Journal #4185 from sdc 6.25.18

Washoe County Indian Education Specialist position is open Leech Lake Band's position on pipelines Koko the gorilla has died. Here's how she changed humanity for the better HowTech Companies Conquered America's Cities 'He's a Political Prisoner': Standing Rock Activists Face Years in Jail For policy wonks or those who collect helpful websites/examples Title Boxing Club Announces Grand Opening Date, T-shirt Design Contest Open to Public 100 Days and Counting: Nevadans Aim to Save LWCF NEW on our blog: How many types of corn do you know?

High levels of uranium are found in the drinking water of at least three indigenous communities Guatemala: Human Rights

Ombudsman Says Government 'Indifferent' to Indigenous, Campesino Murders Taking Your First Steps Into Local Climate Action The Anasazi and Climate Change

Photo by Phaline Conklin (Elko)



The Washoe County Indian Education Specialist position is open. If you know of anyone who may be interested, they can apply at: <u>https://</u> www.washoeschools.net/site/ Default.aspx?PageID=1034

Copy sent to me said due date was 6.15 but since communique was received 6.23, I am assuming deadline has been extended.

Lots of agendas on Line 3, lots of people speaking about 'tribal interests.' Here's the Leech Lake Band's actual position.

We cannot move or replace our lands in the event of an oil spill. To set the record straight, we want an end to pipelines. By Faron Jackson Sr. startribune.com

Recently, there has been misinformation surrounding tribal interests regarding the Enbridge Energy Line 3/Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (PUC) process, and "Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe" and "tribal interests" are being spoken about to fit different agendas. I am writing to set the record straight with our Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe's position on the pipeline replacement proposals currently under consideration by the PUC.

Leech Lake Reservation is our homeland, and the waters and the food it provides are the reason our people are here and how we have sustained ourselves as a people spiritually, culturally and economically. We are a canoe people, and water ties us together. We cannot move or replace our reservation if there were an oil-spill disaster.

Our people have lived with these pipelines running through our lakes and reservation since the 1950s. Multiple generations have seen how the pipeline companies and governments ignore our interests and continue to pump oil through our lands. It has come to a point where pipes can no longer be safely put in this corridor.

We respect the Minnesota government and hope it shares the sentiment and respects our tribal sovereignty when we say loud and clear the position of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe: We want pipelines to end, and we will not allow another oil pipeline to be laid in our 42 miles of reservation.

I am a government official, a father and an Anishinaabe man. As a government official, I am chosen to speak for my fellow Leech Lakers and deal with the ramifications if they don't agree with me. As a parent, I am allowed to speak for my family, make decisions and deal with those consequences. But as an Anishinaabe man, I do not speak for all Anishinaabe or talk about "tribal interests" and group all natives together. This has been missing from this discussion since it began and is missing from most political discussions altogether.

The Leech Lake Band speaks for itself. Beware of special-interest groups who are quick to tell you what the Anishinaabe want.

There are three proposed options under consideration by the PUC regarding Line 3.

The first, the "in-trench replacement" option, is very risky and not fully vetted in the environmental-impact statement. In particular, it burdens Leech Lake with two vast construction projects: one to remove the old line and a second to replace it in the trench. This heavy-machinery work must be in the same 200-foot-wide corridor as five other pipelines that would be still pumping light and heavy crude oil at roughly 2,275,000 barrels (95.5 million gallons) per day. Portions of this corridor have pipelines intertwined and crossing over one another, adding to the pollution risk.

The second option (which is supported by some environmental groups) is "no build," which would still require Enbridge to conduct an estimated 6,250 integrity digs to evaluate and replace

weak portions of the existing pipeline, including six digs per mile across a 42-mile length of the Leech Lake Reservation. Once this "no-build" work is complete, the original Line 3 would be considered a new build and would be allowed to operate at the original volume and pressure, rather than the scaled-back volume at which it currently operates. This "no-build" option would also leave the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe and Minnesota with the continued risks associated with a line that uses the same technology and materials as the pipeline responsible for the 2010 oil-spill disaster in Kalamazoo, Mich., which is still being cleaned up to this day.

