# Journal #4172 from sdc 6.6.18

Meet the candidate running to become the first Native American woman in Congress Concerns-National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act of 2017 (NDAA) UNR professor, grad student open Reno's newest coworking space Buy Nevada First - Nevada Marketplace 15 CCSD students headed to jobs at Tesla thanks to workforce training program Truckee River Board Game Companies Take First Steps to Drill for Oil in Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Photo Archive | Columbia Gorge Discovery Center Indian-White Relationships in Northern California 1. 4 California Indian Timeline Federal Water Tap Blessing Ceremony Set at Stewart Indian School



Former New Mexico Democratic Party Chairwoman <u>Debra Haaland</u> (D) defeated five other Democrats for a shot at the safe Democratic seat in <u>New Mexico's 1st Congressional</u> <u>District</u>,came open when incumbent Rep. <u>Michelle Lujan Grisham</u> (D) announced she was running in New Mexico's 2018 gubernatorial election.[1]

The candidates relied on their professional experience and life stories to distinguish themselves from the pack. In her campaign, Haaland emphasized her Native American heritage, experience as a party leader, and interest in expanding the renewable energy industry in New Mexico.[2] The Congressional Black Caucus endorsed her in January 2018, making her one of the few non-black candidates to be supported by the caucus.[3] ballotpedia.org

### **Contact Senators Heller and Cortez-Masto -TODAY**

Tell them to oppose the inclusion of H.R. 520,

the National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act of 2017, in the

National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA)

This could destroy our right to have a say in the use of our natural resources

Extraction of minerals needs to be assessed by the public

This amendment has already passed the House of Representatives with unanimous support from Nevada's representatives, and will be introduced in the Senate tomorrow (Wednesday)

It is critical that you take action today and contact your Senators.

### **Background:**

Congressman Amodei has introduced an amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) that would **exempt mining** of "critical minerals" from the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review process.

### "strategic and critical minerals" means minerals that are necessary—

- (1) for the national defense and national security requirements;
- (2) for the energy infrastructure of the United States, including—
- (A) pipelines;
- (B) refining capacity;
- (C) electrical power generation and trans-

mission; and

- (D) renewable energy production;
- (3) to support domestic manufacturing, agriculture, housing, telecommunications, healthcare, and transportation infrastructure; or
- (4) for the economic security of, and balance of trade in, the United States.

Thus, nearly all mining operations in Nevada could be included as "strategic and critical minerals."

One of GBRW's most important jobs is to provide detailed technical comments about proposed mining projects. Many project plans are of a technical nature and challenging for the public to digest the documents that are associated with mining projects. Considerable time and technical assistance is typically needed for good public involvement and comment. The process of offering input is regulated primarily by the bedrock environmental law The National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA).

The NEPA process provides an important level of transparency and avenue for legal redress regarding permitting decisions on any project on federal land. GBRW used NEPA to successfully challenge the proposed Mt Hope Molybdenum Mine (near Eureka NV) in federal court. That mine as proposed would have pumped huge volumes of water, most likely resulting in a very long-term water pollution, and destroyed the beautiful back country and wetlands between Mt Hope and the Robert's Mountain Wilderness Study Area.

Thank you for taking action to protect our communities and their environment!

-- John HadderGreat Basin Resource WatchP.O. Box 207Reno, NV 89504775-348-1986775-345-3575 (f)john@gbrw.orgwww.gbrw.org

### UNR professor, grad student open Reno's newest coworking space

"The national statistics bear out that more and more people don't have that traditional office space," said Oster, a principal and senior VP of NAI Alliance. "And they need options other than going to pick up a five-year lease (on an office space)."

Read more

And speaking of space, any beader/basket maker/artist looking for mall marketing should check out:

- 1. We identify and brand WHICH businesses are truly Nevada Based-Locally Owned. To help customers find these local businesses, a free listing in our <u>NEVADA BASED</u> <u>BUSINESS DIRECTORY</u> and our free <u>PHONE APP</u>. and a free <u>WINDOW POSTER</u> to help customers find locals for purchase decisions.
- 2. We offer a LOCALS ONLY membership package in the <u>NEVADA BASED BUSINESSES</u> <u>NETWORK</u> that includes the latest software for marketing on smartphones and tablets. Every local business needs internet and social media support to better compete with the chains.
- 3. We offer an affordable consignment shop in the <u>BUY NEVADA FIRST GIFT SHOP & VISITORS CENTER</u> for Nevada-Based merchants to retail their Nevada Made-Nevada Owned products.
- 4. We offer space to rent in the <u>NEVADA MARKETPLACE IN THE RENO TOWN MALL</u>, for Nevada-Based Businesses to set up their own retail shop and go into business for themselves.

