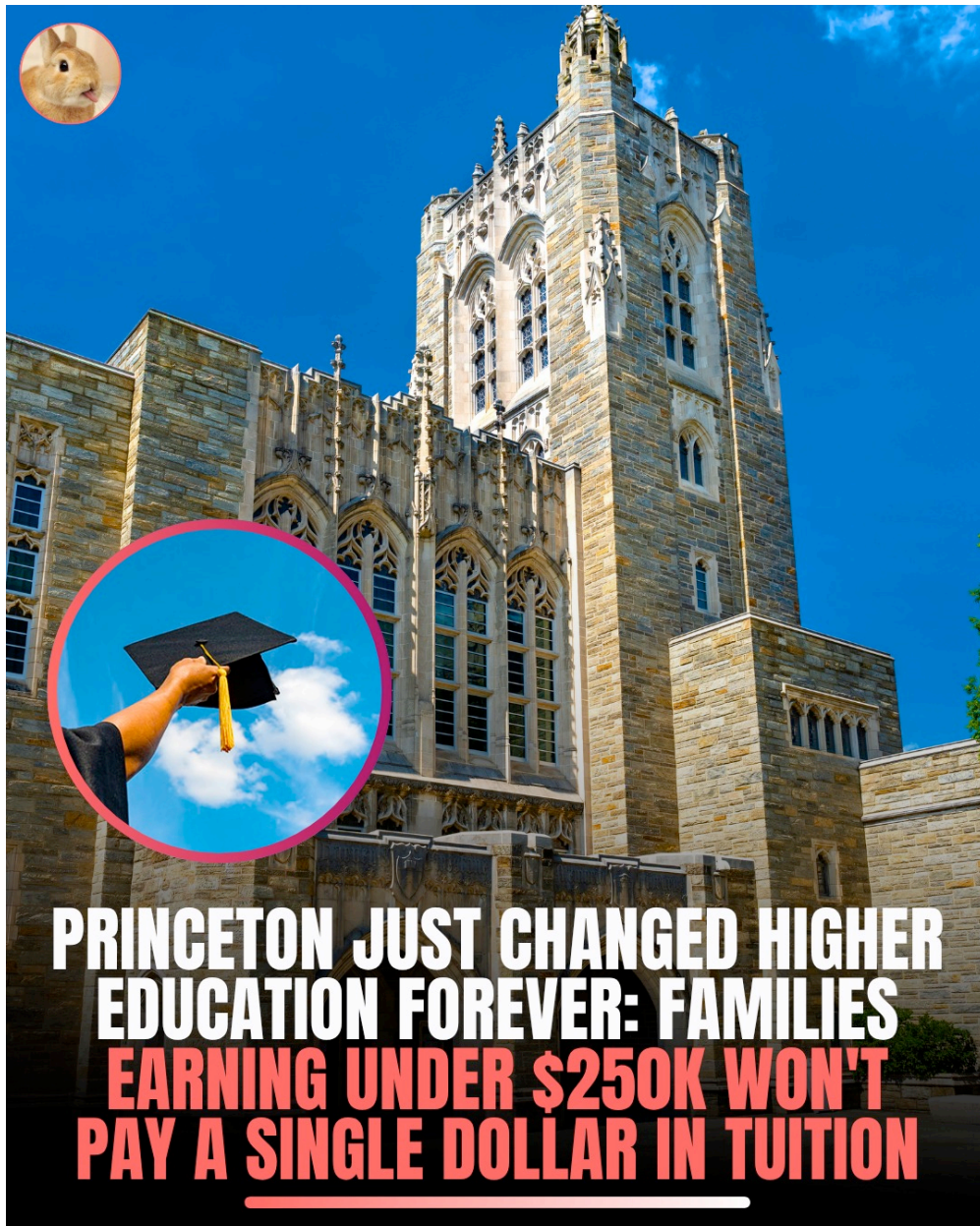
### Trump appears to suggest the US will resume testing nuclear weapons for first time in 30 years

President Donald Trump appeared to suggest the U.S. will resume testing nuclear weapons, saying it would be on an “equal basis” with Russia and China. [Read more.](#)

#### Why this matters:

- “Because of other countries testing programs, I have instructed the Department of War to start testing our Nuclear Weapons on an equal basis,” Trump said in a post on Truth Social. “That process will begin immediately.” The White House did not immediately respond to questions seeking more details.
- There was no indication the U.S. would start detonating warheads, but the president offered few details about what seemed to be a significant shift in U.S. policy. The U.S. military already regularly tests its missiles that are capable of delivering a nuclear warhead, but it has not detonated the weapons since 1992 because of a test ban.
- Daryl Kimball, the executive director of the Washington-based Arms Control Association, quickly criticized the president’s announcement and said Trump was “misinformed and out of touch.”





in Australia

Letters thrown into the sea in a bottle by two Australian soldiers more than 100 years ago, as they sailed towards the trenches of World War One, have been found on a beach on the country's south-west coast. You can easily read the messages, as they have survived in such good condition.