The last option before the PUC is the "preferred route" that bypasses the bottlenecks and congestion associated with the current pipeline corridor. This route would establish a new corridor for Enbridge through central Minnesota within the 1855 Ceded Territory. What does this mean for the Leech Lake Band?

The 1855 Ceded Territory is important to us. The Leech Lake Band retains rights, a connection and an interest in the management of the lands. The difference is that Leech Lake Reservation will always be our home. Unlike a house, however, we can never rebuild or move if a disaster were to happen.

I wish one of these options was truly "no pipeline," but that isn't the world we live in. We live in a world with pipelines and hard decisions. Our logical stance as a tribal nation is to take care of the land on which we live, where we make our homes, pass on our teachings and build new citizens.

Our land, our water, the manoomin (wild rice) and our tribal sovereignty are more important than any pipeline.

Faron Jackson Sr. is chairman of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe.

Koko the gorilla has died. Here's how she changed humanity for the better.

How Tech Companies Conquered America's Cities By FARHAD MANJOO

Elon Musk is drilling tunnels, electric scooters command the sidewalks, and Amazon is throwing its weight around in Seattle. Welcome to the technocapitalist metropolis of the future.

NYT: 'He's a Political Prisoner': Standing Rock Activists Face Years in Jail

Sam Levin, Guardian UK

Levin writes: "Standing Rock saved Little Feather's life. Then the US government took it from him. Little Feather was one of thousands of Native Americans who traveled to North Dakota in 2016 to fight the construction of the Dakota Access pipeline." <u>READ MORE</u>

For policy wonks or those who collect helpful websites: http://climatecasechart.com/search/ http://climatecasechart.com/case/exxon-mobil-corp-v-healey/

The following is really off topic but very important to us policy wonks.....remember the flow of rights - if a Tribe doesn't have a standard/ordinance on an issue, it falls to that of the feds (in most cases but not "280" states) and failing that, to the state standard/law.

Colorado Adopts California Clean Car Standards in Defiance of Trump Admin <u>Ben Jervey</u> | June 19, 2018

<u>Colorado Governor John Hickenlooper announced Tuesday</u> that his state would join 13 states and the District of Columbia in adopting California's clean car emissions standards.

"Colorado has a choice," Gov. Hickenlooper said in a statement. "This executive order calls for the state to adopt air quality standards that will protect our quality of life in Colorado. Low emissions vehicles are increasingly popular with consumers and are better for our air. Every move we make to safeguard our environment is a move in the right direction."

Under the Clean Air Act, states have the right to adopt California's emissions standards for motor vehicles.

Currently, California's standards for greenhouse gas emissions are harmonized with national standards, under "<u>The National Program</u>" that was negotiated by the Obama administration, automakers, and the state of California back in 2011.

However, the <u>Trump administration is threatening to roll back the national standards</u>, freezing limits on greenhouse gas emissions at model year 2022 levels for cars sold in 2022-2025.

California's state air regulators have said that they have no intention of weakening their state standards, even if the federal government goes forward with its plan to abandon the harmonized plan.

"California will not weaken its nationally accepted clean car standards, and automakers will continue to meet those higher standards, bringing better gas mileage and less pollution for everyone," Mary Nichols, chair of the California Air Resources Board, wrote in a statement emailed to reporters when Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Scott Pruitt announced that his agency would revisit the Obama-era rules.

States' Right to Regulate Auto Emissions Through California's Waiver

States have the right, under Section 177 of the Clean Air Act, to adopt California's standards. Even before Colorado's announcement, the thirteen states and District of Columbia that have signed onto California's standards represent a full one-third of the American auto market.

However, California's right to set these standards depends on a waiver, mandated by the Clean Air Act, to be granted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) if the state has "compelling and extraordinary circumstances." California successfully argued for such circumstances a decade ago, and the Obama EPA approved the waiver.

In the history of the Clean Air Act, such a waiver has never been revoked.

A number of conservative groups, many with ties to the petrochemical billionaire Koch brothers and other oil interests, have been <u>lobbying Pruitt and the EPA to try to strip California's right to</u> <u>self-regulate</u>. And a leaked plan from the EPA signaled the agency's intention to try to revoke the waiver.

