

Journal #3189

Washoe laka'lelup to highlight Tahoe Expo

Our current water supply.

Imagine If Your Neighbors Ripped Up Your Grass But Replaced It With Something Better?

Financing college - Your guide to borrowing less and getting debt-free faster

Nevada Broadband Fourth Annual Workshops

TEPCO is out of space for contaminated water, eyes Pacific Ocean

Canada's First Nations people seek to 'evict' energy companies from land

Apache Mother's against meth

Evening of Video and Dialogue with The Respectful Revolution Project

Nevada panel's land control move killed

State regulators allow fracking to start in Nevada

'Build a Better Block'

"We're Watching An Extinction"

Seeking 4 girls and one teenage boy who would like to dance and don't have outfits yet

Johnson_O'Malley Student Count - September 15, 2014 Deadline



Washoe laka'lelup to highlight Tahoe Expo | TahoeDailyTribune.com

www.tahodailytribune.com

The Washoe Tribe and Sustainable Tahoe invite you to become a steward of the Lake at the Tahoe Expo, which demonstrates stewardship tourism through Geotourism Adventure Tracks.

“GeoTracks” connect

This link was produced by Carl Adams. It is about **our current water supply**. We should also be thinking about our water supply and how it relates to the upcoming subdivisions now in the "pipeline" and WC-3. You'll remember that we passed this ballot initiative to say that planning

must pay attention to "**known** water resources!" It is about 8 minutes. It's well worth watching and feel free to share it, network it and then **call your elected and TMWA officials**. Remind them of WC-3 and the drought. We're living off borrowed time (water rights) rather than real water. We all know now that groundwater is exhaustible and we're about to approve lots of new subdivisions and large businesses. Please share. We need action!!! sbl

On Monday, August 25, 2014 5:03 PM, "CAAdams7649@aol.com" <CAAdams7649@aol.com> wrote:
This is the correct url for the video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b8llqbdC-Tk&feature=youtu.be>

Your offer to put a note with it and send it to all recipients is greatly appreciated.

If you think of any energetic folks let me know. Thanks for your help.

<http://www.upworthy.com/can-you-imagine-if-your-neighbors-ripped-up-all-your-grass-but-replaced-it-with-something-better?c=upw1>

[Can You Imagine If Your Neighbors Ripped Up All Your Grass But Replaced It With Something Better?](#)

Financing college – Your guide to borrowing less and getting debt-free faster

For most college students, some student debt is inevitable. But that doesn't mean you have to graduate with tens of thousands of dollars in student loans. Borrow smartly and follow these rules to keep your debt to a minimum:

1. Use free money first. Scholarships and grants are the clear winner when it comes to funding college. Yet many college students don't bother applying — either because it's too much work or because they think they won't qualify. Big mistake! Both need and merit-based scholarships are available all four years of your education, so check with your financial aid office and your major department for leads.

2. Fill out a FAFSA. [Federal student aid is the next best way to pay for college. Grants and work-study don't have to be paid back and federal student loans usually come with lower interest rates and more favorable lending terms than private alternatives. Remember to fill out a Free Application for Federal Student Aid](#) every year.



3. If you still need money, compare your private student loan options. Not all private student loans are created equal, so [comparing your options](#) can

save you literally thousands of dollars over the life of your debt. Use our free, fast comparison tool to sort private loans by lender, interest rate, and more.

4. Finish college in less than four years. You don't have to be a genius or a cheat to finish college quickly. Plus, you can save a semester's or even a year's worth of tuition if you work hard and plan ahead. Learn how to graduate early [here](#).

5. Sign up for SmarterBucks. Got student loans and want to pay them off faster and for less? [Sign up for SmarterBucks](#) and start earning rewards by shopping, taking surveys, and selling your used stuff. Then use those rewards to make extra payments on any student loan! Signing up is free and earning rewards is easy.

Nevada Broadband Fourth Annual Workshops

Join us for the fourth-annual broadband workshops, hosted by [Connect Nevada](#) and the [Nevada Broadband Task Force](#)! These workshops, hosted in northern and southern Nevada, are designed to **create a master broadband plan** for the state and you have been identified as a critical contributor to the success of this plan. Come be part of a dynamic discussion regarding local planning, an assessment of state broadband needs and opportunities, and creation of a sustainability plan for broadband in the post-grant world.

These workshops will be hosted:

September 15, 2014 10:30 a.m.-- 4 p.m.

