

Journal #3444 from sdc 8.21.15

Linguistic stocks chart

Water deal called major milestone for Truckee River

Experimenting with leasing water rights

Native American tribes say California not doing enough to protect

More Calendar

Ten Years After Katrina, New Orleans Museums Reckon With Recovery

These 10 Cities In Nevada Have The Best Schools

McCain: Native American Civilization "Less Mature" Than European

House Committee on Natural Resources with Navajo Nation

Priorities - Business often blocks health and safety measures

Colorado faults EPA for mine spill after pushing away federal Superfund help

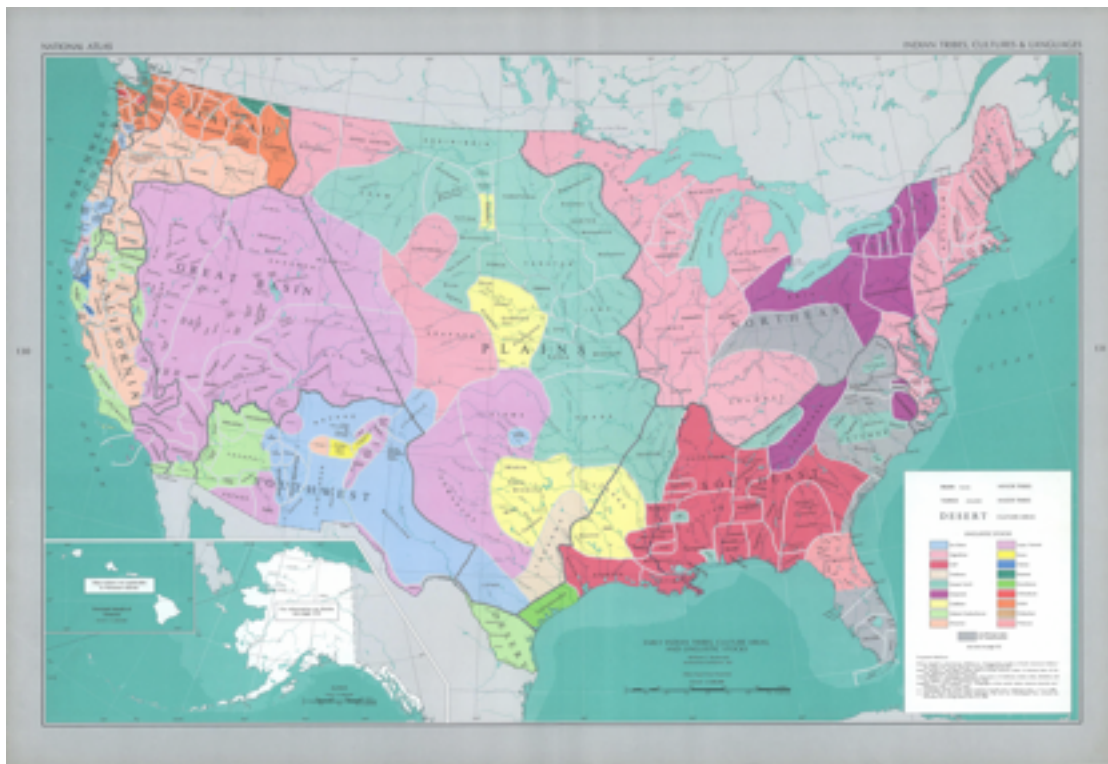
REGULATION: The fracking 'loophole' that just keeps growing

NAFWS at Silver Legacy Resort Casino Reno

The Ways

Tribal Court Improvement Program

GOLD BUTTE CALLED MORE VULNERABLE TO VANDALS



[HHS announces new funding to preserve Native languages and strengthen early childhood...development and tribal courts](https://www.hhs.gov/press/2015/spe010-01) [hhs.gov](https://www.hhs.gov)

Look at the detail and also the **linguistic stocks chart** in the lower right! *(Click to enlarge)*

[Water deal called major milestone for Truckee River](#) [Reno Gazette Journal](#)

"This is a big deal for the community," said Mark Foree, the *water* authority's ... is a lawsuit filed by the tribe against the state of *California* over Truckee River

[Experimenting with leasing water rights](#) San Diego CityBEAT

The Colorado River basin—which provides *water* to *California*, Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Colorado, Utah and Wyoming—is entering its 16th year.

