

***Journal #5752 from sdc 6.26.24***

***“We will never forget”***

***Beavers released into California rivers for the first time in 100 years***

***AIANTA/USFS Request for Proposals***

***New EPA Brownfields Job Training Grant Opportunity***

***Women’s Small Business Boot Camp***

***Starting from the Bottom: Starting an Electronic Records Program***

***Keeping Confidences: Health Records Windfalls and Pitfalls***

***Trainings on EJSscreen 2.3, EPA’s Environmental Justice Mapping Tool***

***North American Reciprocal Museum (NARM) Association***

***Recent Available Recordings from COSA***

***Interior Department Recognized for Efforts Re Single Use Plastics***

***History Tidbits June 25-30***

***‘10-foot-tall people’ discovered by archaeologists in Nevada cave***

***Indigenizing Coastal Conservation***

***The Clean Industrial Revolution is in London at the BE Summit***

***Organic Certification as the Basis of Regenerative Agriculture?***



***A day after.....”We Shall Never Forget” posted by Bucky Harjo***

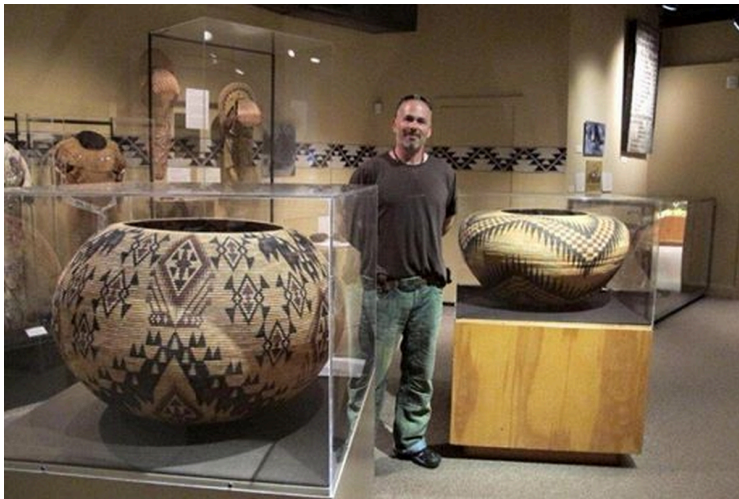
The initial release on June 12 included three adult beavers, one subadult and three kits.



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

[Beavers released into California river for the first time in over a century](#)

[Beavers were released in the South Fork Tule River in California's southern Sierra Nevada earlier this month for the first time in over a century.](#)



[Dee Numa](#)   [Yosemite Indian Museum](#)   [All Paiute Baskets](#)



[Dee Numa](#)

[Celia DeLorme](#) Carrie Bethel Yosemite Mono Lake Paiute



ICYMI: AIANTA/USFS NATIVE Act Request for Proposals for FY 2024



In case you missed our June webinar, you can now view it on demand at <https://www.ainta.org/webinar-series/>

AIANTA and the U.S. Forest Service hosted an informational webinar regarding the Request for Proposals for NATIVE Act Tribal Projects and Initiatives on or Adjacent to U.S. Forest Service Managed Lands for FY 2024. The webinar will include a panel of past grantees and a question and answer session specific to types of projects, timelines, the application process and implementation.

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**IN CASE YOU MISSED IT!**

**AIANTA/USFS NATIVE ACT  
REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS  
FOR FY 2024**

[HTTPS://WWW.AIANTA.ORG/WEBINAR-SERIES/](https://www.ainta.org/webinar-series/)

### **New EPA Brownfields Job Training Grant Opportunity**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Office of Brownfields and Land Revitalization (OBLR) has announced a new funding opportunity for the Brownfields Job Training program. Funded by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, this program aims to recruit, train, and retain a local skilled workforce, prioritizing unemployed and under-employed residents for careers in hazardous and solid waste management and other environmental fields.

