## Journal #4108

Nevada Humanities Double Down Blog Returns!
Read 700 Free eBooks Made Available by the University of California Press
The Why and How of Story Workshop
The Colorado River's First Dam Transformed the Desert Southwest
Palo Verde nuclear power
At EPA's San Francisco hearing, hundreds defend the Clean Power Plan
California Shows How to Fight Climate Change and Help Underserved Communities
First Indian Home Guard Regiment
Cherokee Emancipation Proclamation (1863)
Circle of Blue
Last list of Scholarships with April 1-15 Deadlines
Century Long Snowpack Study Shows Levels in Decline in Western States
Calling all young authors, K-3rd! It's time for the KNPB PBS KIDS Writers Contest
Lyla "Stella Steele" Pete



"To sew is to pray. Men don't understand this. They see the whole but they don't see the stitches. They don't see the speech of the creator in the work of the n... See More

"Let America be America again.

Let it be the dream it used to be.

Let it be the pioneer on the plain

Seeking a home where he himself is free.

...

We, the people, must redeem

The land, the mines, the plants, the rivers.

The mountains and the endless plain—

All, all the stretch of these great green states—

And make America again!"

- Langston Hughes, Let America Be America Again, 1935

Nevada Humanities **Double Down Blog Returns!** 

The *Double Down* blog is back and better than ever! Check out new content on the blog every Thursday; so far this year our bloggers have written about protest, Basque traditions, how we connect through art, and much more. Take a look at this blog post: *Resistance from a Place of Love*, about land rights written by Autumn Harry. Read More.

#### Join Nevada Reads, A 2018 Statewide Book Club

Are you looking for an intriguing book to read? Join us for *Nevada Reads* — a statewide conversation book club —that invites Nevadans to read selected books and come together at community gatherings to discuss and share perspectives on the selected literature. This year's *Nevada Reads* selections are:

Marlena: A Novel by Julie Buntin

Dreamland: The True Tale of America's Opiate Epidemic by Sam Quinones

Join the conversation! Discussion groups and community events will be held throughout the spring, beginning with our March *Salon* event, *Pain and Healing* on March 16. **Learn More** 

Read 700 Free eBooks Made Available by the University of California Press openculture.com

The University of California Press e-books collection holds books published by UCP (and a select few printed by other academic presses) between 1982-2004. The general public currently has access to 770 books through this initiative. The collection is dynamic, with new titles being added over time.

The Why and How of Story Workshop March 10 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Fifth Street School Auditorium 401 South Fourth Street Las Vegas, Nevada View Website

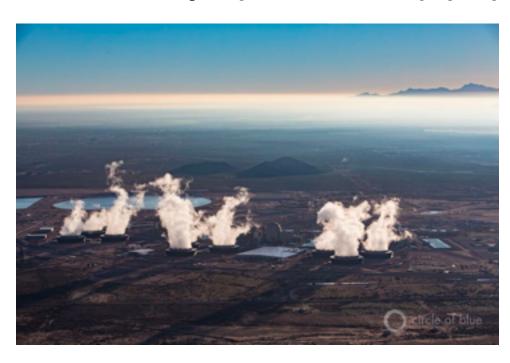
Workshop instructors Dr. Rochelle Hooks and Karla Huntsman will present a powerful storytelling workshop. Participants at this workshop will develop greater engagement techniques and learn powerful communication skills. Participants will learn why story is so important to our community and how...

\*

## The Colorado River's First Dam Transformed the Desert Southwest By Bret Jaspers, KJZZ, 3/6/18

We all know Hoover Dam, and you might know about the Imperial or other dams that manage the Colorado River. But the very first dam on the Colorado was the Laguna Dam, completed in 1909.

The **Palo Verde nuclear power** plant near Phoenix is the largest power plant in the United



States, serving about four million people. It is the only large nuclear plant in the world not near a large body of water instead, it uses treated wastewater from nearby cities for cooling. Photo © J. Carl Ganter / Circle of Blue In context: World energy council advances new details on waterenergy nexus.