[Native American tribes say California not doing enough to protect ...](#)

Free Speech Radio News

A federal agency's management of a Northern *California* river is under criticism for failing to shield fish from the effects of low *water* flows.

More Calendar

August 20 – 22 Public Libraries & STEM Conference: Sandra Toro and Timothy Owens, Senior Library Program Officers; Denver, CO

August 25 - Federal Grants Workshop for Arts and Cultural Institutions sponsored by U.S. Senator Kirsten Gillibrand (NY): Connie Bodner, Supervisory Grants Management Specialist; Buffalo, NY, 2015 ASAP FOIA/Privacy Act Training Workshop: Mae Ridges, Legal Policy/Management Officer, and Danette Hensley, Staff Assistant; Chicago, IL, September 9 – 11

August 28 - August 30 [34nd Annual Stockton Labor Day Powwow](#)

Wendel Phillips Center, 1000-1070 W. Stadium Dr., Stockton, CA 95204 United States
August 28–August 30 34nd Annual Stockton Labor Day Powwow, Wendel Phillips Center, University of the Pacific, 1000-1070 W. Stadium Dr., Stockton. Hosted by UOP's Native American Students Association (NASA) and the Stockton Community Pow Wow Committee. Open to the public. For more information, call (209) 946- 7707 or email multiculturalcenter@pacific.edu. [Find out more »](#)

September 1 – 2 Association of Public Data Users 2015 Annual Conference: Carlos Manjarrez, Director, Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation; Arlington, VA

September 6 [Annual Basket Weaver Gathering](#)

North Lake Tahoe Historical Society and Gatekeepers Museum,
130 W. Lake Blvd, Tahoe City, CA 96145 United States + [Google Map](#)

Basket weavers gathering from across California have opportunity to sell their baskets directly to the public. Event occurs all day. \$5 suggested donation to help the operation of the non-profit museum. (530) 583-1762. [Find out more »](#)

September 9 – 11 2015 ASAP FOIA/Privacy Act Training Workshop: Mae Ridges, Legal Policy/Management Officer, and Danette Hensley, Staff Assistant; Chicago, IL,

September 9 – 15 “IMLS Funding Opportunities,” “Federal Funding for Native Languages: Introduction to Agencies, Programs, and Staff,” and “Our Lasting Impact: Challenges Faced by Museums and Cultural Centers,” Association of Tribal Archives, Libraries, and Museums 2015 Conference: Maura Marx, Acting Director; Mary Alice Ball and Sandra Toro, Senior Library Program Officers; Madison Bolls and Emily Reynolds, Library Program Specialists; Sandra Narva, Senior Museum Program Officer; Sarah Glass and Mary Sellers, Museum Program Specialists, and Katherine Maas, Program Specialist; Washington, DC

September 11 – 15 NEXT Library Conference: Maura Marx, Acting Director; Aarhus, DNK

September 11 - September 13 [Sycuan Pow Wow 2015](#)

Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation, 5459 Sycuan Road, El Cajon, CA 92019 Arts & crafts booths, food booths. Contest dancing for drum/singing, bird dancing and bird singing. For more information visit [Find out more »](#)

September 12 8th Annual American Indian Heritage Celebration

San Jose County Fairgrounds, 344 Tully Road, San Jose, + [Google Map](#)
12pm-10pm. Big Time celebration, dancing and powwow. For more information, contact americanindianheritage@gmail.com [Find out more »](#)

September 12 - September 13 Tuolumne Acorn Festival

Tuolumne Rancheria, 19595 Mi Wu St., Tuolumne, CA 95379 United States + [Google Map](#)
California traditional dancers, hand games tournament, Native arts and crafts, deep pit BBQ dinner, Indian tacos, and an inter-tribal pow-wow. 10 am until sundown. For more information, call (209) 928-5300 or email jbates@blackoakcasino.com. [Find out more »](#)