### **Women's**

**Small Business Boot Camp Thursday, June 27 from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.**

### **Recent Available Recordings:**

- [Starting from the Bottom: Starting an Electronic Records Program](#)
- [Keeping Confidences: Health Records Windfalls and Pitfalls](#)

## **Trainings and Office Hours on EJSCREEN 2.3, EPA's Environmental Justice Mapping Tool**

This summer, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will update [EJScreen](#), the Agency's publicly available environmental justice (EJ) screening and mapping tool. The updated version, EJScreen 2.3, makes important improvements to better meet the needs of users, including new environmental indicators and map layers, interface improvements, and updated demographic and environmental data. This new version of EJScreen will make interface changes aimed at helping users better understand the data and modernizing aspects of the tool. The main purpose of these annual EJScreen updates is to incorporate the newest available demographic and environmental datasets.

Once released, the EPA's Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights will hold multiple trainings and office hours to help users with the update. Trainings are structured webinars on EJScreen 2.3. Office hours are a chance for the public to talk with EPA EJScreen experts about many topics including how to use and apply the tool, technical issues, and any other questions. Registration is not required for trainings or office hours. More information can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen/ejscreen-office-hours-training>.

### **Training and Office Hours Information:**

**Training Date and Time:** July 10<sup>th</sup> at 12pm EST – [Click here to join](#)

**Training Date and Time:** July 24<sup>th</sup> at 12pm EST – [Click here to join](#)

The trainings will feature the same content and will be accessible via Zoom. The trainings will provide an:

1. Overview Presentation on EJScreen 2.3
2. Discussion of the New Features
3. Live Demonstration
4. Q&A session

**Office Hours Date and Time:** August 21 at 12pm EST – [Click here to join](#)

We hope that you will test the new features of EJScreen 2.3 to see how it can serve your needs and [provide us feedback](#) on how we can continue to improve this tool. For more information on EJScreen, please visit: <https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>.

## **North American Reciprocal Museum (NARM) Association** narmassociation.org

Great opportunity to advertise your museum and great benefits for your membership.



# Interior Department Recognized for Efforts to Phase Out Single-Use Plastics Across Public Lands, Build Climate Resilience

**WASHINGTON** — The Department of the Interior today was awarded a Presidential Federal Sustainability Award for ongoing efforts to phase out single-use plastics on Department-managed lands and received a recognition for work to strengthen climate resilience through public-private partnerships. Acting Deputy Secretary Laura Daniel-Davis joined a ceremony at the White House to accept the awards on behalf of the Department and to celebrate employees working to advance these initiatives.

"Across our bureaus and public lands, Interior Department employees are moving quickly to implement President Biden and Secretary Haaland's directives to phase out single-use plastics and make communities more climate resilient," said **Acting Deputy Secretary Daniel-Davis**. "Collectively, these efforts will have impacts for decades to come, helping protect the ecosystems that we depend on, and equipping communities with the tools and resources necessary to adapt to a changing climate."

In June 2022, Secretary Deb Haaland issued [Secretary's Order \(S.O.\) 3407](#) to reduce the procurement, sale and distribution of single-use plastic products and packaging with a goal of phasing out single-use plastic products on Department-managed lands by 2032. S.O. 3407 is part of the implementation of President Biden's [Executive Order 14057](#), which calls for federal agencies to minimize waste and support markets for recycled products. Since the signing of the S.O., Department facilities across the nation, including national parks, national wildlife refuges and conservation lands, have made progress with key efforts that include: installing water bottle filling stations, increasing recycling, and working with concessionaires to reduce sales of single-use plastic bottles, as well as use of plastic utensils, bags, straws and other plastic products. In September 2023, the Department [announced](#) that all bureaus and offices have finalized sustainable procurement plans to phase out single-use plastics on public lands within the next decade.

The Department today was also recognized for its efforts to strengthen climate resilience through public-private partnerships, particularly through the Rogue Forest Partnership (RFP), which brings together federal and state agencies and nonprofit organizations with a goal of reducing wildfire risk by 70 percent across a span of 4.6 million acres of public and private lands in the Rogue River Basin in Oregon. With funding from President's Biden Investing in America agenda, the RFP is working to increase the resilience of the forestlands within the Basin through controlled burns and ecological thinning by reducing forest density and lowering wildfire risks to communities and old-growth habitats, while helping create good-paying local jobs.

