

## **Journal #3866      from sdc      4.4.17**

**Canadian study: transition to renewables 'irreversible.' But U.S. needs to accelerate transformation**

**Bill McKibben | Despite Trump's OK, the Keystone Pipeline Is Far From a Done Deal**

**Nestle pumps water from national forest without paying, sparking protests**

**Protesters Raise More Than \$200,000 to Buy Congress's Browsing Histories**

**White House Proposes Immediate Cuts To Pell Grants, HIV Research, Food Assistance**

**The Enduring Legacy of the Pocahontas Myth**

**Working Through the Issues with Beads and Thread**

**Water/Energy/Environment Shorts**

**Scholarships**



[Ian Zabarte](#) Yucca Mountain is in the background with three cinder cone volcanoes less than 7,000 years old. We have bristolcone pine trees that old!

**Canadian study:  
transition to  
renewables  
'irreversible.' But  
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accelerate**

### **transformation**

[http://m.dailykos.com/story/2017/03/31/1649099/-Canadian-study-transition-to-renewables-irreversible-But-U-S-needs-to-accelerate-transformation?detail=email&link\\_id=16&can\\_id=565454a1645b196232195afb36a99f71&source=email-state-dept-employees-have-been-instructed-not-to-speak-to-or-make-eye-contact-with-rex-tillerson&email\\_referrer=state-dept-employees-have-been-instructed-not-to-speak-to-or-make-eye-contact-with-rex-tillerson&email\\_subject=state-dept-employees-have-been-instructed-not-to-speak-to-or-make-eye-contact-with-rex-tillerson](http://m.dailykos.com/story/2017/03/31/1649099/-Canadian-study-transition-to-renewables-irreversible-But-U-S-needs-to-accelerate-transformation?detail=email&link_id=16&can_id=565454a1645b196232195afb36a99f71&source=email-state-dept-employees-have-been-instructed-not-to-speak-to-or-make-eye-contact-with-rex-tillerson&email_referrer=state-dept-employees-have-been-instructed-not-to-speak-to-or-make-eye-contact-with-rex-tillerson&email_subject=state-dept-employees-have-been-instructed-not-to-speak-to-or-make-eye-contact-with-rex-tillerson)

Our first email to you under this new system couldn't be more important. We'll keep it brief.

Tomorrow, Tuesday April 4, the Nevada Legislature will hear AB 298. This bill defines key terms in water law and sets up a new process for 3M (monitoring, management, mitigation) plans. The language was drafted by Southern Nevada Water Authority, with periodic feedback from a group of "stakeholders" including GBWN.

However, both the original bill language and a proposed amendment would undermine current

protections in law for senior water rights and the environment. [We're calling on all Nevada residents to take a few minutes to register their opposition to this bill.](#)

Despite the efforts of various groups to reach consensus, the bill is still dangerously flawed. AB 298 would:

- Open the door to over-appropriation and groundwater mining
- Allow new water rights to clearly conflict with senior rights, including under the promise of "replacement water" being trucked in
- Undermine protections put in place for the environment

We need to send a clear message that until these problems are fixed, the bill should not advance. Please take a moment to [CLICK HERE](#) and submit your opinion in opposition:

- Select AB298 from the dropdown list
- Click the "Against" button
- Enter a brief, polite comment if you'd like
- Enter your contact information and click "Submit"

We'll continue to keep you updated on major legislative issues moving forward. Thanks for your support,

Howard Watts III, Communications Specialist, Great Basin Water Network

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### **[Bill McKibben | Despite Trump's OK, the Keystone Pipeline Is Far From a Done Deal](#)**

*Bill McKibben, The Los Angeles Times*

McKibben writes: "As he showed off the order (against the now-familiar backdrop of many white guys in ties), he turned to the company's CEO and said, 'When does construction start?' The answer is, no time soon." [READ MORE](#)

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### **Nestle pumps water from national forest without paying, sparking protests**

USA TODAY "This is everyone in California's water. And an international corporation is stealing it" [Read the full story](#)

### **Nestle can keep piping water from national forest, despite outdated permit**

[www.usatoday.com](http://www.usatoday.com) [Read the full story](#)

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### **Protesters Raise More Than \$200,000 to Buy Congress's Browsing Histories**

By Travis M. Andrews, The Washington Post 30 March 17

After Congress [voted Tuesday](#) to dismantle [landmark privacy protections](#) for Internet users, pockets of the Web erupted in a mixture of [fury and fear](#).

