

Forest Time: Water  
I-Park September 2019  
ALEX is GREEN and always recorded  
Sasha Live is Blue  
Sasha Red is Recorded

We were water babies. Bodies of water.  
85% at birth we lose moisture as we age  
on average up to 40% in a lifetime.  
Created by two bodies caught in a flow,  
born from a watery womb, released into  
this drying world. Water bodies, aquatic  
monkeys, arboreal Pisces with warm  
blood and limbs.

Our lungs are 83% water  
Our skin 64%  
The brain and heart are 73  
Our bones are 31  
The Earth's surface is mostly water, 71%  
Most of which, 96% is saline and found  
in oceans.  
Glaciers and icecaps contain most of our  
fresh water, 68% but only make up 1.74  
percent of our planetary water supply.

Ground water, swamp water, rivers and  
lakes make up even less than glaciers.  
Biological water, body water, in animals  
and humans makes up around .0003  
percent of Earth's water supply.

All the water that ever was is around us  
now. In the ground, in the sky, in the  
trees, in the lakes and streams, the  
ocean, in us. Imagine the same water  
you drink today was inside another body  
a hundred thousand years ago.

Forests effect water and climate at local,  
regional and continental scales in  
various ways:

One. Precipitation is recycled by forests  
and other forms of vegetation and  
transported across terrestrial surfaces to  
the other end of continents.

Two. Upward fluxes of moisture, volatile  
organic compounds and microbes from  
plant surfaces create precipitation  
triggers.

Three. Forest-driven air pressure  
patterns may transport atmospheric  
moisture toward continental interiors.

Four. Water fluxes cool temperatures  
and produce clouds that deflect  
additional radiation from terrestrial  
surfaces.

Five. Fog and cloud interception by  
trees draws additional moisture out of  
the atmosphere.

Six. Infiltration and groundwater  
recharge can be facilitated by trees.

Seven. All of the above processes  
naturally disperse water, thereby  
moderating floods.

Water, Icososhedron, relating to our  
sacral chakra. Located in the lower  
abdomen, it is associated with creativity  
and reproduction as well as this sense of  
duality within the whole, feminine and  
masculine, homeostasis and flux, both  
healing and destructive. Water  
represents flow, fluidity, chaos and  
change. Viseca piscus, a 20 sided poly-  
shedron in sacred geometry it is the  
portal of life. The source of all our  
emotions, creativity and sensual desire.

The color of our sacral and second chakra is Orange. Its sound is Vham. Imagine the color orange radiating from your belly and lower spine. You are bathing in its glow. You are change. You are creative. You are flow.

When the second chakra is blocked we feel stuck, afraid, frozen. Our sensual energy is stunted. We cannot connect to our true self, nor to others. A rigidity sets in, we become less fluid, less able to adapt to change. We cannot imagine a different future and feel trapped in old patterns despite all the destruction and chaos wrought by outmoded thinking and being.

Water asks us to welcome the cleansing chaos and new life it will bring. Embrace change and imagine creating a new world where you and those you love have all that is needed to grow and prosper.

*Homeostasis is the process by which an organism or system attempts to maintain a stable and balanced internal and external environment necessary for survival. Oscillation, positive and negative feed back are normal states of Homeostasis which can be exhibited in both physiological and psychological systems.*

May 16, 2019

I've been to the marker twice. I thought I'd find your message, something, like

we planned. Still nothing. I'll check back when the moon is full.

If I lost you now at least I can stop waiting. Let go finally after all this time. Let go. There is a sense of relief some kind of freedom in it. Is there not a greater love than this? Between two across space and time until one individual loses track, misplaces their end or just drops it and walks. Is there not a greater love than this?

Our love for this world. For millennia we've fought for it, for the power to possess it... like we could possess an other body. We were the Possessed. Willing to destroy the source of all life for what? Not love. Definitely not love.

SING GREATER LOVE

April 21st, 2004

The forest is old here. Roots are everywhere. It's easy to lose one's footing. It's hard to place my body in space in this place. Another symptom of time travel, diminished proprioception or is it kinesthesia. What's the difference?

One is conscious, learned, practiced like aiming a rifle or landing a jump. The other unconscious like the sense when you're under water, you instinctively know the earth from the sky.