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- The Buy Nevada First Gift Shop supporting over 200 LOCAL merchants 4,000+ products

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•more info. on Buy Nevada First:

# 15 CCSD students headed to jobs at Tesla thanks to workforce training program

The high school seniors wore Tesla hats as they operated the various machines inside the Southeast Career Technical Academy's advanced manufacturing lab in Las Vegas.

Soon, they'll be working full-time at the Tesla factory in Northern Nevada. Read more

### From Reno News and Review:

<u>Feature Story</u> Summer Guide 2018: **The Truckee River Board Game!**: The game is simple. It starts at Lake Tahoe and ends at Pyramid Lake. extract:

**XVI** Take a look at the Truckee River about six miles north of Wadsworth. This is a restored section of the river. Forty years ago, without permission, the University of Nevada, Reno altered the river course, impeding the upstream spawn of trout and cui-ui, prompting a complaint and \$2,000,000 claim from the downstream Pyramid Lake Paiute tribe that forced UNR to agree to restore the river channel.

\*

### Companies Take First Steps to Drill for Oil in Arctic National Wildlife Refuge

Steven Mufson and Juliet Eilperin, The Washington Post

Excerpt: "Two Alaska Native corporations and a small oil services firm together have applied to do extensive seismic work next winter in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, the first move toward development there since Congress voted late last year to open up the pristine wilderness to oil and gas drilling."

READ MORE

# Photo Archive | Columbia Gorge Discovery Center

https://www.gorgediscovery.org/discover/area-history-research/photo-archive/

Photo Archive. Search our photo archive of over 17,000 images — including the Wasco County Pioneer Association collection — by catalog number, keyword, ...

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# [PDF]<u>Indian-White Relationships in Northern California 1.4 ... - CSU, Chico</u> https://www.csuchico.edu/lbib/spc/bleyhl/Bleyhl all.pdf

2nd Endorsement- Fort Bidwell, California, August 2, 1887. ..... Abstract: Reports funeral of above (Sergeant Frank Lewis) Greater patron of citizens this vicinity.

# For those interested in press coverage and military maneuvers regarding Indians, this document (1000+ pages) is a corncopia of resources. Examples:

Notes: 50th Congress, 2d Session. Senate Exe. Doc. 70, Vol. 2., 366 p., Serial Set No. 2611.

Abstract: This document contains important primary sources materials concerning Indian-white relationships in Northern California, 1861-1864. Included are letters pertaining to the hostilities in the Humboldt Military District, which were not ended until the summer of 1864.

Correspondence is to and from General George Wright, Commanding, Department of the Pacific, and Colonel Francis J. Lippitt, Commander, Humboldt Military District, and Forts Humboldt and Gaston are mentioned. Conditions at the Round Valley Reservation are discussed in letters of

George M. Hansen, Indian Agent, General Wright, and others. White encroachment on Round Valley Reservation lands and the intimidation of Indians on the reservations by whites are problems, as is the administration of the Reservation's affairs by Hansen, in the opinion of Captain Douglas of Fort Wright. Hansen proposes sale of Mendocino and Nome Lackee Reservation land and use of some of the proceeds to enlarge the Round Valley Reservation.

22. "An Account of the Modocs." *The Yreka Union*, 8 February 1873, col. page 1, col. 6-7. Notes: vol. 21, no. 16

Abstract: In 1864 commissioners were appointed to locate a reservation for both Modoc and Klamath Indians. In October, a treaty was signed. In 1865 more Indians were gathered to the reservation. "As yet none of them had been permanently located on the reservation, but in 1867 the country becoming settled up, and conflicts constantly arising between settlers and Indians, it was deemed best to permanently locate the Indians... They stayed contently, receiving their portion of the beef and flour provided until April 1869, when a portion of them... under the leadership of Captain Jack, taking some fancied offense at the action of the Klamath's decamped from the reservation..."

28. "Against Indians." Marysville Herald, 23 October 1855, col. 3 col 1.

Notes: vol 6, no 34

Abstract: ... the governor has ordered the malitia of Klamath, Siskiyou, and Trinity to prepare for warfare, as a protection against the Indian outrages. [bad print]

29. "Alarming Rumor From Hoopa Valley." *Trinity Journal*, 9 January 1864.