At EPA's San Francisco hearing, hundreds defend the Clean Power Plan <a href="https://grist.org/.../at-epas-san-francisco-hearing-hundreds-defend-the-clean-power-pl...">https://grist.org/.../at-epas-san-francisco-hearing-hundreds-defend-the-clean-power-pl...</a> - Hundreds of people gravitated to San Francisco Wednesday to ask the EPA not to repeal the Obama-era Clean Power Plan. There were representatives from environmental groups, as well as

doctors, politicians, kids, retirees, a mom bouncing a wailing baby, and — what else? — someone dressed in a ...

# California Shows How to Fight Climate Change and Help Underserved Communities By Emi Want, AlterNet, 3/6/18

Something amazing is happening in California. The Golden State has taken bold steps to act on climate change, including <u>regulations to cut carbon consumption</u> and <u>charging polluters for the carbon that they emit</u>

\*

New study: Snowpack levels show dramatic decline in western states By EurekAlert, 3/2/18

A new study of long-term snow monitoring sites in the western United States found declines in snowpack at more than 90 percent of those sites - and one-third of the declines were deemed significant. California had the highest number of positive snowpack trends since 1955, but lingering drought during the past decade erased most of those gains and snowpack declines still dominated.

\*

In 1845, California's governor, Pio Pico, stated, "We find ourselves threatened by hordes of Yankee emigrants. Already have the wagons of that perfidious people scaled the almost inaccessible summits of the Sierra Nevada, crossed the entire continent and penetrated the fruitful valley of the Sacramento. What that astonishing people will next undertake, I cannot say" (Ward 88).

### First Indian Home Guard Regiment

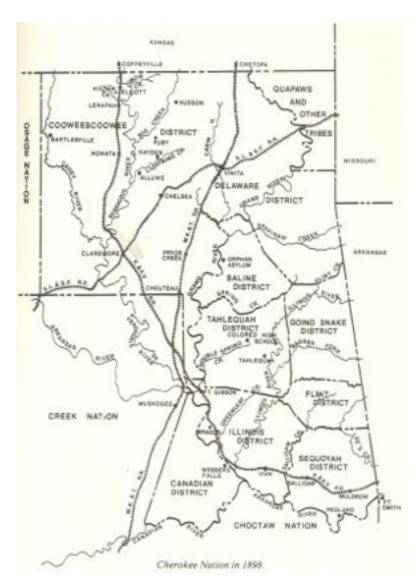
The First Indian Home Guard Regiment was a tri-racial Union regiment first organized in Kansas in May 1862. The regiment was made up of Creek and Seminole Indians, African Creeks and African Seminoles with white officers commanding the unit. Though their numbers were few, the blacks in the unit played a key role in the regiment. Because most of the Indians did not speak English, the bilingual blacks served as interpreters and provided a cultural bridge between the white officers and the Indian soldiers. The unit had its origins among those in the Creek and Seminole nations who opposed the signing of treaties with the Confederacy, and followed the Creek chief Opothlayahola on his exodus from the Indian Territory to Kansas in November-December 1861.

Along the way they fought the first three battles in the Indian Territory of the Civil War. The African Creeks and African Seminoles who joined the exodus were the first black men in America to raise arms against the Confederacy. With the official organization and mustering of the First Indian in May 1862, the African Creeks and African Seminoles became the first blacks to be mustered into the Union Army. During the Indian Expedition into the Indian Territory in the summer of 1862 they became the first blacks to participate in combat. At the Battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, on December 7, 1862, they were the first black soldiers to participate in a major battle. The First Indian saw action on the battlefields of Missouri, Arkansas and the Indian Territory and were mustered out in May 1865.

#### **Sources:**

Gary Zellar, *African Creeks: Estelvste and the Creek Nation* (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 2007).