September 16 – 19 “Rules of Engagement: Connect to Your Community with IMLS Funding,” American Association for State and Local History annual conference: Steve Shwartzman, Senior Program Officer, and Jill Connors-Joyner and Sarah Glass, Museum Program Specialists; Louisville, KY

September 17 – 21 “IMLS Funding: Opportunities for All,” Association of Zoos and Aquariums annual conference: Helen Wechsler, Supervisory Grants Management Specialist; Salt Lake City, UT

September 18 8AM - September 20 5PM [AICLS’ 12th Annual Language is Life Gathering](#)

Wonder Valley Ranch and Conference Center, Sanger, CA United States + [Google Map](#)
Language is Life is a two-day biennial workshop to protect and preserve California Indian languages. The keynote speaker will be Natalie Diaz. For more information and to register, visit www.aicls.org [Find out more »](#)

September 19 [Bear River Rancheria California Indian Days](#)

Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria Tish Non Community Center, Loleta, CA 95551 + [Google Map](#)

Bear River Rancheria California Indian Days celebration is an event with local California Native dance demonstrations, Arts & Crafts Booths, Elders honoring, raffle, Indian tacos and Traditional cooked Salmon Dinner. We also will have for the second year a 3 on 3 outdoor youth basketball tournament and first year for an adults outdoor basketball tournament. This event is sponsored by the Bear River Casino Casino Hotel. [Find out more »](#)

September 19 - September 20 [Moompetaam: Native American Festival](#)

Aquarium of the Pacific, Long Beach, CA United States + [Google Map](#)

In celebration of the local Native American cultures, the Aquarium of the Pacific will host its eleventh annual Moompetaam Festival. This weekend celebration will feature traditional cultural crafts, storytelling, educational programs, live demonstrations, music, and dance celebrating the indigenous California maritime cultures, including Tongva, Chumash, Acjachemen, Ohlone, Luiseno, and Kumeyaay. Free event. For more information visit <http://www.aquariumofpacific.org/events/info/moompetam/> [Find out more »](#)

September 23 – 25 “Be Afraid. Be Very Afraid - NOT - Create a Competitive IMLS Grant Proposal,” Oklahoma Museums Association annual conference: Steve Shwartzman, Senior Program Officer; Woodward, OK,

September 25 [California Native American Day Celebration](#)

Cal State San Bernardino. To experience the distinctive cultures of California Indian people firsthand, the public is invited to attend a free celebration, featuring traditional Native American bird songs, music, art, and food. Free event. For more information visit <http://www.nativeamericanday.org> [Find out more »](#)

September 25 - September 27 [Morongo Thunder and Lightning Powwow](#)

Morongo Casino, 49500 Seminole Drive, Cabazon, United States + [Google Map](#)

Dancing, and bird singing, For more information contact Roxanne at roxanne_shenah@morongo.com. [Find out more »](#)

September 25 @ 8:00 AM - September 27 @ 5:00 PM [Chaw'se Big Time](#)

Chaw'se Grinding Rock State Park, 14881 Pine Grove-Volcano Rd., Pine Grove, CA United States + [Google Map](#)

September 25-27 Chaw'se Big Time, Indian Grinding Rock State Historical Park, 14881 Pine Grove-Volcano Rd., Pine Grove. Dancing, singing, storytelling, food, and vendors. For more information, call (209) 296-7488. [Find out more »](#)

September 25 @ 10:00 AM - 2:00 PM [49th Annual Native American Day](#)

Capitol Building steps, 1315 10th St, Sacramento, [+ Google Map](#)

Sponsored by the State Native American Liaisons of California, this annual event features California Indian leaders, music, dance, and vendors. 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. For more information, call (916) 324-0971 or visit www.parks.ca.gov/indianmuseum. [Find out more »](#)

September 26 – 27 “Making and Learning in Museums and Libraries: A New Framework,” World Maker Faire; Tim Carrigan, Senior Program Officer; New York, NY,

September 26-27 [Bishop Pabanamanina Powwow and Handgame Tournament](#) 8am-5pm
[Paiute Palace Casino](#), 2742 N. Sierra Highway, Bishop, CA, 93514 United States [+ Map](#)