Abstract: Capt. Baird's volunteers at Fort Jones awaiting orders to go to Gaston where they say troops and citizens were driven into Gaston by Indains. Article places little faith in the story, says Gaston has mountain howitzers and plenty of troops to oust the Indians. Says the story came from the "Humboldt Times" and "Big Jim" the noted Indian is leading an armed band around of 40 warriors attacking peaceful Indians.

30. "All Right." Alta California, 8 May 1862.

Abstract: Indian prisoners at Fort Humboldt have been put to work cutting a military road from Elk Creek to Larabee Creek. This will cut off several miles between Fort Baker and Humboldt. The Indians are supplied with rations and a guard.

The area now know as Sunol was originally settled by the Ohlone tribe about 5000 years ago. The Ohlone lived in small villages with well defined territorial boundaries. Their culture was highly developed and stable in this plentiful land teeming with wildlife and other resources. A bountiful yield of plant and animal foods was ensured by careful management of the land. Controlled burning of extensive areas was carried out each fall to promote the growth of seed-bearing annual plants as well as to increase the grazing areas for deer, elk and antelope. Acorns from the many oaks were a staple plant food. When the Mission San Jose was established by the Spanish, the Ohlone population fell from about 10,000 to 2,000 within 60 years, mostly as a result of contracting European diseases. http://www.sunol.net/place/

The full inscription on the Pulgas Water Temple reads "I give waters in the wilderness and rivers in the desert, to give drink to my people." Isaiah 43:20. Photo: Julia Gaudinski/ Mobile Ranger



And here is a little timetable for your perusal or a challenge to do one of your own. sdc <a href="https://www.timelines.ws/states/CAL1860">https://www.timelines.ws/states/CAL1860</a> 1922.HTML

- Feb 26, White settlers massacred a band of Wiyot Indians at the village of Tuluwat on Indian Island near Eureka, Ca. At least 60 women, children and elders were killed. Bret Harte, newspaper reporter in Arcata, fed the news to newspapers in San Francisco. (SFC, 2/28/04, p.D1)
- More laws in California were passed that allowed the enslavement of Indians. (SFEC, 9/20/98, Z1 p.4)
- In Lone Pine, Ca., settlers shot it out with a local band of Paiute Indians. 11 Paiutes were killed and 2 settlers were wounded. (SFEC, 8/17/97, p.T9)
- In northern California a surprise attack by settlers wiped out nearly all the Indians of the Yahi tribe, south of Mt. Lassen. Rancher Norman Kingsley and three others shot 30 Yahi, including babies and young children, on Mill Creek. Remnants hid in the mountains for 40 years until there was but one survivor, Ishi, who emerged in 1911. (SFC, 2/19/99, p.A1)(SFC, 9/6/14, p.C1)
- 1865-1890 Wars against the native American Indians were fought during this period in the Pacific Northwest. In 2003 Peter Cozzens edited: "Eyewitnesses to the Indian Wars, 1865-1890: The Wars for the Pacific Northwest." (AH, 6/03, p.62)
- The Chico Courant newspaper called for the extermination of Indians. (SFEC, 9/20/98, Z1 p.4)

- Jun, 2,000 Chinese workers on the western railroad struck because they had not been paid in weeks. They also demanded that whippings stop and that hours spent in hot tunnels be limited to 8 hours per day. Central Pacific Railroad co-founder, Charles Crocker, who was in charge of construction, cut off the striker's food supply and threatened to fire the workers. The strike collapsed after a week. (SFC, 7/8/96, p.D2)
- Fort Bidwell in Modoc Ct. was established as a cavalry outpost to protect settlers from Indians. (SFEC, 5/10/98, p.T9)
- There was an earthquake in Lone Pine, Ca., and some people died. (SFEC, 8/17/97, p.T3)
- The well at Mission San Juan Bautista went dry and mission inhabitants began to use is as a subterranean dumpster. [was it due to the earthquake] (SFC, 9/3/97, p.A17)
- 1872 Mar 26, A 7.8 earthquake shook the Owens Valley, California. (SS, 3/26/02)
- Nov 28, The Modoc War of 1872-73 began in Siskiyou County, northern California when fighting broke out between Modoc Chief Captain Jack and a cavalry detail led by Captain James Jackson. At Lava Beds National Monument in northern California 52 [60] Modoc warriors held off over 1,000 US Army troops for five months. The 4 year conflict was described in the 1997 book "Hell with the Fire Out" by Arthur Quinn, a re-creation of the war from eye-witness accounts.

