Journal #5733 from sdc 5.29.24

Sierra wave clouds over Mono Lake NV Conservation group supports FERC's transmission planning rule The Geisel Library Why Isn't This Map in the History Books? Why isn't it taught in America's history? Arrowhead bottled water harming wildlife, activists say Tracking a Plastic Pollution Solution The First European Map Of Tenochtitlan, 1524: Bridging Two Worlds New Aquatic Food Sources Inspire Hope Who decides how a body is represented inside a museum? Newly discovered species are climatic marvels: can live in six feet of snow/in temperatures up to 120' HUD/ONAP Seeking tribal input on The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 Masonry Innovation Competition wants your ideas for transformative masonry design Where Are America's Largest Landfills? Inyo Nat'l Forest/BLM Bishop present EIS for removal of wild horses from Montgomery Pass area The Da Vinci Globe, dated 1504 Officials grapple with crowding at Tahoe's Sand Harbor park NCAI 2024 Mid Year Convention & Marketplace June 1-6, 2024: NCAI 2024 Mid Year Convention & Marketplace



Sierra Wave beautiful skyscape over Mono Lake in California came courtesy of a Sierra wave cloud that formed and sat over the area for most of that afternoon.. United States (approx 5.18)

NV conservation group supports FERC's transmission planning rule



May 24, 2024 - Alex Gonzalez, Public News Service (NV)

Play Audio in Browser Window



The final rule reflects more than 15,000 pages of comments from nearly 200 stakeholders, according to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. (Adobe Stock)

<u>A new plan for updating the power grid</u> is being applauded by a Nevada conservation group. The goal is a path toward a more resilient and cost-effective energy grid.

Russell Kuhlman, executive director of the <u>Nevada Wildlife Federation</u>, said the rule is the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's first step in more than a decade to modernize and expand the electrical grid to meet increasing energy demands and the climate crisis. Prior to the rule, Kuhlman said, transmission lines were being patchworked, which he said hasn't been good enough.

"We can build and build and create all the energy in the world, but our system to deliver that to households and individuals is still stuck in the 20th century," he said. "So, what this plan is going to do is really address that, and not only figure out what to do now but also account for our energy uses for the next 20 years."

The rule requires grid operators to plan over a 20-year time period, with regular updates. As the nation depends more on renewable energy, Kuhlman said, the rule will ensure transmission planning gives more groups a seat at the table to address local needs, including how the lines affect wildlife and public lands.

A Department of Energy study finds the U-S will need to double its existing regional transmission capacity to meet its renewable energy goals by 2035. But experts say there aren't enough high-voltage power lines being built.

Veronica Ung-Kono, a staff attorney with the <u>National Wildlife Federation</u>, argued that operators need to build that infrastructure responsibly, especially with <u>so many wildlife species already at risk</u>.

"This is the first time that we are really starting to ask ourselves, 'What is the cost of climate change?' And we are actually starting to see that with wildlife," she said.

Critics of the rule have argued it would allow for states that want more renewable energy to unjustly pass the costs on to neighboring states. However, Ung-Kono said states that don't benefit from a transmission project would not be expected to pay for it.



Architecture Lab ·

The Geisel Library at UC San Diego, designed by William Pereira in 1975, exemplifies Brutalist architecture. Its futuristic, spaceship-like design features cantilevered floors that appear to float, symbolizing knowledge and progress. The concrete and glass structure is both durable and filled with natural light. Named after Audrey and Theodor Seuss Geisel (Dr. Seuss), it remains an iconic landmark.

#geisellibrary #williampereira #brutalistarchitecture

Don't miss CalMatters' first Ideas Festival: It's in Sacramento on June 5-6, and the <u>full lineup is now available</u>. It includes a broadband summit; sessions on artificial intelligence, climate, elections, homelessness and workforce development; and an exclusive IMAX screening of "Cities of the Future." <u>Find out more</u> from our engagement team and <u>buy tickets here</u>.

Why Isn't This Map in the History Books?

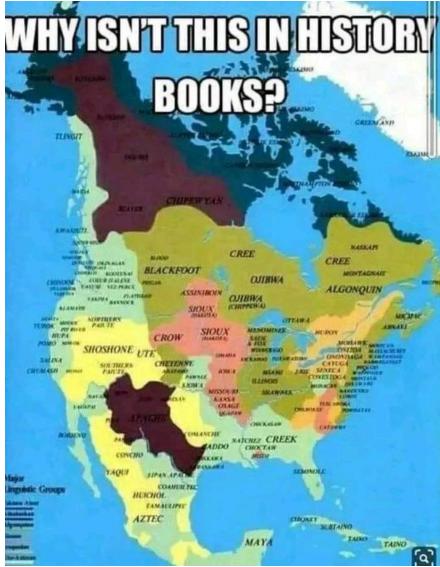
By the age of 10, most children in the United States have been taught all 50 states that make up the country. But centuries ago, the land that is now the United States was a very different place. Over 20 million Native Americans dispersed across over 1,000 distinct tribes, bands, and ethnic groups populated the territory.