I'm guessing. Until I see my hand in front of my face or my foot on this earth, it

feels vague. Yet it's familiar, this place, this forest, the dark pond that ripples and shudders with life. But at the same time strange, ancient. Time exists here. Have I been here before? Have you.

While historic ghost forests are a dramatic yet common feature along the mid-Atlantic seaboard, modern forest retreat rates are 2 to 14 times higher than the late-Holocene, and are generally forecast to increase through time.

The transition of uplands to wetlands can be either gradual or punctuated by disturbance events, such as hurricanes, fires and insect outbreaks. Pulses of high salinity water during storms often trigger mortality. Although storm waters recede in hours, salinity effects can linger for years to decades in the groundwater.

October 25, 2037

The ghost forest along the submergence zone make me think of the day the three sisters came home. Each one a cyclone, together a force never seen. We were warned well in advance and people quickly retreated for the most part. Those who could afford it. But the forest, the animals, they remained and took the storms as maybe nature intended. The coastal cities and fishing towns drown first, all ocean now. The adjacent forests and agricultural land now in the new tidal zone died soon after, suffocated by waves of saline water.

Upland conversion may reduce biodiversity, as wet-land migration

represents an opportunity for invasive species expansion.

In Delaware Bay, 30% of converted forest area became native tidal marsh habitat, while 60% became dominated by the invasive common reed. The conversion of uplands to the invasive common reed during ghost forest formation is of particular concern for Atlantic tidal marsh endemic species with narrow habitat requirements, such as the diamondback terrapin and the salt marsh sparrow, predicted to go extinct by 2030 due to sea level rise.

The new coastline emerged and in the devastation, the vacuum quickly filled. Not with new second homes or Elite resorts washed out by the storms, but new self-sustaining communities, Outside, occupied by water babies, hell bent on surviving.

Water is expensive here but it's good. The old forest still stands. Red cedars, Sycamores, red maples, sweet-gum, a few lop-lolly pines left. I crack my back every time I try to look up into their canopy searching for the sky.

The desert is another story. When the rain patterns shifted and the ghost forests emerged, the central farmlands desertified. People always mention something about this man Steinbeck, grapes or Syria when describing these lost industrialized food production

zones. Having not been born yet, I'm afraid I don't get every reference.

Desertification: the process by which fertile land becomes desert, typically as a result of drought, deforestation, or inappropriate agricultural methods. (OED)

With increasing deforestation, locations further from upwind coasts are likely to feel the strongest impact of change in land atmosphere interactions and to experience reduced predictability, extent and quantity of rainfall.

In borderline regions, reduced predictability, seasonal timings and feedback effects may even trigger a switch from wet to dry climates.

August 18th, 1995

We were all water babies. Born from two watery bodies caught in a flow, released from a swollen womb on to this Earth.

Swimming days. Remember those. In the late summer after the tourists went home for the season, at the lake you'd always have to push me in. We would set out in a canoe on the water as the cabins and houses disappeared under the shadow of an expanding canopy of trees. Your eyes smiled down at me, the same color blue as the sky, reflected in the water all around us. Cerulean. We would drift, skin to skin, hair mingling, dark and light, eyes closed, two bodies floating, held up by some laws of physics, on the surface of another much

more immense fluid body. Below the water pulled under to unbelievable depths. We had no idea how deep the water could get. And cold. Bodies frozen at the bottom remained intact for decades. Drifting along the sand, limbs gently swaying to some silent waltz, still dressed in the clothes they'd worn on the last day of their lives. Gangsters, gold diggers, prostitutes, unfortunate tourists, daughters and sons. Ship wrecks, fishing boats, abandoned and sunken rested underneath it all, providing protection for fish and other underwater creatures who adhered to the wood, now preserved and impregnated by the lakes clear blue water. An entire world submerged.

Water is like time, all that's ever been is around us now.

Water is like love. There is no life without it. Too much mismanaged or misguided, and we drown.

SING SWIMMING TIME

A call to action on forests, water and climate is emerging on many fronts. Consideration of the effects of forests on water and climate suggests this call is urgent. Stimulating regional and continental approaches may help develop more appropriate governance, thereby improving the chances for success.

Walk into the water

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