The Bishop Paiute Tribe hosts an inter-tribal gathering to celebrate different tribal cultures with dance and spiritual events during its annual Pabanamanina Gathering and Pow Wow on the Bishop Paiute Indian Reservation. For more information contact (760) 873-4150 [Find out more »](#)

September 27 – October 1 “Grant Opportunities from IMLS,” Mountain-Plains Museums Association/Kansas Museums Association Joint Conference: Christopher Reich, Senior Advisor; Wichita, KS,

[Ten Years After Katrina, New Orleans Museums Reckon With Recovery](#)

By CAMERON SHAW

Three art exhibitions in New Orleans recall the catastrophe, and assess the city's present.

[These 10 Cities In Nevada Have The Best Schools](#)

The BEST Nevada schools are located in these 10 cities! [onlyinyourstate.com](#)

[McCain: Native American Civilization “Less Mature” Than European](#)

[indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com](#)

[House Committee on Natural Resources](#) with [Navajo Nation OPVP Russell Begaye And Jonathan Nez](#)

Instead of focusing on identifying the full extent of damage from the Gold King Mine disaster, the Environmental Protection Agency is asking Navajo Indians who ... [See More](#)

~~~~~

### **[Navajo Nation OPVP Russell Begaye And Jonathan Nez](#)**

SHIPROCK, NM- President Begaye and Attorney General Branch are personally investigating concerns about tainted water in EPA tanks. The President and the Attorne... [See More](#)

\*\*\*\*\*

### **Priorities - Business often blocks health and safety measures**

By [Dennis Myers](#) [dennism@newsreview.com](#)

**Although the U.S. Environmental Protection** Agency took responsibility for the Animas River Basin spill from the Gold King Mine near Silverton, Colorado, residents have been telling reporters that local businesspeople and officials also are at fault for long rejecting a federal Superfund designation that would have led to cleanup.

One former mayor more or less confirmed that local leaders had fought for the past quarter century against a Superfund cleanup. “How many people want to go to a Superfund site for tourism or recreation?” county commissioner and former mayor Ernest Kuhlman told the Associated Press.

Flash back 46 years to Fallon, Nevada. “We are the center for tourists, duck and deer hunters and are trying to get industry in here,” said Acting Mayor Merton Domonoske in 1969.

Domonoske led an effort by local businesspeople to fire Dr. Edward Crippen, the Nevada state health officer who had just warned Fallon officials that arsenic in their water was nearly twice the level recommended by the U.S. Bureau of Public Health.

“We’re not too concerned about the water,” said Domonoske.

Gov. Paul Laxalt joined the locals and called the Nevada Board of Health into session to fire Crippen, which it did on Feb. 26, 1969. The effort to fire Crippen brought just the consequence the businesspeople had sought to avoid—the story was front page news from coast to coast.

It was left to the next generation of Fallon leaders to deal with the tainted water, though they acted only after another round of bad publicity surrounding a high incidence of leukemia in the area—12 children in three years. Causation has never been established between the leukemia cases and arsenic, or benzene and tungsten, which also occur in higher than normal amounts in Fallon. But where the Nevada health officer and the U.S. Bureau of Public Health were not able to get local officials to act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Centers for Disease Control had more impact, particularly when word of the alleged cancer “cluster” went around the world. On one occasion, Sens. Hillary Clinton and Harry Reid held a meeting in Fallon on the problem, generating further publicity.

### **P.R. over cleanup**

More recently, federal officials have said the only way to clean up wastes seeping into the water table from Lyon County’s one-time Anaconda open pit copper mine is to add it to the Superfund’s national priority list (NPL), but local businesspeople and the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection have resisted that step. The Yerington Paiute Tribe has requested NPL status, but city, county and state governments have opposed it, as have British Petroleum and Atlantic Richfield, which now own the corporate remnants of Anaconda.