Among other changes, this legislation would make it easier, and legal, for Internet service providers (ISPs) to both gather and sell personal information including Web browsing history. In other words, AT&T could, in theory, sell to the highest bidder a list of the websites you've visited and the frequency with which you visited them.

Many Internet users aren't keen on the idea of companies selling their browsing data, so several independently came up with the same plan: They began crowdfunding campaigns to purchase the Web histories of the members who voted to wipe away those protections.

A [few](#) of these [campaigns](#) — there are at least four — are fairly small. Two, though, have raised more than a combined \$200,000 as of early Thursday morning.

Misha Collins, the star of television's "Supernatural," started [one such fundraiser](#) that has raised more than \$60,000 of its ambitious \$500,000 goal.

"Great news! The House just voted to pass SJR34. We will finally be able to buy the browser history of all the Congresspeople who voted to sell our data and privacy without our consent!" he wrote in its description.

Adam McElhaney, who described himself as "a privacy activist & net neutrality Advocate from Chattanooga, Tn.," began [another which has raised](#) more than \$145,000, well beyond its \$10,000 goal. Its description read, in part:

Help me raise money to buy the histories of those who took away your right to privacy for just thousands of dollars from telephone and ISPs. Your private data will be bought and sold to marketing companies, law enforcement.

Let's turn the tables. Let's buy THEIR history and make it available.

More than 12,000 people have donated to the two campaigns combined as of Wednesday night.

Others made similar pledges. Max Temkin, one of the designers of the popular party game Cards Against Humanity, [tweeted](#), "If this s--- passes I will buy the browser history of every congressman and congressional aide and publish it."

Later, though, Temkin slightly changed his tune and promised to match up to \$10,000 in donations to the Electronic Frontier Foundation, an advocacy organization that seeks to protect Internet privacy. As Temkin wrote on Twitter, "People are already mad at me that we haven't released the data. As a reminder, this bill hasn't been signed yet and there is no data to buy."

"If this data becomes available, Cards [Against Humanity] remains committed to buying it," Melissa Harris, a spokeswoman for Cards Against Humanity, told The Post in an email. "Obstacles, however, remain. First among them: the President's signature on the bill. Then, legal challenges are likely to follow. The Electronic Frontier Foundation is likely to be involved in those efforts, which is why we're calling on people to donate to the organization. If the bill is signed and legal challenges fail, we will pursue the browsing histories to the best of our abilities."

Both points are important. President Trump still needs to sign the bill for it to take effect.

Then there's the question of how those who donated to these crowdfunding campaigns plan to buy the Web browsing histories of members of Congress. It would be extremely difficult, if not impossible.

When asked if it would now be possible to purchase another person's browsing history, The Washington Post's Brian Fung [wrote](#), "The short answer is 'in theory, but probably not in reality.'"

He continued:

Many Internet service providers (ISPs) have privacy policies that may cover this type of information. If an ISP shares or sells an individual's personal information in violation of its own privacy policy, a state attorney general could take the company to court, said Travis LeBlanc, a former enforcement bureau chief at the Federal Communications Commission.

"ISPs haven't done this to date and don't plan to because they respect the privacy of their customers," Brian Dietz, a spokesman for NCTA — The Internet & Television Association [told](#) The Post. "Regardless of the legal status of the FCC's broadband privacy rules, we remain committed to protecting our customers' privacy and safeguarding their information because we value their trust."

It's also unlikely an ISP would sell an individual's Web browsing history. Most of the time, companies purchasing data have no idea whose data, exactly, they're buying. All that generally matters to these companies are a few demographics.