Despite his oft-repeated support of "cooperative federalism," Pruitt has argued that <u>"California is</u> not the arbiter" of emissions standards for the country.

Air regulators and attorneys general in California and other of the so-called "177 states" have countered that the Clean Air Act is unambiguous in granting Golden State authorities the right to set standards for the state — not the nation — and in granting other states the right to choose between California's or national standards.

Whether Pruitt will be around to make the call on the waiver is uncertain. The administrator's mounting scandals have become so toxic that even the prominent trade magazine <u>Automotive</u> <u>News has recently called for Pruitt's ousting</u>:

Political views aside, a serious industry deserves a serious regulator, a public servant of proven integrity who lives by at least a baseline standard of propriety.

Scott Pruitt is none of those things. He may be a handy political ally, but his conduct in office at the EPA, marked by an unending string of tawdry scandals, is anathema to everything the auto industry would expect of its own employees.

He should resign before he embarrasses the auto industry, and the nation, further.

Auto Alliance Attacks Colorado

Now that Colorado has exercised its right as a state to adopt California's air quality standards for vehicles, it is being attacked by the same car companies who are simultaneously lobbying for one national standard.

"Colorado's governor today signed an Executive Order committing the state to adopting California's low emission vehicle standard. This could impose many burdens on the state's drivers & taxpayers," the <u>Auto Alliance tweeted on Tuesday</u>.

Colorado's governor today signed an Executive Order committing the state to adopting California's low emission vehicle standard.

This could impose many burdens on the state's drivers & taxpayers.

Share this link with your friends in Colorado: <u>http://thecoloradoway.org</u>

- Auto Alliance (@auto_alliance) 2:29 PM - Jun 19, 2018

Along with Colorado's Chamber of Commerce, the Auto Alliance also launched a website, <u>TheColoradoWay.org</u>, that features a number of claims about how California's standards would hurt Colorado's economy and reduce consumer choice.

This is despite the fact that California's standards are currently harmonized with the national program, and Colorado's order doesn't include any mandates for sales of any particular class of vehicle.

The Auto Alliance, through this website, also claims paradoxically that stronger fuel efficiency standards would cause gas prices to go up in Colorado.

According to a <u>recent analysis by the Union of Concerned Scientists</u> (USC), however, the economic impacts of the current fuel economy and emissions standards are overwhelmingly positive. The standards that Gov. Hickenlooper hopes to maintain with this executive order have saved Coloradans \$550 million to date, and are projected to save another \$2,700 per household through 2030, according to the USC analysis.

<u>Title Boxing Club Announces Grand Opening Date, T-shirt Design Contest Open to</u> <u>Public</u> Title Boxing Club Reno, the city's newest fitness club featuring authentic fullbody boxing workouts in a group fitness atmosphere, is seeking artists to submit designs for its grand opening celebration t-shirt. The Club officially opens its doors Monday, August 6, in the Reno Southtown Shopping Center at 175A Damonte Ranch Parkway. [...] Read more



100 Days and Counting: Nevadans Aim to Save LWCF June 21, 2018 -Chris Thomas, Public News Service (NV) Play Audio in Browser Window

Berlin-Ichthyosaur State Park in Nye County is one of hundreds of Nevada historic or recreational sites that have received Land and Water Conservation Fund dollars over the years. (Nevada State Parks)

LAS VEGAS — To kick off a 100-day campaign to save the Land and Water Conservation Fund, some Nevada business owners and outdoor enthusiasts are in Washington, D.C., meeting with lawmakers.

For more than 50 years, LWCF has brought millions of dollars to Nevada for public lands and recreation projects, using funds from offshore drilling. Eric Larsen is owner and race director of Bristlecone Events, a Las Vegas company that organizes outdoor races and competitions. He said as fast as the state is growing, quality of life is a huge concern that LWCF projects address directly.