Enterprise Library 25 E. Shelbourne Ave. Las Vegas, NV 89123

To RSVP for this location please visit <https://broadbandworkshop-lasvegas.eventbrite.com>

September 17, 2014 12:00p.m. -- 5 :00p.m.

South Valleys Library 15650 Wedge Pkwy Reno, NV 89511

To RSVP for this location please visit <https://broadbandworkshop-reno.eventbrite.com>

Please plan on attending ONE of these events. Please forward any questions to Lindsey Harmon, State Program Manager, lharmon@connectnv.org.

[TEPCO is out of space for contaminated water, eyes Pacific Ocean](#)

The Tokyo Electric Energy Corporation (TEPCO) announced today their failure to...
digitaljournal.com

Canada's First Nations people seek to 'evict' energy companies from land

Indigenous people of British Columbia are emboldened by a court decision siding with tribe in land rights dispute

August 23, 2014 by [Travis Lupick @tlupick](#)

HAZELTON, British Columbia — A freight railroad operated by the Canadian National Railway stretches approximately 3,000 miles from Halifax in the country's east to a port on the Pacific

Ocean in the remote northwest. Here, in this heavily forested region, a group of First Nations people called the Gitksan has resided for thousands of years.

A dispute over land now has Gitksan hereditary chiefs threatening to grind trade along that route to a halt. If the British Columbia (B.C.) government doesn't address the Gitksan's concerns by Sept. 16, the group's leaders say they could begin service disruptions along the railway through their territory, escalating a longstanding feud with the province.

Last month, chiefs served what they called "eviction notices" to the national railway, logging companies and sportfishing operators, asking them to halt commercial activities in the aboriginal people's sleepy territory. Additional police have been dispatched.

"Everything is on the table until we get our desired result," said Beverley Clifton Percival, a negotiator for the Gitksan who also goes by her First Nations name, Gwaans.

The Gitksan say the province has included land inhabited by their people in treaties proposed for two neighboring Indian bands. Placing new pressure on the Gitksan's stalled land negotiations is the natural-gas [boom](#) spurred by hydraulic fracturing (fracking). In fact, the Gitksan Treaty Society, a negotiating body composed of a small group of hereditary chiefs, has broken off discussions on two proposed pipelines that would transport liquefied natural gas, or LNG, through their territory. There's also intense debate in the province about plans to construct two pipelines for the transport of heavy crude oil from the neighboring province of Alberta to Canada's west coast. One, Enbridge Northern Gateway, would run near Gitksan territory.

The Gitksan and First Nations peoples across the country have been emboldened by a June Supreme Court of Canada decision they describe as a "game changer." In that case, the court [sided with the Tsilhqot'in First Nation](#), a band of roughly 3,000 people residing in British Columbia's interior, in a dispute over commercial logging. The court ruled that because the Tsilhqot'in were found to hold "aboriginal title" over the territory in question, their permission was required before logging could proceed.

"Canada is witnessing something that I call the rise of native empowerment," said Bill Gallagher, a lawyer and author who specializes in First Nations legal challenges. "The Supreme Court of Canada has declared, verbatim, that the doctrine of terra nullius — that nobody was here when flags were planted by colonizers — that that doctrine does not apply in Canada."

Let's get to the issue: You're evicted. You've had a good 50 years. But it's come to a head. Luutkudziiwus (Gordon Sebastian) executive director of the Gitksan Treaty Society

Gwaans, who also goes by her English name Beverley Clifton Percival (right), and Skayan (Anita Davis) (left) sorts through eviction notices that the Gitksan First Nation is delivering to companies involved in resource-based industries such as logging.

Travis Lupick

At her office in the small town of Hazelton, Clifton Percival said her people are prepared to apply their eviction notices to the Gitksan's entire territory, an area nearly three times the size of New Jersey. It's unclear what force the eviction notices carry, but the recent court decision raises the possibility they may have teeth.

“We saw the devastation of forestry practices through the ’70s and ’80s,” she said. “That is why there is opposition to Enbridge, that is why there is opposition to LNG. ... We need to be looking at these issues and understanding what the real implications are on the ground.”

Clifton Percival said the emerging consensus among Gitksan chiefs is that the environmental risks of the proposed LNG pipelines are too great. The projects would conclude at terminals that would be constructed in estuaries, where a leak or any kind of industrial accident would devastate wild salmon populations, on which the Gitksan depend for their traditional way of life.

“Our interests are primarily water and fish,” Clifton Percival said. “That is what we will go to battle for.”

On a recent visit to a fishing camp on the Skeena River, she stopped to meet with other Gitksan and discuss a code of conduct for how additional eviction notices should be served. She stressed civility and respect.