Some local businesspeople hope for new mining at the site, and are concerned that NPL listing will send a negative message to other mining corporations.

The Anaconda site has a Superfund listing. “The quick answer is ‘yes’; however, it is not on the National Priority List (NPL) of sites,” according to an Anaconda page on the Superfund website.

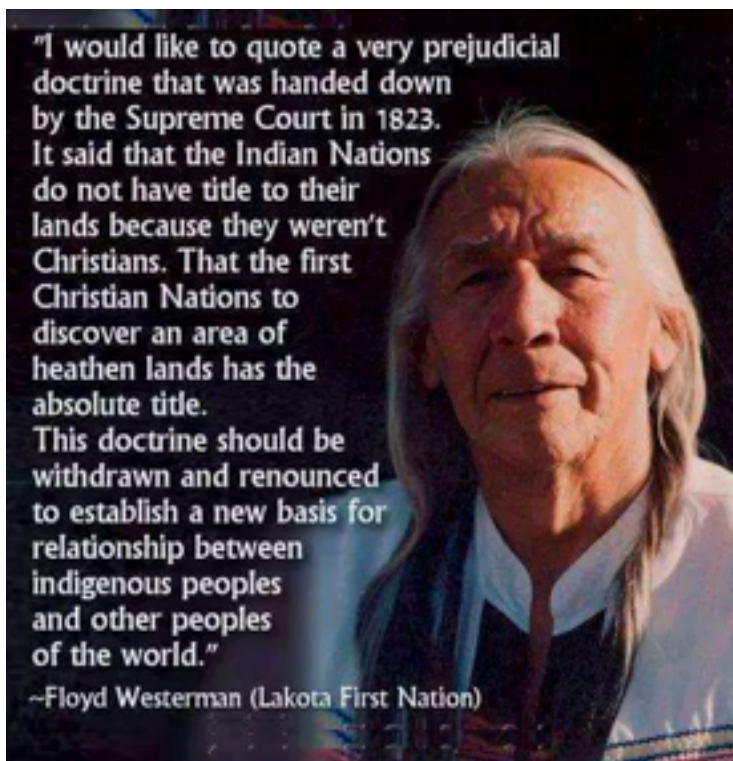
“The main difference between NPL sites and other Superfund sites is that we cannot spend Superfund money to conduct long-term cleanups,” it reads further. “We can use Superfund money to conduct long-term cleanups on NPL sites only.”

Environmental chemist Glenn Miller said the Superfund law is particularly useful in getting massive projects like the Lyon County project done.

“It has allowed an agency—EPA—to come in and oversee larger sites,” he said. “They’re overseeing the site in Butte, Montana, and that goes all the way down to Missoula. That site is always getting better. Every year, there’s improvement in that site.”

The Lyon County site, by contrast, has remained a problem for more than 35 years. Six governors have come and gone. Miller said the site is “incredibly difficult because of the contaminant load.”





“And I think the politics of Yerington are like the politics of the Animas River Basin in that there were people who were arguing against Superfund status at both sites,” he said. “In the case of the Animas River particularly, it resulted in catastrophically contaminated water.”

Tests in the Lyon County region have shown very high levels of uranium and other toxins in the water. A plume from the mine site is on the move. Starting in 2004, local residents have been supplied with bottled water by British Petroleum. Uranium is a waste product of copper mining and long-term exposure is associated with cancer and kidney damage.

The Yerington Paiute Tribe has vigorously opposed the state’s refusal to apply for NPL listing. In 2012, an attorney for local business Peri and Sons Farms said, “There is an effort by [the tribe] to promote a litigation strategy for the benefit of the tribe.”

In January 2011, some residents tired of following the lead of local leaders filed a class action suit against Anaconda—which was acquired by Atlantic Richfield, which in turn became part of British Petroleum. BP later reached a settlement of \$19.5 million. But whether residents, like businesses, want the mine to reopen is an unsettled question.

The site covers more than 3,000 acres and contains wastes generated over six decades of operation under various corporations, the last quarter-century of its operation as an Anaconda property. The site ownership has gone through several acquisitions or mergers and owners since the 1978 shutdown of the pit as a result of falling copper prices and lower priced imported copper. Four years ago, Singatse Peak Services of Vancouver acquired the property and appears still to own it.

The state’s reluctance to apply for NPL listing for the Lyon County site may stem as much from budget issues as anything else. While the cost of Superfund cleanups are borne mostly by the federal government and corporations who did business on Superfund sites—the EPA has gathered financial pledges from various past operators of the Anaconda mine—the state would still have to provide a token few million. While no estimates have been provided recently for the cleanup, it would likely run at least into the hundreds of millions of dollars.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Colorado now faults EPA for mine spill after decades of pushing away federal Superfund help

**By IVAN MORENO and ELLEN KNICKMEYER** Associated Press **August 11, 2015** — DENVER — The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency took full responsibility Tuesday for the mine waste spoiling rivers downstream from Silverton, Colorado, but people who live near the idled and leaking Gold King mine say local authorities and mining companies spent decades spurning federal cleanup help.

They feared the stigma of a Superfund label, which delivers federal money up-front for extensive cleanups. They worried that corporations would kill a hoped-for revival in the area's mining industry rather than get stuck with cleanup costs. And some haven't trusted the federal government, townspeople say.