"What they want to see is similar to what they're used to from wherever they're coming from - things like parks and trails, and accessibility. And universally, people can agree that those are good for families, good for business, good for recreation and health," Larsen said. "And there really isn't a downside to any of that. "

Larsen and other Nevadans met Wednesday with Reps. Ruben Kihuen and Jacky Rosen, and will meet with the rest of the delegation today. He described the response so far as "very positive."

The Land and Water Conservation Fund officially expires at the end of September if Congress doesn't act to reauthorize it.

On Wednesday, in a rare show of bipartisanship on the U.S. Capitol lawn, eight members of Congress voiced their support for keeping the LWCF - and for keeping it funded. Mark Tercek, president and CEO of The Nature Conservancy, told the crowd it's become part of the nation's economic engine.

"These leaders understand that LWCF and all access to public lands provides all Americans a critical underpinning to the recreational economy," Tercek said "It's worth something like \$900 billion a year."

In most years, Congress raids some of the Land and Water Conservation Fund income to spend on other priorities. The current push is not only to reauthorize the program, but to fully fund it.

For policy wonks or those who collect helpful websites: http://climatecasechart.com/search/ http://climatecasechart.com/case/exxon-mobil-corp-v-healey/



NEW on our blog: How many types of corn do you know?

Many people know that maize, known more commonly as corn, is one of the most culturally important crops in the Southwestern U.S. and Mexico, but the true diversity of corn as well as its many culinary uses are unknown to many. At Native Seeds/SEARCH we steward 1,900 different accessions of seed, which includes over 500 different accessions of corn, making *Zea mays* the most represented species in our seed bank collection...<u>READ MORE</u>

High levels of uranium are found in the drinking water of at least three communities in Australia's Northern Territory.

"We can't afford to drag this on any longer. People's lives are at risk. We need to get that water to a drinkable level." –John Paterson, chief executive of the Aboriginal Medical Services Alliance of the Northern Territory, Australia. Health experts are calling on the government to take immediate action after high concentrations of naturally-occurring uranium were found in the drinking water of at least three of the territory's desert communities. <u>The Guardian</u>

Guatemala: Human Rights Ombudsman Says Government 'Indifferent' to Indigenous, Campesino MurdersteleSUR

Excerpt: "Guatemala's Human Rights Ombudsman, Jordan Rodas, highlighted President Jimmy Morales' 'indifference' to the wave of murders against Indigenous and Campesino social leaders in the country Thursday." <u>READ MORE</u>

Taking Your First Steps Into Local Climate Action

Yes, yes—it can feel daunting. The <u>climate</u> crisis is more urgent than it's ever been. Some days we feel like we're making good progress, when we hear of <u>countries powered by 100 percent</u>

<u>renewable energy</u> or a big <u>commitment to take on fossil fuel corporations</u> from a city like New York. But other days, it's a heavy burden knowing there's so much more that needs to be done to unseat the fossil fuel industry and move to a just, Fossil Free, renewably-powered world.

Last weekend, we saw how <u>national and international leadership keeps failing</u> to meaningfully address the problem. While the Paris agreement rightly acknowledged how much damage we'll see in a 2-degree warmer world, it's not clear that process is going to be enough to stop it from happening.

So people are trying something new. The We Are Still In coalition in the U.S. unites local governments, businesses, civil society and non-state actors to work together and overcome limited national means. In the international C40 Cities network, mayors of iconic cities around the globe are pushing for fossil fuel divestment. Gov. Jerry Brown of California is hosting a summit in San Francisco in September to bypass the national and "take ambition to the next level." And of course, grassroots movements, from Kenya to the Philippines to Brazil, are securing important wins.

All these local efforts—and so many others of varying form and size across the globe—give us hope. People power is keeping us in the game. By speaking truth to power and working tirelessly in our communities and with local governments, we can create the change we want to see. We're not falling for empty words. We know the solutions are simple: ambitious and just renewable commitments, "no" to all new fossil fuel projects, and an end to finance for the fossil fuel industry.

So, don't get discouraged. Here's what you can do right now for an injection of hope:

1. Start or Join a Fossil Free Group Near You

Often, we only catch the headlines—but behind the scenes, groups of people are learning together how to effect real change in their communities with targeted, local campaigns. <u>Start here</u>—and check out some of the amazing tools and the network of groups already out there to help you get started.