“We are peaceful, we are nonviolent and we do not want confrontation,” she said. “The liability for all of this action rests on Canada and British Columbia. We are in a very strong position now.”

Federal and provincial government officials declined interview requests. In emailed statements, they said relations with First Nations people remain positive and that negotiations are ongoing. “The Government is committed to ensuring that Aboriginal communities and governments are fully engaged in the responsible development of major energy infrastructure projects,” Michelle Aron, a communications officer with [Natural Resources Canada](#), said in an email.

But an Aug. 6 meeting in Hazelton between Gitksan chiefs and representatives of British Columbia’s sportfishing industry gave an indication of how far apart the two sides remain on issues significantly less complicated than multibillion-dollar energy projects.

The Gitksan peoples complain that their traditional fishing grounds are crowded with sportfishermen who come from as far afield as the southern United States. Every year, the province issues more than 40,000 sportfishing licenses. Now, the Gitksan say they will no longer recognize those permits.

After nearly an hour of discussion, Luutkudziiwus (Gordon Sebastian), executive director of the Gitksan Treaty Society, let his frustration show.

“Let’s get to the issue: You’re evicted,” he said. “You’ve had a good 50 years. But it’s come to a head.”

The Supreme Court decision is just the latest in a long string of First Nations court victories in cases involving resource projects — nearly 200 since 1985, according to Gallagher, the lawyer.

The Gitksan’s actions demonstrate that First Nations are showing renewed resolve in disputes with the government,” he said. “In some respects, Canada is a country at war with itself when it comes to resource access.”

According to Grand Chief Stewart Phillip, president of the Union of B.C. Indian Chiefs, 11 First Nations bands have filed separate but coordinated court challenges since the June ruling, aimed at stopping the proposed Enbridge [Northern Gateway pipeline](#), which would carry heavy crude oil from oil sands in neighboring Alberta to B.C.'s coast, from which it would be shipped to foreign markets.

“What we are witnessing is the manifestation of the frustrations of our rights and interests being denied by both Canada and B.C.,” he said. “The Tsilhqot’in decision is an absolute game changer. So I think the Gitksan people are serving notice that things have changed.”

The court action was in part the result of a case largely built on a landmark 1997 Supreme Court judgment known as the Delgamuukw decision.

Now 78 years old, Delgamuukw, who also goes by Earl Muldon, has semiretired from political activity. His 13-year legal battle eventually resulted in a finding that Canada’s First Nations peoples can claim aboriginal title to lands they inhabit, and that they should be consulted if development on those lands is to occur.

On a recent August day, Muldon was at work on a totem pole in a modest woodshed at the edge of his family’s property in Hazelton.

“It was beautiful,” Muldon said of the decision. “They took Delgamuukw the next step further. They showed Canada that there are people who are going to fight them, that are going to correct the wrongs that have gone on.”

Muldon said he doesn’t agree with everything the Treaty Society is doing, a sentiment shared by a number of Gitksan chiefs. They argue that threats of evictions and service disruptions are a needless escalation of tensions, and say that loggers and fishing operators who have positive and longstanding relations with First Nations people are now at risk of being caught in the crossfire. Muldon declined to specify his objections to the Treaty Society’s approach, but he emphasized that even those who disagree have generally come to distrust the government and oppose its push for LNG development on Gitksan land.

Hloax (Bridie O’Brien), another Gitksan chief, said that even if their First Nation is divided on the matter of evictions, the majority of her people agree that the environmental risks of energy development outweigh the potential economic benefits.

“We’re not opposed to all [LNG] pipelines,” O’Brien said. “But we are opposed to the extraction of natural gas with fracking, and we are opposed to the fact that they are going to put these [LNG] plants in the estuaries of our fish.”

Shannon McPhail is not a member of any First Nation. But the sixth-generation resident of Hazelton said it’s not just aboriginal people who are concerned about proposed energy projects.

A pipe welder by trade whose husband works in the oil sector, McPhail and her family could benefit from an expansion of LNG projects in the province. “But the more I looked into these developments to figure out what we would need to work there, the more that red flags went up,”

she said. "It was a very long, awkward and heartbreaking evolution to realize that government doesn't always have our best interests at heart and that industry really isn't here for the betterment of our community."

Like Clifton Percival, McPhail said she was worried about the prospective locations of the pipeline terminals on British Columbia's coast. "They were proposing to put these things in our estuary, which will be the tipping point for our wild salmon."