The EPA pushed anyway, for nearly 25 years, to apply its Superfund program to the Gold King mine, which has been leaching a smaller stream of arsenic, lead and other wildlife-killing heavy metals into Cement Creek. That water runs into the Animas and San Juan rivers before reaching Lake Powell and the lower Colorado River, a basin serving five states, Mexico and several sovereign Native American nations.

As millions of gallons of spilled sludge spread hundreds of miles downstream Tuesday, officials from the century-old mining towns of southwest Colorado defended their opposition to federal help.

Mining companies don't like to invest in Superfund sites because they're heavily scrutinized and more costly to develop, said Ernest Kuhlman, a San Juan County commissioner and Silverton's former mayor.

Also, the stigma could have scared away rafters and anglers who helped bring \$19 billion in tourism money to Colorado last year.

*Navajo Nation Council Delegate Davis Filfred walks along the San Juan River, Tuesday, Aug. 11, 2015, in Montezuma Creek, Utah. A spill containing lead and arsenic from the abandoned Gold King Mine in Silverton, Colo., leaked into the Animas River, which flows into the San Juan River in southern Utah, on Aug. 5. The spill was caused by a mining and safety team working for the EPA.*

"How many people want to go to a Superfund site for tourism or recreation?" Kuhlman asked.

Now they've got a bigger problem: Last Wednesday, a small EPA-supervised work crew inspecting the Gold King mine accidentally knocked a hole in a waste pit, releasing at least three million gallons of acidic liquid laden with toxic heavy metals. Dissolved iron in the waste plume — familiar to miners as "yellow boy" — turned the area's scenic waterways a shocking orange hue.

The EPA ordered stretches of the rivers closed for drinking water, recreation and other uses at least through Monday. Colorado and New Mexico made disaster declarations. The Navajo



Nation declared an emergency, saying that at least 16,000 of its people, 30,000 acres of crops and thousands of livestock survive on water that's now off-limits.

In Washington, EPA administrator Gina McCarthy took full responsibility, saying "I am absolutely, deeply sorry that this ever happened." She planned to tour Farmington and Durango, two of the cities most affected by the orange sludge.

Since 1980, Superfund designation has helped remove or contain hazardous waste posing immediate dangers to human health. New York's Love Canal, where hundreds of families had to be evacuated from homes built over a former chemical dump, spurred its creation, and many still associate that scandal with the program.

Asked if Superfund designation could have helped to prevent this accident, regional EPA administrator Shaun McGrath indicated it could have.

"Being listed under a national-priorities list ... makes available to a clean-up effort resources under the Superfund, which are significant resources," McGrath said. "And it does allow for potentially more extensive clean-up."

Fears that a Superfund site nearby will sink property values and chase away investment are common in America; numerous studies have explored this topic. But "normally, people want it to be cleaned, so if that's the best way of moving through it, generally communities want" Superfund designation, said Katherine Kiel, who teaches at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester, Massachusetts.

As many as 500,000 mines have been abandoned in the U.S., legacies of the booms and busts that follow swings in metals prices, according to the U.S. Bureau of Land Management. Many date to the late 1800s, and have been exposed to the elements for many years, their tunnels filling with snowmelt and rain that leaches underground.

Bill Simon, a coordinator for the Animas River Stakeholders Group, said clean-up negotiations have focused on 33 of the most contaminated mines and 34 mine waste sites, out of an estimated 3,000 in the Animas river basin, but work has been stalled by questions about who will ultimately pay for it.

The biggest Superfund proponents, he said Tuesday, are from downstream communities who fear pollution from mines will harm their economy, and want federal help to clean it up as quickly and effectively as possible.