  (SFC,10/16/96,zz1p.1)(SFEC, 4/6/97, BR p.5)(SFEC, 10/25/98, p.T9)(HN, 11/28/98)
- Vagrancy was made a crime in California. The law was repealed in 1961. (SFC, 3/8/00,p.C8)
- Fall, Leaders of the 1872 Modoc War were executed and survivors were exiled to Oklahoma. (SFEC, 6/18/00, p.T7)
- Capt. James Cass of Bristol, England, built a wharf and pier named Cass Landing on the north end of Morro Bay, Ca., to facilitate the loading of ships carrying lumber, staples and dairy products between the Central Coast and San Francisco. It became the town of Cayucos, carved from the Morro y Cayucos Rancho. The name was after a unique plank canoe (cayuco) invented by the local Chumash Indians. (SSFC, 1/4/09, p.E6)
- The California Legislature passed compulsory school attendance laws. (SFC, 2/15/02, p.H4)
- The California state Supreme Court in Ward vs. Flood upheld a law authorizing racial segregation in public schools. (SSFC, 5/16/04, p.E5)
- 1880s There was a petition to Congress by 52 Indians of Yosemite requesting \$1 million to relinquish rights to the valley. There is no record of any response.(SFEC, 5/18/97, Z1 p.4)

- Nov, The novel "Ramona" by Helen Hunt Jackson (1830-1885) was published. It was about a love affair between a half-Indian girl and a Luisea Indian in southern California. It also served a covert tract on Indian oppression in America. In 1990 Valerie Sherer Mathes published "Helen Hunt Jackson and Her Indian Reform Legacy." In 1998 Mathes edited: "The Indian Reform Letters of Helen Hunt Jackson." (SFEC, 12/20/98, BR p.5)
- A federal judge ruled that hydraulic mining must stop destroying the land. (SFEC, 1/11/98, DB p.41)
- Aug, James Marshall, the man who discovered gold in Ca., died broke. (SFEC, 1/4/98, Z1p.4)
- California in response to the "yellow menace" passed legislation that allowed districts to create separate schools for Asian Americans. (SSFC, 5/16/04, p.E5)
- 1890-1916 The US Army ran Yosemite and Sequoia National Parks. (SFC, 6/5/97, p.A19)
- The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians had their homeland established in the foothills of the California San Bernardino Mountains by presidential executive order. (SFEC, 2/13/00, p.D12)

#### **Federal Water Tap:**

Columbia River Treaty talks begin. More deaths in the E. coli outbreak linked to romaine lettuce. Energy regulators approve an expert committee to guide Klamath dam removal. Federal climate change spending is undercounted, GAO finds. EPA watchdogs note progress in Atlanta's sewer repairs, but the city still is not complying with spill permits. The Bureau of Reclamation has grant money to jump start water markets in the American West. And lastly, two USGS studies track nitrate contamination of groundwater in farm regions.

"The Columbia River Treaty is integral to so much of the Pacific Northwest way of life — from our economy, to our environment, to our culture and heritage — so it's hard to overstate the importance of updating this treaty to meet modern-day issues." – Sen. Patty Murray (D-WA) speaking about the opening of Columbia River treaty negotiations.

### FERC Approves Klamath Dam Removal Expert Group

Federal hydropower regulators <u>approved a six-person expert panel</u> to guide what will be the largest dam removal project in U.S. history.

The board of consultants will review all financial and technical aspects for tearing down four dams on the Klamath River. That includes the sequencing of the dam removals, funding, rerouting the river during deconstruction, and other considerations.

<u>The board consists</u> largely of civil engineers with decades of experience with dam designs. But also represented are a fisheries biologist and insurance risk evaluators.

### Columbia River Treaty Talks Begin

U.S and Canadian negotiators <u>began discussing</u> updates to a treaty that governs hydropower and flood control on the shared river, the *Associated Press* reports. Native American tribes and green groups want more consideration in the negotiations for salmon and ecosystems, while some lawmakers think that Canada's benefits — some \$250 million in electricity for storing water in upstream dams — are too large.

#### **Nitrate in Groundwater**

Studies from the U.S. Geological Survey looked at nitrate contamination of groundwater in farm regions of California and Washington.

The <u>California study</u> focused on areas around the Salinas Valley and Monterey Bay. Fourteen percent of shallow groundwater used for drinking had nitrate concentrations above the federal standard. The study also looked at salts, metals, arsenic, uranium, and other undesirables.

In Washington, researchers <u>analyzed groundwater in the Yakima Valley</u>, known for its fruit trees, wineries, hops, and dairies. More than one in five household wells had nitrate concentrations above the federal drinking water standard.