Which raises the question of what will happen to the \$200,000 and counting gathered by these crowdsourcing campaigns.

GoFundMe, the website hosting them, previously [told](#) The Post in a statement, "in order to protect donors, if a campaign is flagged as fraudulent, the funds cannot be withdrawn until the issue is resolved."

It's unclear, though, what would occur if the campaign isn't fraudulent but simply impossible to fulfill.

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**Laurel Weaver** <https://www.google.com/.../congresswoman-rebukes.../amp/>

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## **White House Proposes Immediate Cuts To Pell Grants, HIV Research, Food Assistance**

The White House is proposing an immediate \$18 billion in cuts to programs that aim to promote education, scientific research, and diplomacy.

[sanfrancisco.cbslocal.com](http://sanfrancisco.cbslocal.com)

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## **The Enduring Legacy of the Pocahontas Myth**

[Gregory D. Smithers](#)

On March 21, 1617, a 21-year-old woman from Virginia's Pamunkey tribe died at Gravesend, England. She went by many names—Matoaka, Amonute, and, at her passing, Rebecca—but she's best remembered today as Pocahontas. Her death was unexpected: Pocahontas had arrived in England the previous June and spent months touring the country, celebrated by the press as an "Indian princess." Pocahontas's tale of trans-Atlantic travel, her marriage to the Englishman John

Rolfe, and her alleged conversion to Christianity became part of a compelling cultural narrative that helped promote white colonial interests, especially in the Virginia Company.

Despite the brevity of her life and the mystery surrounding the cause of her death, Pocahontas remains one of the most recognizable Native icons in American culture today. Hollywood movies have portrayed her as royalty—or as Smith referred to her in his [1616 letter to Queen Anne](#), “Lady Pocahontas”—whose dramatic act of self-sacrifice saved the lives of Smith and the settlers at Virginia’s Jamestown colony. This story of romantic heroism—the stuff of legend—has defined Pocahontas’s image for centuries. Crucially, these early 17th-century descriptions of the young Pamunkey woman established a cultural template for European and white American representations of Native Americans. Whether Pocahontas, or [Lewis and Clark’s](#) faithful guide Sacagawea, or the quintessential sidekick [Tonto](#), indigenous people have appeared in a variety of cultural productions as mere props in the larger drama of colonialism in North America.

[Continue Reading](#)

<https://www.theatlantic.com/entertainment/archive/2017/03/the-enduring-legacy-of-the-pocahontas-myth/520260/>

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### **[Working Through the Issues with Beads and Thread](#)**

<http://actaonline.org/content/working-through-issues-beads-and-threads>ACTA - Russell

Rodríguez

“I’m just Indian being an Indian.” Mandy Marine

Visiting with artists in our Apprenticeship Program is often a re-orienting process: It is a reminder of why we place such value in culture-based art forms, why we practice them, or why we document them. In Fresno, California, Master artist Julie Dick-Tex, who participated in our 2016 cycle of Apprenticeships, mentored her daughter, Mandy Marine, in the Native tradition of Western Mono bead work. Their creative process reminds us what it means to claim and live our cultures out loud.

The year has started with incredible contention between the nation’s highest official and communities of color, native, immigrant, and refugee communities throughout the nation. The President and the new governing cabinet have invested efforts to repeal and enhance legislative mandates that permit them to dismiss, disassemble, divide, de-territorialize, and basically disregard peoples and communities, reminding many of us how the struggles for a civil society or just basic human rights are non-ending. The executive mandate to repeal the Affordable Health Care Act; travel bans on citizens from Iran, Iraq, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria and Yemen; and immigration sweeps targeting the non-violent undocumented are but a few executive actions that illuminate direct attacks on people of aggrieved communities.

