

GENTLE.NEWS

In Today's Edition

Technology & Innovation

Smart Computers Help Protect Fish for Everyone

Animals & Wildlife

Restored Creek Gives Baby Salmon a Healthy Start

Science & Discovery

Tiny Particle Glue May Hold the Universe Together

Nature & Environment

Satellites Reveal How Beach Walls Shape Our Shores

The World Today

Salmon Come Home to California's Restored Creek

Activity Time

Word Search Puzzle

*"You realize that our mistrust of the future makes it hard to give up the
past."*

— Chuck Palahniuk

Smart Computers Help Protect Fish for Everyone

Scientists are using smart computer technology to help protect fish that live in rivers and lakes. This is good news for people everywhere who love fish.

Fish from inland waterways provide food and fun for communities all around the world. But scientists have not always had enough good information about these fish. That made it hard to keep them healthy.

Now, a team of experts has come together to fix this problem. They call themselves GO FISH. That stands for Guidelines On core data for climate-resilient inland FISHerries. It is a friendly name for important work.

The team uses artificial intelligence, a kind of smart computer thinking, to sort through huge amounts of information. The computers gather data from satellites and river managers. Then they find useful patterns in all that information.

By sharing what they learn, scientists can better protect fish for years to come. Good information means better decisions. And better decisions mean healthier rivers and lakes. That is something we can all feel good about.

Restored Creek Gives Baby Salmon a Healthy Start

Scientists have great news about salmon in Northern California. A special project at Prairie Creek is helping young salmon grow bigger and stronger than ever before.

Years ago, Prairie Creek had a lumber mill on its banks. Researchers transformed that old site into something wonderful. They created wetlands, side channels, and quiet ponds. These calm waters give young salmon a safe place to rest, eat, and grow.

Why does this matter? Young salmon that grow big in freshwater do much better in the ocean. They are more likely to survive and return home as adults. Early results show that salmon from Prairie Creek are growing faster than before. More of them are surviving their ocean journey too.

Scientists have been carefully watching the creek since 2011. Each autumn, researchers wade into the water. They gently catch young salmon and measure their size. Then they place a tiny microchip, no bigger than a grain of rice, into each fish. Special underwater sensors track the fish as they travel downstream toward the Pacific Ocean.

This long-term care and attention is paying off beautifully. The salmon are thriving. Scientists are also learning new things about how young salmon use rivers and streams. Prairie Creek is giving hope that nature can heal with a little help from caring people.

Tiny Particle Glue May Hold the Universe Together

Scientists have made a fascinating discovery about what holds matter together. Deep inside every atom, tiny particles called quarks make up protons. And protons make up everything we can see and touch.

For a long time, scientists believed the quarks themselves held things stable. But new research suggests something else is doing much of the work. It is called a "gluon junction." Gluons are the particles that act like glue, holding quarks together.

The gluon junction has a special Y-shape. It connects three quarks inside every proton. Scientists at a laboratory in New York found strong new evidence for this idea. Their findings were published in the journal *Science*, a top scientific magazine.

This idea was first predicted back in the 1970s. It took decades of research to find proof. The discovery helps explain why protons stay stable. Stable protons mean stable atoms. And stable atoms mean everything around us holds together beautifully.

Scientists are excited about what this could mean. Understanding the tiniest building blocks of nature helps us understand the whole universe. Every rock, every flower, every person is made of these tiny pieces. Nature's smallest secrets turn out to be wonderful.

Satellites Reveal How Beach Walls Shape Our Shores

Scientists have been watching California's beaches from space. For nearly 40 years, satellites have taken pictures of the coastline. Now researchers can see how beaches change over time.

Many beaches have special walls called groins. These structures are built from rock or concrete. They stretch out from the beach into the ocean. Their job is to help keep sand in place.

Sand moves along the shore naturally. Waves push it up and down the coastline. When sand hits a groin, it piles up on one side. The other side may have less sand. This creates a small step shape in the shoreline.

Scientists studied three famous California beaches. These were Ventura, Santa Monica, and Newport Beach. They looked at satellite photos from 1984 all the way to 2022. Each beach had a different number of groins. This helped researchers compare how the structures worked.

The study helps us understand our coastlines better. Scientists can now see patterns that were hard to spot before. This knowledge can help communities care for their beaches. Beautiful sandy shores can be protected for future generations to enjoy.

Salmon Come Home to California's Restored Creek

A beautiful river in California is being brought back to life. Prairie Creek runs through a famous redwood forest near the Pacific Ocean. For many years, the creek was damaged by logging and construction. Very few salmon could live there.

A group of caring people spent more than ten years fixing the creek. Scientists, park workers, and members of the local Yurok Tribe all helped. The Yurok people have lived in this area for thousands of years. The creek is part of their ancestral homeland, and they wanted to see it healthy again.

Workers removed over 20 acres of old pavement from an abandoned lumber mill. They reshaped the riverbanks and created quiet ponds and wetlands. Young salmon need calm, shallow water to grow strong before swimming to the ocean. Now Prairie Creek can offer them that safe home.

Three kinds of salmon and steelhead trout are returning to the water. These fish were once very rare in this part of California. Restoring their habitat gives them a much better chance to survive and thrive for generations to come.

The project finished in late 2025. It shows what people can do when they work together. A damaged place has been turned into a living, flourishing ecosystem. The salmon are coming home at last.

Activity Time - Word Search

Find the words below in the puzzle. Words go across or down only.

Words to Find:

HABITAT

HABITAT

LAKES

GROIN

BEACH

SHORE

CREEK

