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Clinton Pattea - Fort McDowell Yavapai leader

Elveda Martinez

Attended a meeting on the Pinenut trees last eve at the Yerington Paiute Tribe's community center. It started with an update on the Bison Fire that started by D'Ville and has continued to burn out of control, burning over 22,000 acres, including many Pinenut trees. There were representatives from the USFS and BLM there to discuss the USFS "mistake" in cutting down 60 acres of Pinenut Trees. There were about 60 Indians there from the YPT, Bridgeport Paiute Tribe, Washoe and 2 of us from Walker River. A lot of heartfelt comments were made. There definitely needs to be consultation with Tribes by the Federal agencies BEFORE they cut down more trees. It seems that Mother Nature is doing enough of the clearing of Pinenut Trees.

Shut Down the Tar Sands Highway www.youtube.com

<http://acfn.com> On July 6, 2013, hundreds of people gathered at the 4th Annual Tar Sands Healing Walk in Fort McMurray Alberta. During the Walk it was announ...

The Increasing Irrelevance of the Keystone XL Debate

bit.ly

Last week President Obama unveiled a new plan to combat climate change in a speech at Georgetown University. While there is generally broad consensus that his comments further threaten the already battered US coal industry, his comments on TransCanada's Keystone XL pipeline project had pundits guess...

U.S. HOUSE SLAPS DOWN PROPOSED YUCCA MOUNTAIN FUNDING CUT

WASHINGTON— A bid by Nevada lawmakers to attack funding for the Yucca Mountain Project was snuffed out Tuesday in the U.S. House. In the latest test of sentiment over the controversial Nevada nuclear waste site, an amendment to transfer \$25 million away from the project in an energy spending bill was killed, 81-335. The result was almost identical to a 326-81 vote last year in favor of Yucca Mountain, which

had been the focus of government nuclear waste disposal until the project was shelved by President Barack Obama. Rep. Joe Heck, R-Nev., proposed to shift the funding into physics research that is developing accelerator technology to reduce the toxicity of nuclear waste, which Heck touted as a "21st century solution" for the highly radioactive material. <http://erj.reviewjournal.com/ct/uz3688753Biz17634258>

TITUS PUTS SQUEEZE ON DOE CHIEF OVER NUCLEAR WASTE

Rep. Dina Titus gave Energy Secretary Ernest Moniz an ultimatum Tuesday to clue her in on his department's plans for hauling dangerous, uranium-tainted nuclear waste to the Nevada National Security Site or cite legal reasons why he insists on ignoring her requests. <http://erj.reviewjournal.com/ct/uz3688753Biz17633285>

Heating up - 2013 National Geothermal Summit

By [Sage Leehey](#) This article was published on [07.04.13](#).

AltaRock Energy co-founder Aaron Mandell spoke at the National Geothermal Summit. Visit geo-energy.org for more information.

The Geothermal Energy Association hosted the National Geothermal Summit with the Geothermal Resources Council and the University of California, Davis' California Geothermal Energy Collaborative at the Grand Sierra Resort and Casino last Wednesday and Thursday.

The event brought together industry professionals and leaders, policy makers, students and academics to speak and discuss, via panels and presentations, the state of geothermal energy in the U.S. Other topics included new technologies, how to value geothermal energy for power purchase agreements (PPAs), and what should be done for the future of geothermal energy.

One of the more publicly controversial topics of the summit was Enhanced Geothermal Systems (EGS). However, it was not a controversial matter to those speaking because they were speaking about current EGS projects they were involved in. The speakers were senior Calpine Corp. vice president Mike Rogers, AltaRock Energy co-founder Aaron Mandell, Energy and Geoscience Institute professor Joe Moore and state geologist Jim Faults.

EGS involve using a process that is essentially the same as the hydraulic fracturing, or fracking, process of the gas and oil industry to increase the permeability of hot dry rock in order to extract geothermal energy. Normally, geothermal energy cannot be extracted unless the naturally occurring heat, water and rock permeability allow for it, but EGS essentially create the conditions necessary by introducing the water via high pressure injections that cause seismic activity and fracture the rock, allowing for steam to rise up to the surface through the wells.