## **Sixth State of the Union Address by Ulysses S. Grant December 7, 1874**

The 1874 State of the Union address was delivered by the 18th president of the United States, Ulysses S. Grant, to the 43rd United States Congress on December 7, 1874. In his message, Grant addressed economic challenges, foreign relations, and domestic governance in the wake of the Panic of 1873 and ongoing political turbulence in the Reconstruction-era South. [Wikipedia](https://www.infoplease.com/primary-sources/government/presidential-speeches/state-union-address-ulysses-s-grant-december-6-1869)

*A compelling read.*

~~~~~from <https://www.infoplease.com/primary-sources/government/presidential-speeches/state-union-address-ulysses-s-grant-december-6-1869>

“From the foundation of the Government to the present the management of the original inhabitants of this continent—the Indians—has been a subject of embarrassment and expense, and has been attended with continuous robberies, murders, and wars. From my own experience upon the frontiers and in Indian countries, I do not hold either legislation or the conduct of the whites who come most in contact with the Indian blameless for these hostilities. The past, however, can not be undone, and the question must be met as we now find it. I have attempted a new policy toward these wards of the nation (they can not be regarded in any other light than as wards), with fair results so far as tried, and which I hope will be attended ultimately with great success. The Society of Friends is well known as having succeeded in living in peace with the Indians in the early settlement of Pennsylvania, while their white neighbors of other sects in other sections were constantly embroiled. They are also known for their opposition to all strife, violence, and war, and are generally noted for their strict integrity and fair dealings. These considerations induced me to give the management of a few reservations of Indians to them and to throw the burden of the selection of agents upon the society itself. The result has proven most satisfactory. It will be found more fully set forth in the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. For superintendents and Indian agents not on the reservations, officers of the Army were selected. The reasons for this are numerous. Where Indian agents are sent, there, or near there, troops must be sent also. The agent and the commander of troops are independent of each other, and are subject to orders from different Departments of the Government. The army officer holds a position for life; the agent, one at the will of the President. The former is personally interested in living in harmony with the Indian and in establishing a permanent peace, to the end that some portion of his life may be spent within the limits of civilized society; the latter has no such personal interest. Another reason is an economic one; and still another, the hold which the Government has upon a life officer to secure a faithful discharge of duties in carrying out a given policy.

The building of railroads, and the access thereby given to all the agricultural and mineral regions of the country, is rapidly bringing civilized settlements into contact with all the tribes of Indians. No matter what ought to be the relations between such settlements and the aborigines, the fact is they do not harmonize well, and one or the other has to give way in the end. A system which looks to the extinction of a race is too horrible for a nation to adopt without entailing upon itself the wrath of all Christendom and engendering in the citizen a disregard for human life and the rights of others, dangerous to society. I see no substitute for such a system, except in placing all the Indians on large reservations, as rapidly as it can be done, and giving them absolute protection there. As soon as they are fitted for it they should be induced to take their lands in severalty and to set up Territorial governments for their own protection. For full details on this

subject I call your special attention to the reports of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.”



Designed to bend

Buildings made from bamboo can help better protect people during earthquakes.

[Here's why](#)

UC Davis Researchers Discover New Species of Coastal Spider, Just in Time for Halloween



Photo: Courtesy of Emma Jochim/UC Davis

Emma Jochim knew she wanted to study how arachnids evolve as part of her Ph.D. She decided to study trapdoor spiders because they live at the beach.

In the course of her field work, she said, “I’ve been to every coastal dune system on the coast of California to collect ... It’s a wonderful time.”

In the dunes between Monterey and Mexico’s Baja California, Jochim and her coauthors discovered a new species of spider that until now has been hidden in plain sight: *Aptostichus ramirezae*. The new species was announced in *Ecology and Evolution*.

[Read More](#)

[‘Not a stodgy, professor-type entomologist’: Nevada’s new bug czar has arrived](#)

The Silver State has its fair share of pesky pests, but Bryant McDowell, the newly appointed state entomologist, says it’s on humans to adapt — not the critters. “It’s the insects’ world, and we’re living in it.”