Many people are outraged and the reactions to the executive orders have made evident the dismay that people feel—from scholars, activists, artists, and celebrities testifying to legislature; award shows demonstrating a collective stance; and the powerful community protests occurring throughout the nation. At the same time, cultural workers that have worked in ACTA’s Apprentice Program, like Tobaji Stewart (2012 and 2016), a master artist and elder in African American and African diaspora drumming and cultural traditions, and Stanley Rodriguez (2001)

a master in Kumeyaay song cycles and advocate for language preservation, along with many others remind us that we have been here before. These cultural workers and activists draw us back to what was going on from the mid-1960s to the mid-1970s. Police brutality was at a peak in Black, Latino and Native communities, leading to insurgencies such as that in Watts in 1965 and Detroit in 1967, to name a few. Central societal institutions of economy, housing, education, and medicine had no issue in treating people of color as second-class citizens. The FBI was surveilling and often infiltrating organizations that emerged from communities of color. The Black Panthers, Young Lords, the American Indian Movement, and the Brown Berets, were targeted as well as non-militant organizations such as the United Farmworkers Union, Teatro Campesino, the National Lawyers Guild, and organizations against the Vietnam War, because they exhibited radical thought or action.

Oftentimes, however, included in the idea of radical thought, was action of discovery and re-discovery of ways of knowing that were always part of the genealogies and rich histories of communities of color. Folk and traditional arts played a foundational role in the formation of the emerging identities of these communities. Whether communities were centrally repositioning traditions of the griots, poets, drummers, folk instruments and music, and dance, the folk forms became integrated into radical thought thus working within the site of struggle. This happened all over the Americas as artists such as Victor Jara, Violeta Parra, Carlos Puebla, Amparo Ochoa, Agustin Lira and many more utilized folk forms to sing songs that made evident the struggles of aggrieved communities. This, unfortunately, did not fit the US cultural norms, defined by a straight, white, conservative male perspective—an ideology that today will apparently “make America great again.”

Today we return and continue with many of the same struggles of yesterday. The most apparent issue at hand is that around the government’s stance on immigration: Who gets to stay or enter the United States? Buried in the news cycles, however, are apparent attacks on Native American rights starting with land appropriation, water rights and tribal status. The executive order to revive the construction of the Dakota Access pipeline reveals the government’s disregard to the Sioux Nation and to the position of Native Americans throughout the United States. As of February 22, 2017, the protesters, who have endured incredible physical, emotional and spiritual challenges to protect this land site, were evacuated and/or arrested. Again, today’s struggles index those of the past, as ACTA was reminded by two participants of the Apprenticeship Program, master artists Julie Dick-Tex and her daughter Mandy Marine, the latter of whom—hours before a scheduled site visit—returned from Standing Rock where she provided support and stood as a witness to what was going on. The work of these two women illuminate how folk and traditional arts go hand in hand with struggles for social justice.

The apprenticeship, between Dick-Tex and Marine focused on creating a Western Mono beaded collar that is part of the women’s ceremonial regalia. According to Dick-Tex, this tradition began to fade with recent generations, so while there are still elders that have the knowledge, and as evident in Dick-Tex’s daughter Mandy, enthusiasm to learn this practice, it is extremely important to pass it on so it is not lost. The collars are composed of thread and glass beads of a variety of colors that the Western Mono group integrated into their cultural practices within the early 1800s. They are constructed in panels that are held together by a beaded leather strap, which serves as a choker. In learning the technique Marine has been careful to document the

process by creating drawings of certain layouts and how to create design. She further explained that the most difficult part, however, is deciding a color scheme and the shapes desired because of the wide range of choice and having to be able to envision what the collar will ultimately look like. The investment in time and energy to make the collar is seriously deep so the maker will end up with something they will be happy with.

Throughout the site visit the two worked on their respective collars, threading beads, creating colored designs of green, burgundy and grey sections that coordinate an aesthetic of the collar, or spending a good ten minutes trying to untangle a knot in the thread. As the women worked, the discussion followed various themes including teaching leather and beadwork in prisons, growing up in California, the concept of ceremonies being quiet and very personal events (rather than grandiose spectacles), and being “weekend weavers.” One topic that ties to much of what’s going on today had to do with the historical trauma that many tribal groups endured due to the history of conquest, historical erasure, colonization, and Americanization programming. Native people have dealt with this contentious history in a variety of manners, forcing people to negotiate their social locations within a US society, which with time took on a variety of results between full acculturation and assimilation to radical processes to know Native ways. Marine shared that her generation was different from her mother’s precisely because of what her mother experienced during the late 1960s and 1970s—Julie Dick-Tex and her family members were part of the Native Americans that occupied Alcatraz from 1969 to 1971. As a result, Marine states, “my generation raised by these radical parents, we don’t know how not to be advocates. So our generational trauma is just the opposite, we were traumatized to the point in which we don’t know how to be in ‘our place’... we are not complacent. The down side is that sometimes it gets us in trouble...”