On the other side are people in Silverton who fear reduced property values and a loss of local control to a federal bureaucracy, Simon said, and they're backed by some of the world's biggest mining interests.

In 2011, Canada's Kinross Corporation, which owns the area's Sunnyside mine, offered \$6.5 million to help clean mining waste from the upper Animas River, while vowing to "vigorously contest" any effort to make Sunnyside liable for Superfund-related clean-up costs.

Sunnyside has yet to spend the money, but continues to support a "collaborative approach" among various parties, Sunnyside reclamation director Kevin Roach said in an email Tuesday.

Mark Esper, editor of the Silverton Standard & the Miner's newspaper, hopes the spill will soften suspicions of federal involvement.

"One of the biggest concerns you hear about Superfund is, "Oh, the bad publicity we get," Esper said. "Well, it can't get much worse than this right now, frankly."

\*\*\*\*\*

### **Tribal-State Environmental Liaison**

#### REGULATION: The fracking 'loophole' that just keeps growing



Like a fish story, the "Halliburton loophole" grows a little with every telling. It has grown to be an all-purpose bogeyman for environmentalists raging...  
eenews.net

#### NAFWS at Silver Legacy Resort Casino Reno

Esha Hoferer participated in the Bi-State Sage Grouse vs Pinenut/Juniper Trees - TEK & Best Management panel. He

is from the Walker River Paiute Tribe and a young activist.

\*\*\*\*\*

**THE WAYS's video.** Powerful short video about traditional harvesting and the importance of traditional harvesting.

### THE WAYS

It's manoomin time! Every time Fred Ackley Jr. knocks rice into his boat, he says miigwech, thank you. We give thanks to Fred for sharing his story with us and for the sustenance manoomin provides. Please share!

- [Spearfishing: A Living History](#)  
The ice is gone and spearfishing season has started! Please help us share the story of Jason Bisonette and the importance of continuing the tradition of spearing for his family and community. More on Jason's story here: <http://theways.org/story/spearfishing>. You

can also support us by voting for our series in The Webby Awards: <http://pv.webbyawards.com/2015/online-film-video/general-film-categories/documentary-series>  
**THE WAYS**

\*\*\*\*\*

**Tribal Court Improvement Program:** ACF is awarding nine TCIP grants totaling \$1 million to the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe of Washington, Ponca Indian Tribe of Nebraska, Citizen Potawatomi Nation, the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe, Taos Pueblo, the Sitka Tribe of Alaska, the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe and Smith River Rancheria. Of the new awardees, only Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes are repeat recipients. Seven Tribes were awarded grants in the first round of funding including: the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians of Michigan, the Navajo Nation Judicial Branch and Pascua Yaqui Tribes of Arizona, Minnesota's White Earth Band of Chippewa, the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California, and the Nooksack Indian Tribe of Washington.

The TCIP supports assessments of how tribal courts handle child welfare proceedings and helps make improvements to court processes to provide for the safety, permanency, and well-being of children as set forth in the Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA). The program also seeks to increase and improve engagement of the entire family in court processes relating to child welfare, family preservation, family reunification, and adoption. TCIP funding helps ensure that children's safety, permanency, and well-being needs are met in a timely and complete manner, and provides training for judges, attorneys, and legal personnel in child welfare cases.

\*\*\*\*\*

## **GOLD BUTTE CALLED MORE VULNERABLE TO VANDALS**

WASHINGTON — In the aftermath of armed confrontation with supporters of rancher Cliven Bundy, the Bureau of Land Management largely has withdrawn from Gold Butte, leaving the environmentally sensitive Southern Nevada region more vulnerable to intruders and vandals, a preservation group said Wednesday.

<http://erj.reviewjournal.com/ct/uz3688753Biz26131177>