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GrantStation***

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One in Eight Bird Species Threatened With Extinction, Study Finds

https://www.ecowatch.com/bird-species-faces-extinction-2562629255.html?utm_source=EcoWatch+List&utm_campaign=d7ad9f9195-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_49c7d43dc9-d7ad9f9195-85895669

Wildlife Services Killed 1.3 Million Native Animals in 2017, Including Coyotes, Bears, Wolves

https://www.ecowatch.com/wildlife-services-kills-native-animals-2562879506.html?utm_source=EcoWatch+List&utm_campaign=d7ad9f9195-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_49c7d43dc9-d7ad9f9195-85895669

NEVADA RANKED LAST IN PUBLIC HEALTH DISASTER READINESS

Another piece of Nevada's health care system – its ability to respond to a public health crisis -- is drawing unwelcome attention. <http://erj.reviewjournal.com/ct/uz3688753Biz36751394> ***What is your tribe's status?***



GrantStation

National Funding

Competition Strengthens Economic Opportunity Programs

Communities Thrive Challenge

The Communities Thrive Challenge, a program of the Rockefeller Foundation and the Chan Zuckerberg Initiative, is open to charitable organizations that are working to expand economic opportunity for low-income and financially insecure people and communities in the United States. The focus is on nonprofit programs, businesses, organizing or advocacy models, technologies, economic development strategies, or other approaches that deliver significant and consistent results in any of the following areas: Better Work, Skills Development and Opportunity Matching, Financial Security, and Economically Vibrant Communities. As many as ten organizations will receive a \$1 million grant, as well as assistance and an opportunity to share their stories on a national stage. Twenty finalists that do not become a grantee will receive \$5,000 in recognition of their work. Applying organizations must have an annual operating budget of \$200,000 or more in FY2018 and FY2017. The registration deadline is June 12, 2018; online applications must be submitted by June 19, 2018. Visit the Challenge's website to review the FAQs and learn more about the application guidelines.

Collaborative Grants for Funders and Nonprofits

Fund for Shared Insight: Listen for Good

Fund for Shared Insight is a funder collaborative working to improve philanthropy by elevating the voices of those least heard. Through their signature grantmaking initiative, [Listen for Good \(L4G\)](#) they invite nonprofits and funders to join them in building high-quality feedback loops, a systematic and rigorous way to listen to, and respond to, the people nonprofits serve. To participate in L4G, a nonprofit must be customer-facing, have a minimum annual budget of \$500,000, and be nominated by an existing or new funder. In the Spring 2018 funding round, grantees will receive \$30,000 over 18 months, half covered by Shared Insight, half by the nominating funder. Applications will be accepted through June 29, 2018. Visit Shared Insight's website to learn more and to [join their mailing list](#).

Support for Principled Media Programs

Ethics and Excellence in Journalism Foundation

The mission of the Ethics and Excellence in Journalism Foundation is to invest in the future of journalism by building the ethics, skills, and opportunities needed to advance principled, probing news and information. The Foundation provides grants to journalism schools and other nonprofit media organizations, with special preference given to programs focusing on ethics and new media. The Foundation focuses its giving on the following program areas: Investigative Reporting, Professional Development, Oklahoma Journalism, and Special Opportunities. The deadlines for letters of inquiry are May 15 and November 15, annually. Visit the Foundation's website to learn more about the grant program and to submit an online letter of inquiry.

K-12 STEM Projects Funded

Toshiba America Foundation

The Toshiba America Foundation is dedicated to promoting quality science and mathematics

education in our nation's K-12 schools. The Foundation provides grants through the following two initiatives: Grants for Grades K-5 Science of up to \$1,000 are provided to teachers in public or private schools to help them bring innovative hands-on projects into their classrooms. The application deadline is October 1, annually. Grants for Grades 6-12 are provided to teachers who are passionate about making science and mathematics more engaging for their students. Requests for grants of up to \$5,000 may be submitted throughout the year and are reviewed quarterly. The annual application deadlines for large grants of \$5,000 or more are June 1 and November 1, annually. Visit the Foundation's website for details about each of the grant programs.

Regional Funding

Grants Address Local Issues in Company Communities

Union Pacific Foundation: Community Ties Giving Program

The Union Pacific Foundation's mission is to improve the quality of life in the [communities](#) served by Union Pacific Railroad, primarily in the midwestern and western United States. Through the Community Ties Giving Program, the Foundation provides grants to nonprofit organizations that address the following categories: Safety, Workforce Development, Community Spaces, and Local Needs. Grants generally range from \$2,500 to \$25,000. Organizations interested in receiving a grant must complete a survey to determine eligibility by June 1, 2018, which is also the last day that eligible organizations may submit an online application. Visit the Foundation's website for detailed information about the funding priorities and application process.