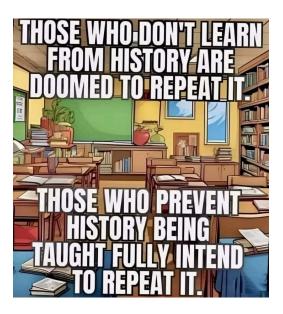


Why isn't it taught in America's history?

I have often written about my Native-American heritage. Native American blood runs in our family in my mother's and father's lineage. The ancestors of living Native-Americans arrived in North America about 15,000 years ago. As a result, a wide diversity of communities, societies, and cultures finally developed on the continent over the millennia. The population figure for Indigenous peoples in the Americas before the 1492 voyage of Christopher Columbus was estimated at 70 million or more. About 562 tribes inhabited the contiguous U.S. territory. The ten largest North American Indian Tribal Nations were: Arikara, Cherokee, Iroquois, Pawnee, Sioux, Apache, Eskimo, Comanche, Choctaw, Cree, Ojibwa, Mohawk, Cheyenne, Navajo, Seminole, Hope, Shoshone, Mohican, Shawnee, Mi'kmaq, Paiute, Wampanoag, Ho-Chunk, Chumash, Haida. A tribal map of Pre-European North America, Central America, and the Caribbean by Michael Mcardle-Nakoma (1996) is featured below. It is an important historical document for those of us who have Native-American blood running through our veins. This map gives a

Native-American perspective on the events that unfolded in North America, Central America, and the Caribbean by placing the tribes in full flower ~ the "Glory Days." It is pre-contact from across the eastern sea or, at least, before that contact seriously affected change.Stretching over 400 years, the time of contact was quite different from tribe to tribe. For instance, the "Glory Days" of the Maya and Aztec came to an end very long before the interior tribes of other areas, with some still resisting almost until the 20th <u>Century.At</u> one time, numbering in the tens of millions, the Native peoples spoke close to 4,000 languages.The Americas' European conquest, which began in 1492, ended in a sharp drop in the Native-American population through epidemics, hostilities, ethnic cleansing, slavery, and the Indian Removal Act of 1830. An estimated 60 million Native-Americans were killed by this combination of events.When the United States was founded, established Native American tribes were viewed as semi-independent nations, as they commonly lived in communities separate from white immigrants.Today, American Indians and Alaskan Natives account for 9.7 million people, according to the 2020 Census.





Native American Daily Wisdom ·

Jack Malotte

"You will know the future of our people by what face the light-skinned race wears... You will know the face of nikankewen (brotherhood) if the light-skinned race comes carrying no weapons, if they come bearing only their knowledge and a handshake."

"Beware if the light-skinned race comes wearing the face of nbowen (death)...You shall know that the face they wear is the one of death if the rivers run with poison and fish become unfit to eat. You shall know them by these many things."

Arrowhead bottled water harming wildlife, activists say

https://ktla.com/news/local-news/arrowhead-bottled-water-harming-wildlife-activists-say/

Tracking a Plastic Pollution Solution

https://impact.uga.edu/ocean-plastics-cleanup/

The First European Map Of Tenochtitlan, 1524: Bridging Two Worlds

https://bomboh.com/the-first-european-map-of-tenochtitlan-1524-bridging-two-worlds/

New Aquatic Food Sources Inspire Hope

From storytelling visionary David E. Kelley and four-time James Beard Award winner Chef Andrew Zimmern, *Hope in the Water* explores the groundbreaking work of dedicated fishers, aquafarmers and scientists who are attempting to harvest aquatic species that could not only feed us, but help save our threatened seas and fresh waterways. Watch the first episode on Wednesday, June 19, at 9pm on KQED 9. Or stream it online with the **PBS** App or on KQED Passport.

Where to Stream

https://view.email.kqed.org/? qs=48774376168cdaba1df1e54dccf4d1a19e3d93347be82373135dd342873d796467d87d ofb5b0484c5ff10922ca87dfbc5ab7cca19ae63cc788731b183365ed02ab516641a510a84cc 81f21e76377bbab

On April 20, *PBS NewsHour* and KQED teamed up for a special all-day *Reframe Festival* that covered California's significant political influence, the wide-reaching impacts of Silicon Valley technologies, Indigenous leadership in climate resilience, efforts to foster civic trust over polarization and the daring vision of a groundbreaking Bay Area artistic leader. Catch the highlights on Friday, June 21, at 8pm on KQED 9. Or stream it online with the PBS App.