Many living on Gitksan territory blame the government for allowing land negotiations to drag on for so long. Doug Donaldson, the region's elected representative, said the discussions are occurring "in a context of a litany of distrust."

He said he had heard that the province is planning to hold meetings in September with Gitksan hereditary chiefs. "The government is saying, 'We're going to wait and see how serious they are.' Well, in my experience, the Gitksan do not issue idle threats."

[Twila Cassadore](#)
with [Selina Marie](#)
[Curley](#) and [3 others](#)

Here it is official
photo.."Apache
**Mother's against
meth"** Laura Merle
Baha ...is going to
be added also



[Myron Dewey](#)

A project I was apart of in Graduate school about a teen overcoming suicide is getting some headlines at film festivals. Chase your dreams, good job sister [Happysoul Frejo](#) and family [Brian Frejo](#), [Queese Imc](#), [Al Frejo](#), [Connie C. Frejo](#) and their little cousin. This project is in my early filmmaking stages when all I had was the camera borrowed from Haskell, very little filming a skills and little to none editing skills.

Dream it will happen and then make it a reality.

<http://youtu.be/TfnBGgoPq08>

<http://youtu.be/hFtbpmhmrA0>



From the Cake Shop.....

Please join us for an Evening of Video and Dialogue with The Respectful Revolution Project

Where: Great Basin Community Food COOP
240 Court St., Reno ñ (775) 324-6133! !

Date: Friday, August 29, 2014

Time:! 6-8PM !

Cost: This is a free event, open to the public. Any donations will be gratefully accepted.

Nevada panel’s land control move killed

Assemblyman Paul Aizley, D-Las Vegas, chairman of the Legislative Committee on Public Lands, said Thursday he would not consider any proposed measures dealing with the transfer of federal lands to the control of the state. (K.M. Cannon/Las Vegas Review-Journal)

By SEAN WHALEY LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL

CARSON CITY — A push by some Nevada public officials to seek control of a portion of the state’s federally controlled lands suffered a blow Thursday when the concept was taken off the table for discussion at a meeting of state lawmakers.

Assemblyman Paul Aizley, D-Las Vegas, chairman of the Legislative Committee on Public Lands, said he would not take up the issue during a work session of the panel. The decision generated strong objections from several members of the committee.

The issue was studied over the past several months by the Nevada Land Management Task Force, established as a result of Assembly Bill 227 from the 2013 session.

The dispute broke mostly along party lines, with Republican lawmakers on the committee objecting to the decision.

About 84 percent of Nevada is under the control of various federal agencies, with the U.S. Bureau of Land Management overseeing the largest share.

The discussion of such a public lands transfer has received heightened interest since the recent cattle grazing dispute between Bunkerville rancher Cliven Bundy and the BLM.

But the effort to take over federal lands dates back to the Sagebrush Rebellion, a controversial movement involving public land use in the West during the 1970s and 1980s. Other Western states, including Utah, are pushing the lands transfer issue as well.

Assemblyman Ira Hansen, R-Sparks, said he was shocked at Aizley's announcement and called it an abuse of his authority as chairman.

"I'm highly disappointed," he said. "And I think it is an absolute slap to all those people who worked so diligently."

Others protesting the decision included Clark County Commissioner Tom Collins, a Democrat; Sen. Pete Goicoechea, R-Eureka; Sen. Don Gustavson, R-Sparks; and Assemblyman John Ellison, R-Elko.

Collins said the proposal was a request for legislation, not an effort to twist anybody's arm.

Goicoechea questioned whether Aizley had the power as chairman to take such a unilateral action.

Randall Stephenson, principal deputy legislative counsel advising the committee, said the chair has "a significant amount of authority" over what the panel would consider in a work session.

The work session document included this proposed recommendation for discussion:

"Draft a legislative resolution urging Congress to enact legislation transferring title and ownership of certain federally administered land to the State of Nevada pursuant to the plan laid out in the Nevada Land Management Task Force Report ..."

The task force earlier this year issued a report arguing that the state would benefit from such a transfer, although opponents of the idea disputed the findings and said Nevada could not afford to manage additional lands transferred from the federal government.

Demar Dahl, an Elko County rancher and chairman of the task force, said earlier this year that the analysis by Intertech Services Inc. showed that a transfer was not only economically feasible but even beneficial to Nevada.

The task force recommended a phased-in transfer of public lands, starting with lands in the original railroad corridor across Northern Nevada and lands already identified for disposal by federal agencies.