Julie continues that “beading is like a quilting circle, you come together and socialize...we are all here collectively thinking in a positive way.” It is an important space for both mother, a retired social worker who currently works in ACTA’s Arts in Corrections program along with her husband Dale Tex, and daughter, Mandy, who works as an archeologist in their local community, whose work is situated in protecting Native sacred sites and remains. The cultural work that these women engage in provides a balance to how they witness and endure exclusivity and inequitable politics of race, poverty, incarceration, as well as the politics of tribal recognition (being part of an unrecognized tribe). Their experience and the history of their family illuminates much of the conflict inherent in the spheres of politics, nonetheless, the two demonstrate knowledge beyond their years, investment in action, and incredible comfort in their identity as “Indians.” In talking about her experience working with Native men in the prison, Julie Dick-Tex mentions how these men “like the life my husband and I share.” She continued sharing that her life and that of her family, “we just live a simple humble life... there is nothing exciting about our life. We just carry on our culture and that’s what makes us happy. We like being Indian, but [the students from the prison] never had a chance ‘to be Indian’.” Fortunately, because of people like Julie Dick-Tex, Mandy Marine and their family, more Native people get the chance to be Indian—something that may prove to be highly necessary in the years to come.

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## **Water/Energy/Environment Shorts**



“A failure to properly fund these programs will cause irreparable and long lasting harm to these water systems and the Americans who rely on them.” — Excerpt from a [bipartisan letter](#) written by House members who oppose the Trump administration’s proposal to eliminate a \$US 498 million grant program for rural water systems.

**\$US 7.6 billion:** Amount of financing provided to water utilities in fiscal year 2016 from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, the main federal loan program for sewer and stormwater systems. The fund’s annual report indicates 1,362 loans were made. The average interest rate for those loans was 1.6 percent compared to an average market rate of 3.5 percent. ([U.S. Environmental Protection Agency](#))

**34:** Members of the Climate Solutions Caucus, a group of House Republicans and Democrats exploring “economically viable” actions to address climate change. ([Rep. Carlos Curbelo](#))

### **House Members Support Rural Water Funding**

This week, House Democrats and Republicans will send [a letter in opposition to President Trump’s rural water cuts](#) to the Agriculture Appropriations subcommittee, which controls the program’s budget. In March, the president proposed eliminating the \$US 498 million program that provides grants and loans to small communities for water system upgrades.

The effort to speak out against the cuts is being led by the bipartisan team of Rep. Colleen Hanabusa (D-HI) and Rep. John Katko (R-NY).

“With all Americans having a need for clean and safe water and sanitary sewage systems, this program is key to strong healthy communities in Hawaii,” Hanabusa told Circle of Blue in an email. The letter is open for signatures through April 5.

### **Trump Energy Policy**

Obama administration actions on climate change have “already kind of run their course” and “simply don’t reflect the president’s priorities,” a [senior administration official said](#) at a briefing the day before President Trump signed an [executive order](#) that attempts to undo his predecessor’s efforts to reduce carbon pollution from the energy sector.

“When it comes to dealing with climate change, we want to take our own course and do it in our own form and fashion,” the unnamed official said.

In practice, and just as for water, that means doing very little at all. Despite Trump’s claim while signing the order that he wants the EPA to focus on clean water and clean air, his actions so far while in office — a proposed 31 percent cut to the agency’s budget, invalidating a rule to protect streams from coal waste, and attempting to reduce the reach of the Clean Water Act — do the opposite.