Conservation of New York State Heritage Collections Supported

Greater Hudson Heritage Network: Conservation Treatment Grant Program

The Greater Hudson Heritage Network (GHHN) is dedicated to advancing the preservation and interpretation of New York State's historical, ethnic, and cultural heritages. The NYSCA/GHHN Conservation Treatment Grant Program provides support for treatment procedures by professional conservators to aid in stabilizing and preserving objects in collections of museums as well as historical and cultural organizations throughout the state. Grants of up to \$7,500 are provided to nonprofit museums, historical organizations, and other cultural institutions that own, care for, and exhibit collections to the public. The focus is on institutions lacking in-house conservation staff with expertise in the area for which support is requested. The application deadline is June 1, 2018. Visit the GHHN website to learn more about the program.

Funds for Libraries in Rural Texas

Tocker Foundation: Library Grants

The Tocker Foundation is dedicated to the support of rural, public libraries in Texas serving populations of 12,000 or less. The Foundation's Library Grants program focuses on improving, expanding, and extending public library services. Additional focus areas include access through the effective use of technology and the preservation of history through digitization. The Foundation also provides travel stipends to assist library professionals in their continuing education and advancement. Application deadlines are January 15 and June 1, annually. Visit the Foundation's website to submit an online application.

Grants Assist Organizations in the Northeast

Fred J. Brotherton Charitable Foundation

The Fred J. Brotherton Charitable Foundation supports nonprofit organizations in the northeastern United States. The Foundation's major grant categories include the following: Education grants are provided to schools and colleges, with emphasis on educational programs providing assistance to the needy or disabled. Religion grants are provided to religious programs or institutions, with emphasis on those providing assistance to the needy or disabled. Historic Preservation grants are provided to historic preservation programs or institutions, including historical societies. Medical and Scientific Research grants are also offered. The deadline for the current application period is June 1, 2018. Visit the Foundation's website to review the application guidelines.

Federal Funding

Support Available to Expand Veterinary Services

Department of Agriculture

The Veterinary Services Grant Program provides support to develop, implement, and sustain veterinary services and relieve veterinarian shortage situations in the United States and U.S. Insular Areas. The application deadline is May 18, 2018.

Heritage Preservation Funded

National Endowment for the Humanities

The Common Heritage program seeks to preserve local heritage for future generations. The program supports both the digitization of cultural heritage materials and the organization of outreach through community events. The application deadline is May 31, 2018.



Street Artist Reflects Native American Dignity at a Monumental Scale

[KQED Arts](#) posted an episode of [KQED Arts Shorts](#).

When images of everyday Navajo life began appearing at a monumental scale on abandoned buildings, roadside stands and water towers across the Four Corners regio... [See More](#)

New Legislation Supports "Pay for Success" Model for Government Funding by

Kevin Peters The budget act passed by Congress in February has an interesting inclusion: the Social Impact Partnerships to Pay for Results Act (SIPPRRA).

According to the University of Utah's Sorenson Impact Center, SIPPRRA "creates a \$100 million federal fund that can support successful outcomes delivered to vulnerable populations via Pay for Success projects or social impact partnerships. Under SIPPRRA, taxpayer dollars would only be spent on social programs that achieved previously determined and desired outcomes. The bill will also support feasibility studies and evaluations for launched projects. Recipients will be selected based on state and local need." [Read More](#)



2018 Legislature: Possible harm to wild rice is simply un-Minnesotan

Kevin Dupuis and Kathryn Hoffman

Minnesota: land of 10,000 lakes, wild rice soup and wild rice hot dish. We want our children and grandchildren to know these gifts from nature that make us all Minnesotans.

But at the State Capitol, legislators are considering whether to sell our very identity to the highest bidder. Legislation (HF 3280/SF 2983) likely will be voted on that would gut protections for wild rice, our official state grain. This legislation would end a 40-year-old water pollution standard that protects wild rice and would prevent the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency from using new, peer-reviewed science to set any new protective standard.

If this bill passes, Minnesotans lose. We stand on the brink of disregarding science-based standards to protect our water and wild rice for the sake of short-term industry cost savings.

We originally anticipated strong opposition to this legislation from Republicans and DFLers alike. But occasionally, terrible policies sneak past the public when industrial interests cloak their intent. This legislation is one of those terrible policies, disguised under a pro-wild-rice, pro-water rain slicker.