But Aizley, using his authority as chairman, said he would not take up the measure for discussion, saying the state was not ready for such legislation.

"I have thanked the committee for the work they have done — they have raised many, many issues — but I don't see the solutions to go along with it," he said.

Aizley said those issues include the transfer of federal employees to state service and the costs of fire suppression, which he said totaled \$57 million to the federal government in Nevada in 2013.

“We don’t have \$57 million to do that,” he said. “Those are two that are fairly persuasive to me.”

Goicoechea said the transfer concept would involve a limited number of acres, about 7 million, not all the federal lands in Nevada. This is only about 10 percent of the total and would require a maximum of \$5 million in fire suppression costs. With the right management, fire costs could be zero, he said.

Goicoechea said he would request the drafting of the resolution as an individual lawmaker.

“I fully will bring this forward as a campaign issue,” Goicoechea said. “If this is how we’re going to do business in the state of Nevada and in the state Legislature then it is time we kicked the can out there.”

Contact Capital Bureau reporter Sean Whaley at swhaley@reviewjournal.com or 775-687-3900. Find him on Twitter: @seanw801.

***Bob Fulkerson** commented on an article. Commissioner Gerber also said at the hearing he doesn't believe Fracking will hurt Sage Grouse habitat. But scientists disagree: This is from "Environment, Science and Technology Journal" (July 1, 2014): "As an example, Copeland et al. 53 simulate alternative scenarios of future oil and gas well development in the western U.S. and predict a significant reduction (7–19%) in the population count of the sage-grouse, with effects over a large area of sagebrush shrubland and grass..*

[State regulators allow fracking to start in Nevada](#)

Critics decry threat to groundwater, insist process was rushed www.rgj.com

[Commission passes fracking regulations](#)

ELKO — A contingent of Nevada residents rallied in Elko on Thursday to speak out against hydraulic fracturing. After listening to public comments, the Commission on Mineral Resources unanimously passed

elkodaily.com | By Lee Enterprises

The Reno/Sparks Association of Realtors '**Build a Better Block**' is designed to transform a current public space into a place for the community to gather and offer a positive cultural or economic impact. Do you know a place? Click here to submit your application.

[RBBB Nomination Form](#) rsar.net

['We're watching an extinction ...': coalition of river advocates seeks protective listing for north coast rivers streams](#)

Long Beach Press Telegram

In the midst of a historic statewide drought, a coalition of environmental, fishing and tribal groups is attempting to convince *California's water* board to protect a.

[Shawna Tom](#) To the members of our Reno/Sparks/ Carson City Native community who will be attending the Numaga Indian Days Powwow 2014 this weekend. I need the names of **FOUR girls and one teenage boy who would like to dance and don't have outfits yet.** 1 teen girls traditional, 1 Jr girls traditional, 1 tiny tot girls traditional, 1 tiny tot jingle and 1 teen boys grass. Please **SHARE** this and message me their names. We will be giving the dresses/suits at my son Devon's honoring on Saturday evening. The best way we can think to give back to the arena is to grow it for our children. Perry Thompson Anita Talancon Alissa Dickerson SanchezToby Stump Jamie StumpElliot Ramirez

Johnson O'Malley Student Count - September 15, 2014 Deadline

The Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) is in the process of updating the Johnson O'Malley (JOM) Student Count, which is critical to highlighting increased need as the Native student population increases. States, school districts, tribal organizations and Indian corporations should mark your calendars because the BIE needs your student count information by Monday, September 15, 2014. The Johnson-O'Malley Act of 1934 became law in order to subsidize education, medical services, and other social services for American Indians. Today, JOM funding ([25 CFR Part 273](#)) is used for programs designed to meet the specialized and unique educational needs of eligible Indian students.

To be eligible, a student must be:

- An American Indian child age 3 through 12th grade attending a public school;
- A citizen of a tribe or one-fourth degree Indian blood; and
- Recognized by the Secretary of the Interior as eligible for BIE services.

The form for submissions is located at the JOM website linked below. To submit your JOM student count, please email Juanita Mendoza at juanita.mendoza@bie.edu or fax to [\(202\) 208-3271](tel:(202)208-3271).

Important Information

- **BIE JOM Website:** Please click [HERE](#).
- **July 24, 2014 Tribal Leader Letter:** Please click [HERE](#).
- **August 19, 2014 Tribal Leader Letter:** Please click [HERE](#).

For any questions, please contact the Bureau of Indian Education at [\(202\) 208-3559](tel:(202)208-3559).

FRANK AND ERNEST | Bob Thaves