Where to Stream

Beyond the Mannequin: Indigenous Bodies, Presence, and Textiles in Two Exhibitions at the Museo Textil de Oaxaca

Who decides how a body is represented inside a museum?

https://www.aam-us.org/2024/05/03/beyond-the-mannequin-indigenous-bodies-

presence-and-textiles-in-two-exhibitions-at-the-museo-textil-de-oaxaca/

The newly discovered species are climatic marvels: They can live in six feet of snow and in temperatures up to 120 degrees.



These moles may have been hiding for 3 million years With these new additions, scientists have now identified 18 Eurasian moles and each of them have distinct characteristics.

HUD/ONAP Seeking tribal input

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, that became law on March 9, 2024, directed the Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R) at the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to evaluate the Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) Competitive program. The purpose of this letter is twofold: (1) to inform you that this evaluation will occur with data collection anticipated to begin in 2025, and (2) to request your input on the focus andnscope of the evaluation.

In 2018, Congress appropriated \$100 million for the IHBG program to be awarded on a competitive basis. Since then, Congress has appropriated a total of \$850 million for this program. In FY 2024, Congress appropriated funds to PD&R to evaluate the program. Before PD&R begins its evaluation, the Office of Native American Programs (ONAP) is seeking Tribal feedback on the evaluation of the IHBG Competitive program. We will provide this information to PD&R so they can incorporate it into the evaluation research design. We are interested in receiving feedback, for example, on the following questions:

- What should the evaluation of the program focus on?
- What research questions should the evaluation answer?
- What are the key components that should be included in the evaluation of the program?
- Who should the researchers talk to in order to understand the program and ways to improve it?
- What kinds of information should the researchers try to get from the people they talk to?
- How might you use the findings of an evaluation of the program?
- What are some local issues or challenges that Tribes face that HUD should consider when drafting the NOFO?
- What other kinds of information about housing in Indian Country would it be useful to include in the final report on the program?

Input from Tribal leaders is essential to the development of HUD's research projects in Indian Country. We greatly appreciate your thoughts on what the evaluation of the IHBG Competitive program should include. Please submit written comments on the evaluation's focus and scope to <u>consultation@hud.gov</u> on or before July 1, 2024.

IMI's JBC Masonry Innovation Competition wants your ideas for transformative masonry design. We're challenging practicing and aspiring architects and engineers to advance the future of masonry design and construction.

\$30,000 in prizes will be awarded across 3 entry categories! <u>Register today</u> and submit by July 15, 2024 for a chance to win. Get the full details below.

Groundbreaking Research Shows Ancient Egyptians Were Conducting Cancer Surgery Over 4,000 Years Ago

By putting an ancient skull under the microscope, scientists are proving that cancer research is about 1,000 years older than previously thought

https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/groundbreaking-research-shows-ancient-egyptians-were-conducting-cancer-surgery-over-4000-years-ago-180984431/?

spMailingID=49801268&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=2703210801&spReportId=Mj cwMzIxMDgwMQS2

Map: Where Are America's Largest Landfills?

This was originally posted on our <u>Voronoi app</u>. Download the app for free on <u>Apple</u> or <u>Android</u> and discover incredible data-driven charts from a variety of trusted sources.

We map out America's largest landfills, based on their total capacity (measured in millions of tons) for solid waste. Data for this graphic is sourced from <u>Statista</u> and is current up to 2023.

According to the EPA, the U.S. produced 292 million tons of solid waste in 2018. Of that, about 150 million tons headed to the country's landfills. It would take more than 600 of the largest cargo ships (by dead weight tonnage) to move this much material at once.

Ranked: America's Largest Landfills

Opened in 1993 and located 25 minutes from Las Vegas, Apex Landfill is believed to be one of the world's largest landfills by both area and volume.

It spans **1,900 acres**, or roughly the size of 1,400 football fields. Given its vast capacity, the landfill is expected to be able to accept waste for over 250 years.

Rank	U.S. Landfill	State	Capacity (Million Tons)
1	Apex Regional	Nevada	995
2	ECDC Environmental	Utah	482
3	Denver Arapahoe Disposal Site	Colorado	396
4	Columbia Ridge	Oregon	393
5	Lockwood Regional	Nevada	346
6	Okeechobee	Florida	242
7	Butterfield Station	Arizona	226
8	Roosevelt Regional MSW	Washington	219
9	Wasatch Regional	Utah	203
10	Hillsborough County	Florida	203

Here are the top 10 largest landfills in the country.