Mandell explained that a chart within a report from MIT in 2006 is what sparked his attention in EGS and believes that the information behind it is why EGS is important.

"MIT concluded that there is 28,000 times more potential EGS energy than we consume total, which is just a massive number," Mandell said. "So I think that it's a very important resource, and we can't get to it unless we bring down the cost and develop technologies like EGS."

The consensus of those speaking at the presentations about EGS and the future of geothermal energy seemed to be that EGS is the future and that there just needs to be more [funding](#) for the development, testing and implementation of projects, such as AltaRock Energy's Newberry project in Bend, Ore.

Leah Sabbath, a geology major from the University of Rochester, spoke about what she thinks the geothermal industry needs to do in the future. Her answer revolved around using the knowledge and skills of students throughout the country to the advantage of the geothermal industry as a whole. As an example, she explained that a student intern or employee could [map](#) out areas to help find geothermal systems that do not have surface expressions, like geysers. These are called blind systems.

“Grad student internships are really cheap for companies,” Sabbath said. “Oil and gas companies use grad students as interns and to do research ... Geothermal really needs to be doing this to be finding their blind systems. A \$6,000 summer salary for a grad student or intern is really nothing for a company. Research and technology to figure out how to decrease drilling costs is expensive. Geology students are not.”

*The Vault is **Slate**'s new history blog. Like us on [Facebook](#), follow us on Twitter [@slatevault](#), and find us on [Tumblr](#). Find out more about what this space is all about [here](#).*

Update, 7.3: Read more about my hunt for an original, archival copy of this test [here](#).

This week’s Supreme Court decision in [Shelby County v. Holder](#) overturned Section 4(b) of the 1965 Voting Rights Act, which mandated federal oversight of changes in voting procedure in jurisdictions that have a history of using a “test or device” to impede enfranchisement. Here is one example of such a test, used in Louisiana in 1964.

After the end of the Civil War, would-be black voters in the South [faced an array of disproportionate barriers to enfranchisement](#). The literacy test—supposedly applicable to both white and black prospective voters who couldn’t prove a certain level of education but in actuality disproportionately administered to black voters—was a classic example of one of these barriers.

The [website](#) of the Civil Rights Movement Veterans, which collects materials related to civil rights, hosts [a few samples](#) of actual literacy tests used in Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi during the 1950s and 1960s.

In many cases, people working within the movement collected these in order to use them in voter education, which is how we ended up with this documentary evidence. *Update: This test—a word-processed [transcript](#) of an original—was linked to by Jeff Schwartz, who worked with the [Congress of Racial Equality](#) in Iberville and Tangipahoa Parishes in the summer of 1964. Schwartz wrote about his encounters with the test in [this blog post](#).*

Most of the tests [collected here](#) are a battery of [trivia questions](#) related to civic procedure and citizenship. (Two from the Alabama test: “Name the attorney general of the United States” and “Can you be imprisoned, under Alabama law, for a debt?”)

But this Louisiana “literacy” test, singular among its fellows, has nothing to do with citizenship. Designed to put the [applicant](#) through mental contortions, the test's questions are often confusingly worded. If some of them seem unanswerable, that effect was intentional. The (white) registrar would be the ultimate judge of whether an answer was correct.

Try this one: “Write every other word in this first line and print every third word in same line (original type smaller and first line ended at comma) but capitalize the fifth word that you write.”

[Louisiana Voter Literacy Test](#), circa 1964. Via the [Civil Right Movement Veterans website](#).

UNLV professor to lead BLM public lands legal team

By HENRY BREAN [LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL](#)

A UNLV law professor has been tapped by the Obama administration to lead a team of lawyers for the Bureau of Land Management.

Starting Monday, Bret Birdsong will serve as deputy solicitor for land resources at the Department of Interior in Washington, D.C.

Birdsong has served on the faculty at UNLV's Boyd Law School for since 2000, teaching public lands and natural resources law, water law, environmental quality law, administrative law and property.

He will join a team of six deputy solicitors reporting to Solicitor Hilary Tompkins, the Interior Department's top lawyer. His work will involve legal issues concerning renewable energy facilities, wilderness, recreation, livestock grazing, forestry and timber sales, national monuments and other uses of public land.