### **Cherokee Emancipation Proclamation (1863)**



An Act Providing for the Abolition of Slavery in the Cherokee Nation,

Be it enacted by the Natl Council, That in view of the difficulties and evils which have arisen from the Institution of Slavery and which seem inseperable from its existence in the Cherokee Nation, The Delegation appointed to proceed to Washington are impowered and instructed to assure the President of the U States of the desire of the Authorities and People to remove that Institution from the statures and Soil of the Cherokee Nation and of their wish to provide for that object at once upon the Principle of Compensation to the owners of Slaves not disloyal to the Government of the United States as tendered by Congress to States which shall abolish Slavery to their midst; And in case the Government of the United States accede to this propersition, The Said Delegation are hereby Authorized and instructed to

enter into an agreement with the Government for the immediate emancipation of all Slaves in the Cherokee Nation and African Slavery shall therefore be abolished and forever cease to exist in said Nation – and therefore it shall be unlawful for any person to hold a Slave within the limits of the Cherokee Nation. And any person who before any of the Courts of the Nation having jurisdiction in the case shall be found guilty of Holding a Slave or Slaves, Shall be fined in a Sum not less than One thousand Dollars \_\_ nor more than Five thousand Dollars. And any Slave So held in Bondage shall be forever free.

So it \_\_\_, Enacted

That it Shall be the duty of all the Solicitors throughout this Nation to see that this law is strictly enforced within the limits of their respective Districts. And in case any Solicitor shall fail in the performance of his duty in any such case it shall be compelent for Any Citizen to prosecute the case before this proper Court and see that the law is enforced.

And the Solicitor So failing to perform his duty Shall be punished as provided by law in other cases of Similar delinquency. And all Acts and parts of Acts which may Conflict with the above acts, are hereby repealed.

Cowskin Prairie Lewis Downing, Prest Feby 18th 1863 Nat Committee pro tem

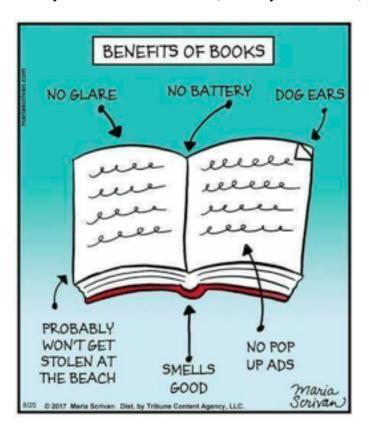
#### Concurred in Council

With the following Amendment Commencing in the 1st page 26th line after the word (Dollars) And all fines arising from this Act shall be put in the Natil Treasury.

Spring Frog Spkr N Council Con by Committee Feb 19th 1863 Lewis Downing, Prest Comtee pro tem

#### Enforced

**Sources:** "Cherokee Emancipation Proclamation," Archives Division, Oklahoma Historical Society, Cherokee Volume 248 (February 18-19, 1863).



# Kansas Farmers Cut Ogallala Water Use

- And Still Make Money

Pumping restrictions did not damage farm profitability, and they aided the Ogallala Aquifer. In some cases, conservation even boosted earnings. The lessons, if spread widely, could ease pressure on one of the nation's most important sources of irrigation wate

#### Circle of Blue:

**13**: Number of regional offices, largely based on watersheds, proposed for an Interior Department administrative realignment. The department says that the change is designed to bring its functions in line with geographic boundaries. The reorganization is expected to begin in the second half of 2018 and take several years to complete. (Interior Department)

**\$20,340**: Penalty that Wyoming must pay Montana for taking too much water from the Tongue River, in violation of an interstate river compact. (U.S. Supreme Court)

**\$5.6** billion: Contracts for hurricane recovery awarded by FEMA through December 31, 2017. This is the first in a series of reports that will assess federal contracts for responding to last year's big three hurricanes: Harvey, Irma, and Maria. (Government Accountability Office) News Briefs

### **Evidence that California Salmon Group Is Threatened**

Salmon that spawn in the Klamath and Trinity rivers of northern California <u>may require</u> <u>protection under the Endangered Species Act</u>, according to a preliminary finding from the National Marine Fisheries Service.