In a 2021 <u>PBS interview</u>, a spokesperson for Apex Landfill reported that the facility captured and treated enough landfill gas to power nearly 11,000 homes in Southern Nevada.

In fact, landfills can create electricity through a process called landfill gas (LFG) recovery. When organic waste decomposes, it produces methane gas which can be captured and purified to create fuel for generators.

As it happens, <u>methane gas</u> from landfills is the **third-largest source** of human-related carbon emissions, equivalent to 24 million gas passenger vehicles driven for one year. Its capture and treatment is a significant opportunity to combat emissions.

USDA Forest Service Inyo National Forest http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/invo

351 Pacu Lane Bishop, CA 93514



May 28, 2024

BLM File Code: 4700 (CA-170.10) R Inyo File Code: 1560/1950/2360

Dear Reader:

The Inyo National Forest (INF) and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Bishop Field Office have prepared a Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) for the Removal of Wild Horses Outside of the Montgomery Pass Wild Horse Territory. This PEA proposes to gather and remove excess wild horses from outside of the Montgomery Pass Wild Horse Territory in Accordance with the Wild Free Roaming Horses and Burros Act. The Preliminary Environmental Assessment and other information are available for review at https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2026934/510.

The BLM is the lead agency for accepting comments and environmental compliance. This project is subject to comment pursuant to 36 CFR 218, Subparts A and B. Only those who submit timely project-specific written comments during a public comment period are eligible to file an objection. Individuals or representatives of an entity submitting comments must sign the comments or verify identity upon request and must meet the requirements of 36 CFR 218 Subparts A and B.

Public Comments will be accepted on this proposal for 30 days following the publication of legal notice in the Inyo Register, which is the exclusive means for calculating the comment period for this analysis. Commenters should not rely upon dates or timeframe information provided by any other source. It is the commenter's responsibility to ensure timely receipt of comments (36 CFR 218.25).

The 30-day public comment period is from May 28th, 2024 to June 26th, 2024. We would prefer comments to be submitted via ePlanning website at: https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2026934/510. Comments may also be submitted via mail to: 351 Pacu Lane, Bishop, CA 93514, or via email: <u>BLM_CA_Bishop_MPWHT@blm.gov</u>. Written comments must be postmarked on or before June 26th, 2024.

Should you have any questions or access issues, email BLM_CA_Bishop_MPWHT@blm.gov.

Privacy notice: before including address, phone number, email-address, or any other personal identifying information in your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While individuals may request that the INF/BLM withhold personal identifying information from public view, the INF/BLM cannot guarantee it will be able to do so. If you wish us to withhold you personal information, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses available for public disclosure in their entirety.





Modern Roadss · **The Da Vinci Globe, dated 1504**, is the oldest known globe to show the New World. Engraved with immaculate detail on two conjoined lower halves of ostrich eggs.

If the first map to represent the American continent is that of Juan de la Cosa, made in the year 1500, and the first in which the name America appears to identify it is the so-called Universalis Cosmographia of Martin Waldseemüller, of 1507, the first globe that showed the New World was created by none other than Leonardo da Vinci in 1504.

The globe is made with two bottom halves of ostrich eggshell joined together, and with a calcium counterweight placed inside the bottom one (glued with egg white) to keep the globe upright. It has a diameter of 11.2 centimeters and weighs just 134 grams. The map depicted includes drawings of ships, a volcano, sailors, a monster, waves, conical mountains, rivers and other elements and place names.



Officials grapple with crowding at Tahoe's Sand Harbor park: Sand Harbor State Park on Lake Tahoe's east shore faces overcrowding, with vehicles lining up for access. The park, attracting over 1 million visitors annually, struggles with infrastructure and parking designed in the 1970s. Officials are considering updates and a reservation system to improve visitor experience and manage traffic. (elkodaily.com)

June 1-6, 2024: NCAI 2024 Mid Year Convention & Marketplace Location: • Cherokee, NC at Harrah's Cherokee

At NCAI's 2024 Mid Year Convention & Marketplace, attendees will have the opportunity to work collaboratively to protect and enhance tribal sovereignty. This will be an in-person convention, which will take place in Cherokee, NC at Harrah's Cherokee Casino Resort. Tribal leaders, NCAI members, Native youth, and partners from across Indian Country will gather to embark upon a new era of Nation-to-Nation engagement, which will include: proactive strategy development, advocacy, and much more.