The BLM manages some 250 million acres nationwide, including 70 percent of the land in Nevada.

In a written statement, Birdsong called the appointment "a thrill and a honor" and said he looked forward to returning to the University of Nevada, Las Vegas in a few years "enriched in my legal experience and with new perspectives to bring to my scholarship and teaching."

Before coming to UNLV, he spend six years with the Department of Justice as a trial attorney specializing in public land and natural resources cases.

Contact reporter Henry Brean at hbrean@reviewjournal.com or 702-383-0350.

[The Consultant, the Desert Aquifer and the Future of San Diego's Water](#)

WILL CARLESS, VOICE OF SAN DIEGO

Out in the blistering Mojave Desert, there's an underground lake.

APPLE TO PAY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF NV ENERGY SOLAR ARRAY

The latest integrated-resource filing from power company NV Energy shows Apple Inc. plans to pay for construction of the Fort Churchill Solar Array, an 18-megawatt photovoltaic solar plant in Yerington, south of the data center Apple is building outside Reno.

<http://erj.reviewjournal.com/ct/uz3688753Biz17548872>

Pyramid Lake Paiute Museum & Visitor Center



Play the game on Museum's Facebook Page

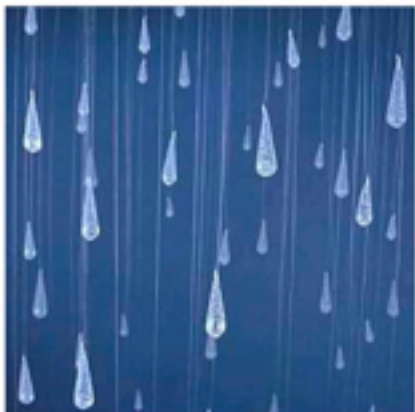
Name all the animals
in Paiute; different
dialects are okay.
Today's game will be
to name everything
in the picture in
Paiute!
with thanks to
Lois Kane



Friends the time has
come to nominate a
Nevada treasure.
Let's put the Pyramid
Lake Paiute Museum
& Visitor Center on
the map.
Nominations close on
Friday so... Yabe!



Thank you all for the
continued support!
Have you submitted your
Discover Your #Nevada
nominations yet?
Submissions end this
Friday and then the real
fun will begin! [http://
goo.gl/APYly](http://goo.gl/APYly)
#DiscoverNV



Indian casino project backed by Station Casinos moves ahead By HOWARD STUTZ LAS VEGAS REVIEW- JOURNAL

After nearly a decade of

debate, a central California Indian casino project backed by Station Casinos moved a step closer last week toward actual development activities.

A bill signed by Gov. Jerry Brown allows the North Fork Rancheria of Mono Indians to move forward with the planned \$350 million project near a major state highway and the city of Madera, roughly 25 miles north of Fresno.

The 305-acre gaming site, which was approved through a rare federal process concerning nontribal land being taken into trust, had been opposed by rival tribes. The land was acquired by the North Fork tribe after 1988.

Station Casinos signed a deal with the tribe in 2003 to help finance, develop and manage the project. The North Fork compact with California still needs approval from the U.S. Department of the Interior, and the Station Casinos management deal requires a sign off from the National Indian Gaming Commission.

Station Casinos Chief Development Officer Scott Nielson said the company can now begin its design process for the casino, which is expected to include 2,000 slot machines, table games and several entertainment and restaurant attractions. The project is expected to utilize roughly 60 acres of the site.

“We know from experience that these projects take time to materialize,” Nielson said. “You have to have patience.”

Nielson said the development will be built in phases. The initial construction would not include a hotel.

Station Casinos currently operates the Gun Lake Casino near Grand Rapids, Mich., for the Gun Lake Tribe of Pottawatomini Indians and is building the \$800 million Graton Resort & Casino near Santa Rosa, Calif., for the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria Tribe. The project is expected to open in November.

Station Casinos had one of the gaming industry’s first development deals with a California Indian tribe when the company when the company opened Thunder Valley near Sacramento, Calif., the Auburn Tribe in 2003. The management contract expired in 2010.