With historic investments from the [Investing in America agenda](#), the Department is delivering historic resources to make communities more resilient to climate change. Combined, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act represent the largest investments in climate resilience in the nation's history and provide unprecedented resources to support the Biden Harris administration's comprehensive, all-of-government approach.

The [Presidential Federal Sustainability Awards Program](#), launched in March 2023, celebrates the extraordinary leadership, innovation and achievement of federal agencies and their employees toward the President's charge for federal climate action and the ambitious sustainability goals established in the Federal Sustainability Plan and Executive Order 14057. Federal programs, projects, project teams, facilities and individuals are eligible for nomination by their agency.

For more information on Interior's implementation of proactive sustainable and environmental practices, visit the Department's [Sustainability webpage](#)

## *Whoops! forgot these Monday History tidbits for June 25-30*

- 1834 Jun 30 Department of Indian Affairs organized under the Indian Trade and Intercourse Act; Congress created Indian Territory, a sort of state for Native Americans who were forcibly relocated to it (and the displaced when whites decided they wanted it).
- 1865 Jun 27 With General Order 118, President Johnson assigned Major-General Irwin McDowell command of California which included the states of California and Nevada as well as the territories of Arizona and New Mexico.
- 1866 Jun 26 Shoshone Treaty ratified by the US Congress.
- 1876 Jun 26 Maj Marcus Reno of the 7th Cavalry took command of the survivors of Custer's doom at Little Big Horn River.
- 1909 Jun 29 Lincoln replaces the Indian on the penny.
- 1917 Jun 29 Newspapers were making a fuss over **William Teller** (Shoshone from Duck Valley) because he purchased a liberty war bond.
- 1932 Jun 28 Indians made subject by congressional act to local laws for major crimes.
- 1933 Jun 26 Washoe County Commissioners decided to try to tap federal tribal road building funds to build a hard surface highway to Pyramid Lake.
- 1937 Jun 29 U.S. government took action to recover land it granted to the Santa Fe Railroad in 1866 on the grounds that the land already belonged to the Hualapai tribe and thus had not been the government's to give away.
- 1955 Jun 27 An addition of land was made to Duckwater.
- 1959 Jun 25 A study of mineral resources on Washo lands was amended and accepted by the Indian Claims Commission.
- 2001 Jun 25 USSC ruled that misconduct by State of Nevada officers on tribal land is not subject to the jurisdiction of tribal courts.

## **'10-foot-tall people' discovered by archaeologists in Nevada cave**

Mythology, folklore and even the Bible tell us that giants once roamed the Earth. And, it turns out, there's evidence to back this claim.

Extraordinary human remains have been found in the US state of [Nevada](#), with some of the skeletons measuring up to 10 feet tall.

Alongside their jaw-dropping size, the bodies – some of which were said to have been mummified – were found to have had [red hair](#).

This has fuelled the theory, passed down through the ages, that a long-forgotten race of humans once dominated southwestern America.



*Miners were digging for guano in Lovelock cave when they found thousands of extraordinary artefacts ((History Channel)) © Provided by Indy 100*

According to the Paiute, a tribe that settled in the Nevada region thousands of years ago, cannibalistic, red-haired giants called the Si-Te-Cah came to the Americas from a distant island.

Legend has it that the Si-Te-Cah crossed the ocean on rafts made of reeds, and they soon made a name for themselves as being taller, stronger and crueller than ordinary men.

Then, in 1911, while digging for bat guano (a key ingredient in fertilizer) in a cave near the city of Lovelock, Nevada, some miners unearthed a number of strange objects.

This prompted the launch of two official excavations in 1912 and then in 1924, during which thousands of artefacts were recovered.

Among the staggering finds were the mummies, nicknamed the Lovelock Giants, which measured between 8 and 10 feet tall, according to [Archaeology World](#).

They also found 15-inch-long sandals that showed signs of wear and a boulder etched with what appears to be a giant handprint.