Samples from 156 wells were taken between April and December 2017. The data will be used to assist long-term pollution monitoring.

## More Activity for EPA Inspector General, Plus Flint Report Timetable

The agency's <u>internal watchdog says</u> that it received a "significant increase in congressional requests for audits and investigations" in the six months ending on March 31.

The Office of the Inspector General could not provide exact numbers, but Kentia Elbaum, a spokesperson, told Circle of Blue that various members of Congress have asked for investigations of Scott Pruitt, the agency's leader.

The inspector general will release an anticipated report on the agency's response to the Flint water scandal. That report, initiated in February 2016, will be released this summer, Elbaum said. A <u>preliminary report</u> found evidence that the EPA had enough information to act at least six months earlier than it did.the Radar

#### **Federal Grants for Water Markets**

The Bureau of Reclamation has \$3 million to give out this year to organizations hoping to buy and sell water in the American West.

Ten to 12 grants of up to \$400,000 will be awarded to develop a "water marketing strategy" — basically, advertising, data collection, research on legal, economic, or technical matters, and trial runs. Federal funds can be no more than half the project's cost. The Biggest Little Treasure Hunt

Carson City, Nev. — Spiritual leaders from the Paiute, Washoe and Shoshone tribes will conduct a special blessing ceremony at site of the future Stewart Indian School Cultural Center and Museum on Wednesday, July 11.

The 9:30 a.m. ceremony is intended to bless the site before construction begins to renovate the former Stewart Administration Building into the new cultural center and museum, said Sherry L. Rupert, Executive Director of the Nevada Indian Commission.

### **Blessing Ceremony Set at Stewart Indian School**

Construction, renovation ready to commence future home cultural center, museum

Carson City, Nev. — Spiritual leaders from the Paiute, Washoe and Shoshone tribes will conduct a special blessing ceremony at site of the future Stewart Indian School Cultural Center and Museum on Wednesday, July 11.

The 9:30 a.m. ceremony is intended to bless the site before construction begins to renovate the former Stewart Administration Building into the new cultural center and museum, said Sherry L. Rupert, Executive Director of the Nevada Indian Commission,

"We want to start our renovation of the building with a good heart and good intentions," Rupert said. "We also wanted an opportunity to thank Governor Brian Sandoval and the state legislators for supporting our efforts in the Stewart Indian School Living Legacy Initiative. And finally, we want to honor the alumni who attended Stewart Indian School."

The Nevada Indian Commission was allocated \$4.5 million in the 2017 Legislative session to renovate the Administration Building into the new museum building and the first Stewart Post Office building into a new Welcome Center.

The Paiute, Washoe, and Western Shoshone tribes were the first three tribes whose children were sent to attend school at the Stewart Indian School when it opened in 1890. The federal government closed the school in 1980 and the State of Nevada currently owns the property.

The Nevada Indian Commission oversees the revitalization of the campus through the Stewart Indian School Living Legacy Initiative.

The ceremony is open to the public. Light refreshments will be served. Tours of the Stewart campus also will be provided by museum staff.

The development of the new Stewart Indian School Cultural Center and Museum will be carried out by Museum Director Bobbi Rahder and Curator Chris Ann Gibbons.

Guiding the museum staff will be a Museum Cultural Advisory Committee composed of Stewart alumni and relatives of alumni.

The Cultural Center will feature an exhibition about the unique history of the Stewart Indian School, a research room where researchers and alumni can find archival information 90-year history, a room for storytelling and craft making and a tempo- rary exhibit gallery for contemporary Native art.

Museum staff are currently collecting and preserving archival documents, photo- graphs, student newspapers and yearbooks, clothing, commencement programs, books, tools, teaching and curriculum materials and other historical artifacts documenting the school's history.

The new Welcome Center at the front of the Stewart Indian School campus will offer tours, house campus maps, the Stewart Indian School Trail brochures, as well as information about Stewart Indian School preservation efforts and future projects.

If you would like more information about this event, contact Rupert at (775)687-8333, or you can email her at <a href="mailto:srupert@nic.nv.gov">srupert@nic.nv.gov</a>.

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"You think your pain and your heartbreak are unprecedented in the history of the world, but then you read. It was books that taught me that the things that tormented me most were the very things that connected me with all the people who were alive, who had ever been alive." – James Baldwin

"I love America more than any other country in the world and, exactly for this reason, I insist on the right to criticize her perpetually." – Ibid.

"Children have never been very good at listening to their elders, but they have never failed to imitate them." – Ibid.