2. Join or Organize a Local Rise for Climate Action Where You Live on September 8

Ahead of the Global Climate Action Summit in San Francisco, the climate movement is gearing up for a huge day of action. With 3 months still to go, 100 actions around the world are already organized—but we know we can scale it to more than 1,000. This is a chance to get creative and come together with friends and your community: All you need to know is <u>here</u>.

3. Spread the Word About #RiseforClimate on Social Media

Don't underestimate the power of keeping the conversation going, sharing personal stories and amplifying other inspiring voices from around the world. Find sample graphics, video, text and lots more to help you <u>spread the word here</u>. And if you're in California, join the <u>in-person mass</u> <u>mobilization</u>.

The Anasazi and Climate Change

<u>Cultural responses to climate change during the late ...</u> - *DeMenocal* - Cited by 818 ... <u>Anasazi culture change through agent-based ...</u> - *Dean* - Cited by 322 <u>Psychology and global climate change</u>: Addressing a ... - *Swim* - Cited by 430

Learning Lessons from the Lost Anasazi » Yale Climate Connections

https://www.yaleclimateconnections.org/2009/04/lessons-from-lost-anasazi/ Apr 23, 2009 - The *Anasazi* culture of the southwestern United States reached its ... *Climate* evidence points to significant weather *changes*, namely The Great ... (*Ed note: Lost?*)

Climate Changes Coincide with Cultural Shifts in Ancient American ...

https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/climate-changes-coincide/ Oct 5, 2001 - The *Anasazi* peoples of the American Southwest achieved what is perhaps the most advanced civilization of any Native American group.

Why Did the Anasazi Collapse? | Jeff Posey

www.jeffposey.net/2015/09/08/why-did-the-anasazi-collapse/ Sep 8, 2015 - Drought, or *climate change*, is the most commonly believed cause of the *Anasazi* collapse. But recent ideas include extremist politics and ...

Drought, or climate change · The early Anasazi cut down ... · Politics and Religion Anasazi - Ancient Migration - A Pueblo Mystery - The New York Times https://www.nytimes.com/2008/04/08/science/08anasazi.html

Apr 8, 2008 - Looking beyond *climate change*, some archaeologists are studying the effects of warfare and the increasing complexity of *Anasazi* society.

BRIA 18 4 c Climate Change and Violence in the Ancient American ...

www.crf-usa.org/.../bria-18-4-c-climate-change-and-violence-in-the-ancient-american... For thousands of years, *climate changes* in the American Southwest dramatically affected the lives of the *Anasazi* people. About 800 years ago, a series of ...

<u>Riddles of the Anasazi | History | Smithsonian</u></u>

https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/riddles-of-the-anasazi-85274508/

What awful event forced the *Anasazi* to flee their homeland, never to return? ... These villages, well preserved by the dry *climate* and by stone overhangs, led the ...(*Ed note: did they ever really leave?*)

[PDF]Climate Change and Cultural Response In The Prehistoric American ...

digitalcommons.unl.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1734&context=usgsstaffpub by L Benson - 2009 - Cited by 48 - Related articles Benson, Larry and Berry, Michael S., "Climate Change and Cultural Response Locations of

cultural traditions (Anasazi, Hohokam, and Mogollon), archaeo-.

Anasazi, Droughts, and Forest Fires: Cautionary Tales that Tree-Rings ... https://uanews.arizona.edu/.../anasazi-droughts-and-forest-fires-cautionary-tales-treeri... *Anasazi*, Droughts, and Forest Fires: Cautionary Tales that Tree-Rings Tell ... The history and effects of *climate change* on humans and ecosystems is a powerful ...

What Was The Climate Like For The Anasazi - My Greenpeace Buddies

<u>https://www.mygreenpeacebuddies.com/what-was-the-climate-like-for-the-anasazi-83...</u> My guess is it was hot dry and windy as it is now. There might have been some minor *changes* of *climate* but it didn't *change* significantly. Reply. avatar. 2 yearsy ...