### **Speaking of EPA Funding...**

The Trump administration would cut one out of four EPA staff jobs, according to a [budget document obtained by the Washington Post](#) that provides more detail on the president’s plan for the agency. Consequential programs would be cut: grants to reduce farm runoff, regional programs to clean up the Great Lakes, Puget Sound, and Chesapeake Bay, and an assistance to prevent leaking gasoline tanks from polluting groundwater.



## **Supreme Court Hears Clean Water Rule Jurisdiction**

Lawyers for the U.S. government [argued before the Supreme Court](#) on March 31 that the justices should indefinitely delay review of a lawsuit over the scope of the Clean Water Act. The Supreme Court is charged with determining which federal court should hear the lawsuit over the Clean Water Rule, which is opposed by dozens of states and farm and business lobbies.

Government lawyers claimed that because the Trump administration wants to revise or revoke the Clean Water Rule, determining which court should hear a case pertaining to the existing rule is a waste of time. Groups defending the rule argue that an indefinite delay while the current administration figures out what to do is a way to invalidate the rule without going through proper legal channels, according to the [National Law Journal](#).

## **House Targets EPA Science**

The House passed, by a largely party-line vote of 228 to 194, a bill designed to handcuff the EPA's use of science in decision-making. The [HONEST Act](#), sponsored by Lamar Smith (R-TX), the climate change denying chairman of the House Science Committee, requires the agency to use only publicly available data to support regulatory actions. It also requires that the data be "reproducible."

Critics point out that a good number of health studies use confidential data. In addition, longitudinal studies that take place over many years or decades to assess chronic ailments would be off-limits because they cannot easily be reproduced, according to the [Environmental Data and Governance Initiative](#).

The HONEST Act is similar to bills that Smith introduced in two previous sessions that did not become law.

## **Water Bills Pile Up**

Representatives have been busy. Key water bills introduced in March include:

- Rep. John Conyers (D-MI) reintroduced the [Water Affordability, Transparency, Equity, and Reliability Act](#), which establishes a trust fund for water infrastructure by taxing corporate profits earned abroad. The bill includes grants for replacing lead service lines and repairing septic systems. The bill, which did not pass in the last session of Congress, has 23 co-sponsors, all Democrats.
- Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-UT) introduced a [bill to settle water rights claims for the Navajo Nation in Utah](#). The bill grants the tribe the right to deplete up to 81,500 acre-feet per year from the Upper Colorado River Basin, and it authorizes \$US 198 million to construct water projects to supply the reservation.
- Rep. Bob Latta (R-OH) introduced the [Drinking Water Affordability Act](#), which extends the payback period from 30 years to 40 years for poor communities that receive low-interest loans through the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. The schedule for interest payments would also change, kicking in 18 months after project completion.
- Sen. Tammy Baldwin (D-WI) reintroduced the [Made in America Water Infrastructure Act](#), which would require American-made iron and steel be used for projects financed by the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. The bill passed the Senate last year but was scrapped by the House. A similar bill is now circulating in the House where it has 19 co-sponsors, all Democrats save one.

## **Cold War Pollution Legacy**

Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY) wants the military to clean up Cold War-era groundwater contamination in Wyoming. There are seven sites near Cheyenne, the capital, polluted with TCE, a carcinogen that was used to scrub rocket fuel tanks and engines.

“The Department of Defense, though, has an obligation to leave states like Wyoming whole,” Barrasso said at a [March 29 Senate hearing](#) on the U.S. military’s legacy of environmental pollution. “To not only provide for our nation’s safety, but also to restore the environment of our communities.”

The Defense Department estimated a cleanup cost in 2015 of \$US 285 million for Wyoming military sites. [Other witnesses at the hearing](#) discussed pollution problems in Alaska and Washington state.

## **NASA Image Library**

NASA posted online a [library](#) of more than 140,000 images, videos, and audio files. A sweet example: this 1995 photo of the [Space Shuttle Atlantis above the Aral Sea](#).