In 2011, California’s 68 Indian casinos collected \$6.91 billion in gaming revenues — one quarter of nation’s total for tribal gaming — according to Casino City’s Indian Gaming Industry Report.

In April, Penn National Gaming announced plans to build a \$360 million hotel-casino for the Jamul Indian Village of San Diego.

Nielson speculated the North Fork project might be one of the last major Indian gaming developments to be built in California. He didn’t see any other potential Indian gaming deals for the company.

“I think it’s going to be slim pickings,” Nielson said.

Contact reporter Howard Stutz at hstutz@reviewjournal.com or 702-477-3871. Follow @howardstutz on Twitter.

Presenting Harjo Productions RSIC Children Learning Art at the Library! It's awesome!

[Art Class At The Library](#) Length: 1:15



Message from Chief Fox:
"As Chief of the Onion Lake Cree Nation, Treaty No. 6 Territory, we wish to extend to all Treaty Nations an invitation to attend the National Treaty Alliance Gathering on the Onion Lake Cree Nation"

Welcome to the new communications portal of the Onion Lake Cree Nation. The Onion Lake Cree Nation is a thriving First Nation community where growth is creating an abundance of opportunity! Chief and Council are inviting you to learn more about our community, the opportunities for strategic and mutually beneficial partnerships. This site covers every aspect of our operations, our people, our companies and our desire to continue to build on our success!

The Onion Lake Cree Nation is situated 50 kilometers north of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan and Alberta's Border City, at the junction of Highway #17 and secondary Highway #797. Onion Lake Cree Nation is the only Cree Nation which straddles a provincial border. The community landmass of 21254.6 hectares is divided in two sections: Makao and Seekaskootch. Onion Lake First Nation is an independent band, Treaty #6 Territory.

What We Can Learn From America's First Tea Party About Countering Corporate Power

Thom Hartmann, Yes! Magazine Before there was Citizens United, a modern Tea Party movement, or national momentum to ban corporate personhood, Thom Hartmann shows that resistance to corporate power is just as patriotic as Boston's original Tea Party.

Read the Article **Farm to School Month - October**

Are you excited about Farm to School efforts? Looking for a great way to get involved with school gardens or Farm to School efforts? If so, Farm to School month is coming up in October and is a great jumping off point to get involved! While it may seem like fall is far off in the distance, if you are interested in participating in Farm to School Month, this is a great time to start planning. The term Farm to School covers a whole host of activities and programs that promote nutritious food, local farms, and healthy schools— from school gardens to farm field trips to school cafeterias serving local foods and everything in between! There are a ton of resources out there to help you get started, [READ MORE HERE](#).

Solar Grills/heaters! David Wilson, a professor at MIT, came up with this baby barbecue requiring no use of firewood, coal, gas or electricity to operate. The futuristic-looking



contraption serves both for grilling, cooking or heating food, and it also serves as a space heater, using only solar energy. Battery life of about 25 hours between recharging. This means that the energy stored in a single day in the sun can be used throughout the night and the next day. Perfect for outdoor cooking in large cities, but especially rural and remote communities.

Mets Alter Event, Upsetting American Indian Group

By SCOTT CACCIOLA

The Mets scaled back an event planned with the nonprofit American Indian Community House when they realized they were to host the Atlanta Braves the same day.



U.S. COAST GUARD

CIVILIAN CAREERS



This is my career. This is how I serve.

Start a new Career with the U.S. Coast Guard

If you have a passion to serve your country without enlisting, the United States Coast Guard has opportunities for you. The Coast Guard is seeking professionals to serve our nation as civilians. There are over 8,000 civilian employees in today's Coast Guard. They serve at locations across the U.S. and are part of an organization that is 59,000 strong.

Opportunities exist in the following areas:

- Computers/IT
- Economics/Finance
- Engineering
- Law
- Procurement/Contract Management
- Security/Intelligence
- Trades/Craft/Labor
- Marine Transportation
- Vessel Traffic Management

The Coast Guard provides employees with great workplace training and excellent federal benefits, such as paid time off, flexible work hours, access to child care, health and fitness programs, and first-class health insurance, life insurance and retirement benefits.