We've watched legislators declare the science to be "in dispute," ignoring testimony of a scientist who conducted several studies on wild rice mandated by the Legislature. We've watched a committee chair advance this bill by voice vote, and only then allow a testifier opposed to the bill to speak for two minutes. As American Indian tribes and friends of the

environment, we have watched in dismay as this legislation has steamrolled through committees without adequate discussion.

Minnesota's wild rice sulfate standard has existed since the 1970s. In 2011, the Legislature required the MPCA to commission new, peer-reviewed science and use it to develop a new standard. The recently completed, peer-reviewed studies support decades-old research showing that sulfates harm wild rice. For the first time, these studies document the exact mechanism by which sulfates kill wild rice. The studies also showed a connection between sulfates and higher levels of toxic mercury in fish, which harm the people who eat them.

The MPCA's proposed standard was struck down by an administrative law judge last fall. She found that the rule conflicted with existing law because it would allow sulfate levels that would be too high to protect wild rice. Legislators seeking to undermine these protections seized on this ruling to claim it shows that the science is "unsettled." If anything, it shows the opposite. The science is in, and it shows that sulfates harm wild rice. Rather than follow the science and the ruling of the judge, the bill being considered would dismantle the MPCA's ability to protect the future of natural wild rice in Minnesota waters.

Wild rice waters in Minnesota cannot go unprotected indefinitely. Sulfate regulations cannot be delayed or weakened. Tribes and environmental advocates might be the most vocal protectors of wild rice, but we know that the great unifier of Minnesotans is our water. Water is who we are.

It is not too late. Minnesotans — lovers of wild rice, lakes and all waters — we must unite to protect our very identity. Gov. Mark Dayton and legislative leaders, we call on you to listen to your constituents and your good instincts. Protect our waters and wild rice for future generations. Defeat the un-Minnesotan HF 3280/SF 2983.

Kevin Dupuis is president of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe. Kathryn Hoffman is CEO of the Minnesota Center for Environmental Advocacy. This article is also submitted on behalf of the following organizations: Minnesota EnvironmentPartnership; Sierra Club North Star Chapter; Save Our Sky Blue Waters; Duluth for Clean Water; Friends of the Boundary Waters Wilderness; WaterLegacy; North American Water Office; Izaak Walton League, Minnesota Division; MN350.

\$900,000 Amount that the U.S. military will provide to towns in Colorado where the Peterson Air Force Base tainted wells with perfluorinated chemicals. The funds will be used to purchase clean drinking water and help maintain filter systems. [The Denver Post](#)

In context: [Congress passes defense spending bill that includes perfluorinated chemicals health study.](#)



[Interesting Engineering Videos](#)

The world's first 100% solar-powered train is now in operation in Australia

Videos for Diversion/Procrastination (Seriously, hoping to inspire more local production. sdc)

[Rainbow Bridge Oral Histories Series - San Juan Paiute GlenCanyonNRA](#) 7:54

[Rainbow Bridge Oral Histories Series - Kaibab Paiute GlenCanyonNRA](#)

[Picking chokecherries with Shoshone Paiute BLM](#) 17:47

[EXPLORE HOPI Invitation by Miss Hopi Explore Hopi 3,245 views](#) 1:55

[Metal Detecting: Indian Stone Artifacts And An Indian Head Aquachigger](#) 34:24

Grant Information - Nevada Womens Fund <http://nevadawomensfund.org/grant-information/>