## **Brackish Groundwater Assessment To Be Released Soon**

The first [national assessment](#) of slightly salty groundwater in more than a half century will be published this week, according to the U.S. Geological Survey hydrologist leading the study. It was slated for publication last September but the editing and review process took longer than expected, Jennifer Stanton told Circle of Blue.

Congress requested the study in 2009. It takes advantage of new analytical tools to outline broadly the location, depth, and chemical characteristics of brackish groundwater. Stanton calls it a “starting point” for more detailed local investigations. Because of drought and diminishing freshwater supplies, brackish groundwater has [drawn keen interest in recent years](#), especially in California, Florida, and Texas.

## **Protecting the Bees**

Neonicotinoids, a pesticide applied to seeds, kill bees. That’s bad for several reasons, not the least of which is the role bees play in pollinating food and flowers. How to prevent this?

A [U.S. Geological Survey study](#) found that farm fields that incorporated native prairie grasses into their row crops significantly reduced neonicotinoid concentrations in groundwater, in plant foliage, and in surface runoff two to three years after not using coated seeds.

## **WIFIA Deadline Approaches**

The [deadline for submitting letters of interest](#) for the federal government’s newest water infrastructure loan program is April 10. WIFIA is open to public utilities as well as private sector companies that partner with a public agency.

## **Drought Meeting**

The National Integrated Drought Information System, which coordinates federal drought forecasting and research, will hold a public meeting in Washington, D.C., on April 20. At the meeting NIDIS leadership and partners will discuss 2017 goals and quantifying the effects of drought. Register [here](#).

### Arizona Mine Expansion

The U.S. Forest Service will [review the proposed expansion](#) of the Pinto Valley Mine, an open-pit copper and molybdenum operation in central Arizona. The expansion will encroach on 245 acres of Tonto National Forest. The comment period for the scope of the review runs through April 27.

### EPA Environmental Justice Advisory Council Public Meeting

The board will meet from April 25 to April 27 in Minneapolis. There will be a teleconference line for those not able to attend in person. Register for the teleconference [here](#).

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The U.S. Supreme Court [denied a request by the administration of President Donald Trump to pause a court case](#) regarding the Clean Water Rule. The rule, issued under the Obama administration, sought to clarify federal jurisdiction over small streams and wetlands. The Trump administration has ordered federal agencies to reconsider the rule, which is unpopular with developers and agricultural groups. *The Hill*

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### Scholarships

*I despair of time/space to print full information, so have tried to distill an enormous list down to general applicability.....leaving out very localized or national organizations with local chapter awards.....sdc*

<a href="#">Foot Care Fact Podiatric Medicine Scholarship</a>	<a href="#">\$1,000</a>	<a href="#">04/04/2017</a>
<a href="#">Brown Armstrong Scholarship</a>	<a href="#">N/A</a>	<a href="#">04/08/2017</a>
<a href="#">CSU Glenn &amp; Dorothy Dumke Fellowship</a>	<a href="#">N/A</a>	<a href="#">04/08/2017</a>
<a href="#">Evallee C. Schwarz Charitable Trust for Education Scholarship</a>	<a href="#">\$15,000</a>	<a href="#">04/10/2017</a>
<a href="#">Peters Foundation, Corp. Scholarship</a>	<a href="#">\$20,000</a>	<a href="#">04/10/2017</a>
<a href="#">Folsom Garden Club Scholarship</a>	<a href="#">\$2,000</a>	<a href="#">04/11/2017</a>
<a href="#">Folsom Garden Club Scholarship Program</a>	<a href="#">\$2,000</a>	<a href="#">04/11/2017</a>
<a href="#">Edward E. Carlson Student Leadership Award</a>	<a href="#">\$2,500</a>	<a href="#">04/13/2017</a>
<a href="#">Penguin Publishing Group's Signet Classics Student Scholarship Essay Contest</a>	<a href="#">\$1,000</a>	<a href="#">04/14/2017</a>

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*Interesting discussion/Q&A on AB415 (Tribal Identification Cards) on 4.3.17. Much more general education of legislative members needed!*