Shortly after the second excavation, in 1931, an article published in local newspaper the *Nevada Review-Miner*, claimed that two giant skeletons had been discovered in a dry lake bed close to Lovelock.

These remains measured 8.5 and 10 feet in height respectively, and were mummified in a manner similar to that employed by the Ancient Egyptians.

And while all of this may sound far-fetched, the legend of these strange people crops up all over the Americas.

For example, in the sixteenth century, a Spanish conquistador, called Pedro Cieza de León, recorded an ancient Peruvian tale about the giants' origins.

In his account, de León wrote that the towering figures “came by sea in rafts of reeds [in] the manner of large boats” and that “some of the men were so tall that from the knee down they were as big as the length of an ordinary fair-sized man.”

Furthermore, high up in the Andes, between Peru and Bolivia, skeletons with elongated skulls have been found.

The remains [are said](#) to be around 3,000 years old and much larger than normal human ones.

Intriguingly, some of them were also found to have red hair.

According to *Archaeology World*, some scientists attribute this reddish colour to the environment in which the bodies were buried.

However, others view it as proof of the existence of the Si-Te-Cah and their kin.

And if you're wondering how such a strong and monstrous race came to disappear if indeed it ever existed at all, the Paiute have the answer.

According to their mythology, the Si-Te-Cah waged war on them and all other neighbouring tribes, wreaking terror and destruction.

After years of fighting, the tribes united against this formidable foe.

Eventually, the last remaining giants were chased away and sought shelter inside Lovelock cave.

Seizing their chance, the tribes started a fire at the cave entrance, suffocating and burning alive the few Si-Te-Cah who were left.

Interestingly, when the initial discoveries were made at the cave back in 1911, evidence of extreme burning near its entrance was found, the [History Channel](#) reports.

And even if these 10-foot giants are just a figment of folklore and fertile imaginations, it's still fun when all the threads of the story come together.

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Vanessa Farrington Not farfetched, in 1940 Robert Wadlow died at the age of 22, measuring a height of 8 feet 11.1 inches tall, ALMOST 9 feet tall and at the time of his death he was still growing due to a tumor on his pituitary gland. There is clear records, pictures, videos and historical evidence he existed! His skeleton was even preserved! Today in modern times there have been numerous cases of gigantism with microadenomas caused by pituitary hyperplasia. However, due to modern day medicine and science through surgery and medicine their growth can be halted. Given the right circumstances, and being that the food, climate, and water was not as polluted as it is now it's possible that they reached a full height potential of 9 feet or even 10 feet. Those people with those abnormalities could have very well passed on that Gigantism abnormality as a genetic trait, and its possible there was even a whole race of people of that height. The article claims that the remains found in the caves in Nevada were 8.5 feet and 10 feet in height respectively. This is very well possible.

Kelly Turner Lovelock cave is an important archaeological site because it was used intermittently for over 3,500 years and contains numerous occupation levels. While human



remains were recovered when the site was excavated back in both 1912 and 1924 none of the skeletons were identified as "giants". All the bodies recovered were identified as being average in height.

*Comments get bizarre*.....<https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/world/10-foot-tall-people-discovered-by-archaeologists-in-nevada-cave/ar-BB1oQFWS?rc=1&ocid=socialshare&pc=test&cvid=98156443845c4205ad7b7865bede5331&ei=20#comments>

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## Indigenizing Coastal Conservation Friday, June 24, 2024 @ 3pm PDT / 6pm EDT Free: [RSVP for Zoom link](#)

*"Red Natural History is the bringing together of the past into the present, and into the future...it is defined by a different kind of value system rooted in relationality, reciprocity, respect and responsibility for the ecosystems that we all inhabit."*

—Dina Gilio-Whitaker (Colville Confederated Tribes)

Indigenous educator, author, and environmental justice organizer Dina Gilio-Whitaker will convene a **virtual roundtable** on Indigenizing conservation: what does it mean to Indigenize conservation, what does it look like to do it well, and who is leading the way? Be sure to RSVP soon, space is limited!