Stewart Indian School Oral Histories at UNR

- [**Doing it for the Kids: An Interview with Thomas D. Benjamin**](#)
- Interview of Thomas D. Benjamin by Terri McBride, transcribed by Barbara L. Zeigler. Benjamin is a former employee of Stewart Indian School, working there 1973-1975. He acted as an educational aide and coach of the track and cross-country teams....
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- [**Stewart for the Long Term: An Interview with Roger Sam**](#)
- Interview of Roger Sam by Terri McBride, transcribed by Barbara L. Zeigler. Roger Sam is a Northern Paiute man from the Pyramid Lake area in northwestern Nevada. He first came to Stewart Indian School as a fourteen year-old, graduated, completed...
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- [**Blocking the Steward Experience Out: An Interview with Carlene Burton**](#)
- Interview of Carlene (Jackson) Burton by Terri McBride, transcribed by Barbara L. Zeigler. Carlene is a Western Shoshone woman born in Schurz, Nevada. She attended Stewart Indian School in the late 1950s for one semester, when she was fourteen. Her...
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- [**Bringing his Game to Life: An Interview with Ron Wopsock**](#)
- Interview of Ron Wopsock by Terri McBride, transcribed by Barbara L. Zeigler. Ron Wopsock is from Fort Duchesne, Utah and is a member of the Uintah and Ouray Ute Tribe. Ron attended Stewart Indian School 1967-1972. Several of his family members...
- [**She had School Spirit! An Interview with Reynese Peterson**](#)
- Interview of Reynese (Montoya) Peterson by Terri McBride, transcribed by Barbara L. Zeigler. Reynese is a Hopi woman from Polacca, Arizona. She attended Stewart Indian School 1955-1962. She came from a large family and when her mother fell ill,...
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- [**Happy Classmate: An Interview with Ruth Abbie**](#)
- Interview of Ruth (Pierce) Abbie by Terri McBride, transcribed by Barbara L. Zeigler. Ruth is a northern Washoe-Northern Paiute woman who attended Stewart Indian School for two years in the late 1940s, her sixth and seventh grades. Her parents were...
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- [**Continual Student and Ethnohistorian: An Interview with Joann Nevers**](#)
- Interview of Alida Joann Nevers by Terri McBride, transcribed by Barbara L. Zeigler. Alida is a northern Washoe woman whose parents were employees at Stewart Indian School when she was very young, so she lived at the campus as a toddler. JoAnn (her...
- [**From the Ranch to Carson City: An Interview with Rupert Steele**](#) Interview of Rupert Steele by Terri McBride, transcribed by Barbara L. Zeigler. Rupert Steele is a

Goshute man from Ibapah, Utah. He attended Stewart Indian School 1968-1971, when he graduated. While away at Stewart, Rupert missed the natural world...

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• **[Making the Most out of School: An Interview with Rudy Clark](#)**

- Interview of Rudy Clark by Terri McBride, transcribed by Barbara L. Zeigler. Rudy Clark is a Hualapai Indian Tribe member and lives in Peach Springs, Arizona. He attended Stewart Indian School 1972-1974. Rudy was active in sports and a member of...

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• **[Natural-Born Caregiver: An Interview with Beatrice Allen](#)**

- Interview of Beatrice (Little) Allen by Terri McBride, transcribed by Barbara L. Zeigler. Beatrice attended Stewart Indian School from 1940-1948. She is of Paiute descent and hails from Owyhee, Nevada. She began at Stewart as a fifth-grader and...

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• **[Stewart Boxer Turned Pro: An Interview with Bill Turner](#)**

- Interview of Bill Turner by Terri McBride, transcribed by Barbara L. Zeigler. Bill Turner is from Bishop, California, and attended Stewart Indian School 1975-1976. He was an athletic youth, so when he lost his place on the Bishop High School...

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• **[Boxer, Sailor, Guitar Player: An Interview with Rolf Brown](#)**

- Interview of Rolf Brown by Terri McBride, transcribed by Barbara L. Zeigler. Rolf Brown is a Shoshone man from Darwin, California, between Owens and Death Valleys. After his mother died, the Inyo County officials took Rolf and his siblings away...

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• **[Boy from Owyhee: An Interview with Delbert Holley](#)**

- Interview of Delbert Holley by Terri McBride, transcribed by Barbara L. Zeigler. Delbert is a Western Shoshone man from Owyhee, Nevada, the location of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation. He first attended Stewart Indian School when he was nine or...

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• **[The Last Coach of Them All: An Interview with Robey Willis](#)**

- Interview of Robey Willis by Terri McBride, transcribed by Barbara L. Zeigler. Willis started up the Stewart boxing program that had languished since 1948, and coached some champions in the boxing program who ultimately competed for spots on the...

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• **[Happy Student, Free-Spirited Woman: An Interview with Evelyn Cook](#)**

- Interview of Evelyn (Sharp) Cook by Terri McBride, transcribed by Barbara L. Zeigler. Evelyn is a Northern Paiute woman who attended Stewart Indian School 1943-1947. She enjoyed her classes, teachers and friends at the school. After graduating, she...



[State of the Carte](#)

[State of the Carte's video.](#)

California's Trees Are Dying at a Catastrophic Rate

By Laura Geiser, Mette Lampcov, BuzzFeed News, 4/22/18

Where once stood a lush, green forest, there are now trees turning yellow and brown. The alarmingly accelerated pace of their death has been linked to the stress caused by climate change, more specifically increased temperatures, years of severe drought, and an unhealthy overgrowth due to years of fire suppression, which led to a significant spike in bark beetle infestations.

The Case for Climate Reparations By Jason Mark, Sierra Club, 4/23/18

The mounting price tag of extreme weather events and the prospect of greater destruction to come have brought into focus a question that has been lurking at the edges of climate change conversations: Who should pay the costs of the death and destruction caused by human-driven global warming?