The NMFS was responding to a petition from the Karuk tribe and the Salmon River Restoration Council to list spring-run Chinook salmon from those watersheds as endangered or threatened. The 90-day finding, which agreed that the petitioners presented "substantial" evidence for their case, is the first step in the listing process.

The NMFS now begins a 60-day public comment period in which the agency will solicit more scientific evidence on threats to the fish and which river reaches are critical habitat. Submit comments by April 30.

#### **EPA Looks to Cut Cost of Coal Ash Rules**

EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt <u>signed two proposals</u> to reduce the cost to utilities of disposing of coal ash.

The revisions make a number of changes: adding boron to the list of regulated contaminants, requiring maintenance of impoundment slopes, and requiring a less intensive response to "small" incidents at the impoundment, i.e. those expected to have a limited effect on human health.

Examples the agency gives of the latter are: seepage through the dam or along the abutment. These may constitute structural problems, but the EPA does not want them in the same response category as large spills into rivers or groundwater.

#### **Dollars for Water Reuse**

Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA) wants to shower money on water recycling. <u>Her bill</u> would authorize \$500 million in grants for such projects.

The bill also includes \$375 million in grants for projects that use wastewater or stormwater to meet water demand in an area in which rivers or aquifers are insufficient for the task. The federal government would provide up to half of a qualifying project's cost.

#### **Rural Water Projects Bill**

Sen. John Tester (D-MT) introduced a bill to speed up construction of rural drinking water projects. The bill establishes two funds within the Bureau of Reclamation. The rural water projects fund would receive \$80 million per year for the next two decades to pay for construction costs — but not the operation or maintenance of existing systems. A settlement account would receive \$35 million a year for two decades to pay for projects included in Indian water rights claims.

The money is designated for projects already authorized by Congress. More might be coming. Last week, Tester's Montana colleague in the House proposed two more projects.

### **Delta Tunnels' Effect on Salmon**

A water diversion proposed by the state of California on the Sacramento River would draw some young Chinook salmon into the interior of the delta, where they are more likely to die, according to a U.S. Geological Survey analysis.

But the number of salmon that lose their way varies with the force of the pumps. At low pumping levels, the analysis found the least effect.

The study assumed a constant rate of pumping each day, not one that varies hourly with tidal and flow conditions. The state could require such fine-tuned operations, but because no plan has been written the USGS could not evaluate it.

#### Hawaii Groundwater

The U.S. Geological Survey published a <u>report on the groundwater hydrology</u> of the four most populated Hawaiian Islands. The report notes that groundwater is "particularly vulnerable" in Hawaii because of limited storage capacity, porous rock, and potential for saltwater intrusion. \*

## The End of April 1-15 Deadline Scholarships

04/04/2018 04/04/2018 04/15/2018 04/02/2018
04/15/2018
04/02/2018
01/02/2010
04/15/2018
04/15/2018
04/15/2018
04/01/2018
04/15/2018
04/01/2018
04/03/2018
04/15/2018
04/01/2018
04/15/2018
04/15/2018
04/15/2018
04/15/2018