In the meantime, we invite you to learn more about Dina's work as one of our Red Natural History Fellows, including a new [video interview](#) and an exciting [essay](#) in the genre of Indigenous futurism, working backwards to imagine the shifts that must take place to avert environmental and climate collapse.

For the Future, the Natural History Museum  
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### **What is RED Natural History?**

Dina Gilio-Whitaker makes the case that by centering Indigenous values, we can create a society built not on endless exploitation but on the preservation of this ecosystems we inhabit for the generations to come.

ESSAY:

### **A Possible Decolonized, Indigenized Future**

Employing the methodology of *Indigenous futurism*, educator and writer Dina Gilio-

Whitaker describes her vision of a world that has been profoundly transformed by "red natural history":

To learn what steps were required to arrive at the future she imagines—one in which all life on earth can thrive.

The Natural History Museum leverages the power of history, museums, monuments, and movements to educate the public, change narratives, build alliances, and drive civic engagement in support of community-led movements for climate and environmental justice.

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### **The Clean Industrial Revolution is in London at the BE Summit**

by Bill Gates 6.25.24 billg@gatesnotes.com

The problems caused by climate change are often in the headlines. It's less often that we hear about the progress being made in the fight against it. But through my investments and work with Breakthrough Energy, I'm lucky to have insight into a lot of the most exciting innovations—and the companies bringing them to life.

At this year's Breakthrough Energy Summit in London, over 100 of them have gathered to share the solutions they've been working on that are ready to get to work and tackle climate change today. They include:

- Window glass so energy efficient that it performs like a see-through wall
- Microbial products, already used on 5 million acres, that make crops need less fertilizer
- EV battery recycling that recovers critical minerals and slashes emissions
- Technology that turns plant waste into carbon-trapping bricks
- Advanced power lines that can double our current grid's transmission

These are only a few of the incredible innovations addressing the five grand challenges of climate change: manufacturing, agriculture, transportation, electricity, and buildings. What's most exciting, though, is that they aren't just ideas or prototypes; they're proven technologies that are already commercially deployed or about to be. I've just published a [blog post](#) that goes into more detail about them—and many others at the summit.

The Clean Industrial Revolution isn't a far-off dream. It's here and on full display in London. And the BE Summit isn't just a showcase for these clean technologies—it's a launchpad. By bringing together leaders from government and industry, we're catalyzing the investments needed to scale them up, accelerate their adoption, and amplify their impact in the fight against climate change.

You can read more about these ready-to-work solutions, and what makes this year's BE Summit so different from years past, [on Gates Notes now](#).

# Organic Certification as the Basis of Regenerative Agriculture?

By Andre Leu, International Director, Regeneration International:

There are discussions that organic certification should be mandated as the starting point of regenerative agriculture.

**Our definition of Regenerative Agriculture:  
Regenerative systems improve the environment, soil, plants, animal welfare, health, and communities.**

## The opposite of Regenerative is Degenerative

This is an essential distinction in determining practices that are not regenerative.

Regenerative International has consistently asserted that the four principles of organic agriculture are essential in determining whether practices are regenerative or degenerative.

### **Health**

Organic agriculture should sustain and enhance the health of soil, plant, animal, human and planet as one and indivisible.

### **Ecology**

Organic agriculture should be based on living ecological systems and cycles, work with them, emulate them and help sustain them.

### **Fairness**

Organic agriculture should build on relationships that ensure fairness with regard to the common environment and life opportunities.

### **Care**

Organic agriculture should be managed in a precautionary and responsible manner to protect the health and well-being of current and future generations and the environment.

Agricultural systems that use degenerative practices and inputs that damage the environment, soil, health, genes, and communities and involve animal cruelty are not regenerative.

Synthetic toxic pesticides, synthetic water-soluble fertilizers, genetically modified organisms, confined animal feeding operations, exploitive marketing and wage systems, destructive tillage systems, and clearing high-value ecosystems are examples of degenerative practices. Such systems must be called degenerative agriculture to stop greenwashing and hijacking.

Read more about this and why USDA and EU regulation system needs long-overdue reforms as they are preventing the majority of farmers from taking up certification