Comments of Mr. Ian Zabarte, Principal Man

**Western Bands of the Shoshone Nation of Indians
On the Ruby Mountains Oil and Gas Leasing Availability Analysis #52443**

April 23, 2018

It is Shoshone custom that Newe speak for the Western Bands of the Shoshone Nation of Indians.

I present these comments because US law provides too little protection of the rights, titles and interests of the Western Bands of the Shoshone Nation of Indians and we want to be sure that US agency are being safe.

The Western Bands of the Shoshone Nation of Indians do not consent to the inclusion of any part of Shoshone Indian country defined by the Treaty of Ruby Valley (Consolidated Treaty Series Vol. 127 1863) into the boundaries or jurisdiction of any state or territory (Organic Act--Nevada Organizing Act 1861).

The Shoshone Nation was never conquered and won the peace by treaty as public international law that, "is in full force and effect."

Western Shoshone title remains unextinguished.

The Treaty of Ruby Valley is in full force and effect.

Unextinguished Indian title is a significant encumbrance upon the US.

The proposed Ruby Mountains Oil and Gas Leasing Availability Analysis #52443 is an act of environmental racism staged by the US. The process includes tribal government(s) eligible to receive service from the US because of their status as created and manipulated under the superintendence of the Secretary of the Interior.

Because Shoshone land and people were exposed to radiation in fallout from United States and United Kingdom testing of 1000 weapons of mass destruction (WMDs), the Shoshone people are vulnerable and cannot endure an increased burden of risk from any source including hydraulic fracking.

Each fracking release has potential long lived half-life that are hazardous for thousands of years. Because of the Shoshone people's past exposure to radiation we cannot endure an increased burden of risk from sources that include releases of naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) or technologically enhanced naturally occurring radioactive material (TENORM) that is a result of hydraulic fracturing concentration(s).

There is no culturally appropriate assessment of low dose exposure risk to the already vulnerable Shoshone people and should be done.

According to the National Academy of Sciences Biological Effects of Ionizing Radiation (BIERVII):

The BEIR VII report concludes that the current scientific evidence is consistent with the hypothesis that, at the low doses of interest in this report, there is a linear dose-response relationship between exposure to ionizing radiation and the development of solid cancers in humans. It is unlikely that there is a threshold below which cancers are not induced, but at low doses the number of radiation induced cancers will be small.

Again, the Shoshone people cannot bear any increase in risk of exposure from hydraulic fracturing radiation released during leased operations on lands in the proposed Ruby Mountains Oil and Gas Leasing Availability Analysis #52443 and the US has not conducted any assessment of risk to the already vulnerable Shoshone people based on the basis or unique lifestyle differences and should be done and funded. There is no understanding by the United States of the past exposure of the Shoshone people and lands from radiation to exclude the increased risk expected over the sixteen thousand year half-life of long lived radionuclides or in the future, risks the Shoshone people are expected to be exposed to from the many fracking sited of potential radioactive release to be abandoned over 55,000 acres in the Ruby Mountains of the Shoshone Nation.

Until an Article 6 reservation created, a moratorium on sale or disposal of Agriculture Department lands within the treaty defined Western Shoshone country to private title holders should be imposed to protect the public in the proposed Ruby Mountains Oil and Gas Leasing Availability Analysis #52443 from defective title that are subject to Indian title extinguishment.

The same moratorium should also be implemented concurrently by the US Department of the Interior to protect the public from defective titles pending implementation of the Treaty of Ruby Valley, Article 6 reservation homeland with water necessary to meet the needs of the Shoshone people.



United Press International report from Yucca Flat, Nevada/

April 22 1952 : Despite its violence, Brig. Gen. Frank Dorn, Department of Army spokesman, disclosed the closest GI's and generals to the blast crouched in foxholes and trenches just four miles from the air burst. Others were as far back as four and one-half miles.

Yet, Dorn reported, aside from bruises suffered by 120 paratroopers making the first atomic parachute jump in history, not a single casualty was suffered among the Army and Air Force troops. "Not a single hair was singed, a single neck twisted or a single head injured," he reported. "The only 'casualties' were the fellows who got a mouth full of dirt when the bomb went off."

The sharp-eyed bombardier aboard the bomb-dropping B-50 Superfortress missed his target by only 200 feet from an altitude of 33,000 feet, considered amazingly accurate by the scientists.

The infantrymen and the paratroopers engaging in the second atomic maneuver in history came within 150 yards of "ground zero," Gen. Dorn said.