Consider the Coast Guard as your next career move. You, too, can serve your country – in or out of uniform. Learn more about civilian opportunities with the U.S. Coast Guard by visiting www.coastguardcivilian.com/.



**Homeland
Security**
PROUD TO PROTECT

Clinton Pattea - Fort McDowell Yavapai leader

By Dennis Wagner

The Republic azcentral.com

Clinton Pattea, the Fort Mc-Dowell Yavapai Nation leader who helped bring prosperity to an impoverished tribe while advancing the national cause of Indian sovereignty, died Friday at 81.

Pattea served for nearly four decades as a council member in the tiny Indian community along the Verde River east of Scottsdale. He spent more than 25 years as its president.

During that time, he was instrumental in the campaign to stop construction of a dam that would have engulfed Yavapai land, and he helped pave the way for legalized Indian gaming by leading a successful standoff against FBI agents who raided the tribe's casino.

Largely under Pattea's leadership, the community of 950 members developed not only the casino, but a Western adventures company, an RV park, a golf club, two Radisson resorts and businesses in construction materials and agriculture.

"He will be deeply missed by all who knew him," said Bernadine Burnette, the tribe's vice president, in a statement released Saturday. "But we at Fort McDowell will continue in his legacy of promoting education, preserving our native language, and maintaining our tribal sovereignty and self-reliance."

Pattea grew up on the 40-square-mile reservation in an adobe house with a dirt floor and no electricity or running water. His great-grandfather had been a Yavapai chieftain.

He attended a local elementary school and then was sent to live parttime at the Phoenix Indian School campus. After high school, Pattea worked parttime at Valley National Bank while attending Phoenix College, then transferred to Northern Arizona University. He graduated in 1959 with a degree in finance and business administration and returned to the bank.

Pattea was elected to the Tribal Council in 1960. In the 1970s, he led the campaign to stop construction of Orme Dam, a Verde River project that would have flooded 17,000 acres of tribal lands. After a decade-long fight, the federal government killed the plan. The Yavapai Nation's annual rodeo and fair commemorate that event.

Pattea also became a leader in the tribal casino movement. In May 1992, FBI agents raided the Fort McDowell Casino, seized 349 slot machines and put them in moving vans. Before agents could drive away, tribal members moved in and blockaded exits, creating a three-week standoff.

"They had the rifles and guns aimed at us," Pattea recalled later. "We were very proud of the fact that we did protest in a manner where no one got hurt, and there were no injuries to our side or their side."

Pattea helped negotiate a compact with then-Gov. Fife Symington allowing the Yavapai casino to remain open. The pact, which paved the way for other tribal gaming compacts, was considered a national victory for Indian self-determination and is celebrated by the Yavapai on Sovereignty Day. It helped change the fortunes of an impoverished community with an estimated unemployment rate of 50 percent.

Pattea, considered a titan among Native American-rights advocates, chaired the Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs for 16 years. In 2009, the National Indian Gaming Association gave Pattea the Wendell Chino Humanitarian Award for service to Indian country.

Pattea's tenure has not been without criticism. His 2008 election victory over incumbent President Raphael Bear was challenged after disclosures that Pattea's campaign manager had received hundreds of thousands of dollars in unexplained payments from the Fiesta Bowl. Pattea, a member of the Fiesta Bowl board, never responded to interview requests about the controversy.

Over the years, he repeatedly sought to establish the Fort McDowell as the venue for a professional sports stadium, but negotiations always failed. Known by many as "Dr. Pattea," he emphasized education as a key to rebuilding the Yavapai economy, and he oversaw tribal contributions to Arizona universities for Native American scholarships. He was awarded an honorary doctorate by his alma mater in 1999.

"Education opens doors and gives a better understanding about working with the outside world," Pattea explained in 2003 to The Republic. "We want our young people to also invest or go into businesses that are off the reservation."

Ned Morris, a Tohono O'odham chairman, once referred to Pattea as "a man of sound judgment, experience and someone we can look up to and revere as a leader of his people."

Pattea and his wife, Rosie Belle, had three children and eight grandchildren.

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