The John A. Buehrens Ministerial Scholarships	Varies	04/15/2018
The Josh Smith Memorial Scholarship	\$1,000	04/15/2018
The Lilly Diabetes Tomorrow's Leaders Scholarship	\$5,000	04/15/2018
The Lucille K. and Jerome P. Gallon Scholarship Fund	Varies	04/15/2018
The Maine Legislative Memorial Scholarship Fund	\$1,000	04/15/2018
The Martha and Robert Atherton Ministerial Scholarship	Varies	04/15/2018
The Millie Brothers CODA International Scholarship	\$3,000	04/04/2018
The Mitchell Scholarship	\$9,500	04/01/2018
The Olympia Brown and Max Kapp Award	\$2,500	04/15/2018
The Paul and Ellen Ruckes Scholarship	\$2,000	04/01/2018
The Pinnacol Foundation College Scholarship Program	Varies	04/15/2018
The Quell Bridge the Gap Scholarship	\$2,000	04/01/2018
The Quell Fighter Scholarship	\$1,500	04/01/2018
The Quell Survivor Scholarship	\$1,500	04/01/2018
The R.L. Gillette Scholarship	\$1,000	04/01/2018
The Refractories Institute Scholarship Program	\$5,000	04/13/2018
The Roy H. Pollack Scholarship	Varies	04/15/2018
The Rudolph Dillman Memorial Scholarship	\$2,500	04/01/2018
The Scott and Kim Verplank Foundation	\$10,000	04/15/2018
The Senior Care Scholarship	\$3,000	04/15/2018
The SET Educational Fund	\$5,500	04/01/2018
The Susan Fund, Inc. Scholarships	Varies	04/01/2018
The Susan M. Jackson Ministerial Scholars Fund	Varies	04/15/2018
The TONI Connection	\$1,500	04/01/2018
The Transformer Association Scholarship Program	\$2,500	04/01/2018
The Washington Thoroughbred Foundation Scholarship	\$5,000	04/01/2018
The Women's Traffic and Transportation Club, Inc.	\$4,000	04/01/2018
Theodore Gordon Flyfishers, Inc. Founders Fund Scholarship	\$3,500	04/01/2018
Tobin Sorenson Physical Education Scholarship	\$1,000	04/01/2018
Tom Tolen Educational Scholarship	Varies	04/01/2018
Tourette College scholarship	\$1,250	04/01/2018
	Varies	04/01/2018
Tourism Cares Academic Scholarships TransCanada Community Leaders Scholarship	\$1,000	04/01/2018
TransCanada Indigenous Legacy Scholarship	\$5,000	04/15/2018
	\$12,000	
Two Ten Higher Education Scholarship	\$12,000	04/14/2018
U.S. Stockholm Junior Water Prize	\$10,000	04/15/2018
Veteran of Foreign Wars Award	\$5,000	04/01/2018
Virginia Christmas Tree Growers Association Scholarship	\$1,000	04/01/2018
Walmart Dependent Scholarship	\$13,000	04/01/2018
Western Colorado Horticultural Society	\$1,000	04/01/2018
William J. Blair Scholarship Fund	\$1,500	04/01/2018
William Vatavuk Scholarship	\$800	04/06/2018
Willy the Plumber Scholarship	\$1,000	04/06/2018
<del></del>		

Wives Behind the Badge Education Scholarship	\$1,000	04/15/2018
Women in Technology Scholarship (WITS)	\$2,500	04/01/2018
WPS Technical College Scholarship	\$750	04/15/2018
WRA Education Foundation Scholarship in Culinary & Hospitality	\$4,000	04/01/2018
******************	******	*****

# **Century Long Snowpack Study Shows Levels in Decline in Western States** WeatherNation

\*

#### **KNPB** Public Broadcasting

Calling all young authors, K-3rd! It's time for the **KNPB PBS KIDS Writers Contest. Deadline is March 23, 2018** 

The PBS KIDS Writer Contest is a local contest hosted by KNPB designed to promote the advancement of children's literacy skills through hands-on, active learning. The contest encourages children in grades K-3 in communities across... knpb.org

A new study of long-term snow monitoring sites in the western United States found declines in snowpack at more than 90 percent of those sites – and one-third of the declines were deemed significant. Since 1915, the average snowpack in western states has declined by between 15 and 30 percent, the researchers say, and the amount of... Read the full story

