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EPA Exodus: Nearly 1,600 Workers Have Left Since Trump Took Office, Analysis Shows
Margaret Thomas
William Shaw, Jr.

Unfortunately, pic and video would not transfer.

[SF's controversial](#)
['Early Days' statue](#)
[taken down before](#)
[sunrise](#)

San Francisco Chronicle

3 hours ago

Native Americans Propose Change To Yellowstone Landmark Names NPR

The U.S. Board on Geographic Names is considering renaming a mountain and a valley in Yellowstone. The park features are named for men whose work was tied to mass killings of Native people. [Read the full story](#)

White Wolf : Native American tribal leaders vow to fight President Trump's monument reductions in court

<http://www.whitewolfpack.com/2017/12/native-american-tribal-leaders-vow-to.html>

Designates October 16 as Sarah Winnemucca Day in Nevada. (BDR 19-1141)

Title:

AN ACT relating to days of observance; requiring the Governor annually to proclaim October 16 to be "Sarah Winnemucca Day" in Nevada; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Introduction Date: Monday, March 27, 2017

Oldest Known Drawing by Human Hands Discovered in South African Cave

By **NICHOLAS ST. FLEUR**

The artifact, which scientists think is about 73,000 years old, predates the oldest previously known human drawings from Europe by about 30,000 years.

“ZERO ENERGY READY HOME” SEMINAR FRIDAY, SEPT. 14, 2018 (SPONSORED):What homeowner wouldn’t like to live in a house that produces as much energy as it uses during the year? Such houses, termed “Zero Energy” homes (and their precursors, “Zero Energy Ready” homes) will be explained during a seminar on Friday, September 14, 2018, from 7:30-10:30 a.m. at The Innevation Center University of Nevada, Reno, 450 Sinclair St. The public is invited but a \$10 registration fee is required. [Read more.](#) n

NASA Has Discovered Arctic Lakes Bubbling With Methane— And That’s Very Bad News
Newsweek

The permafrost beneath certain lakes is thawing rapidly which will release a significant amount of methane into the atmosphere. [Read the full story](#)

City hopes to relocate camp for homeless

HUD’s Office of Native American Programs will have an **eLOCCS Grant Recipient Training** using Skype for Business on **September 18th, 1pm to 3pm Eastern Time**. Grantees are encouraged to participate in this opportunity to be trained on the eLOCCS system, including those from the following programs: IHBG, ICDBG, RHED and ROSS.

The Conference Line is: (877) 336-1839 and the access code is 1091326.

Attached are documents that the grantees will need during the training sessions. Grantees may refer to the attached training handouts for the call.

The training will cover:

- 1- How to register an organization as a Business Partner,
- 2- How to register a Coordinator or User,
- 3- How the Coordinator assigns LOCCS roles to himself/herself and to Users,
- 4- Submission of form 27054E,
- 5- Area ONAP (Program Office) Approval, and
- 6- Questions and examples of problems grantees have had.

Please Note: Grantees and training participants should have the following information available during the training:

TIN Number
Name of Approving Official
Name(s) of User(s)

If you have questions or need more information, please contact your SWONAP representative.

Respectfully,

Debbie Broermann, Southwest Office of Native American Programs
US Department of Housing and Urban Development (602) 379-7198
<http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/ih/codetalk/onap/swonap/>

CAN STEADIER RELEASES FROM GLEN CANYON DAM MAKE COLORADO RIVER 'BUGGY' ENOUGH FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE?

By Gary Pitzer, Water Education Foundation, 9/7/18
Water means life for all the Grand Canyon's inhabitants, including the many varieties of insects that are a foundation of the ecosystem's food web. But hydropower operations upstream on the Colorado River at Glen Canyon Dam, in Northern Arizona near the Utah border, disrupt the natural pace of insect reproduction as the river rises and falls, sometimes dramatically.

Legal Battle Staves Off Trump's Assault on Clean Water Protections

Michelle Chen, Truthout: The Trump administration was recently defeated in a legal battle to roll back Obama-era amendments to the Clean Water Act that strengthened protections for the nation's waterways. But as the nation faces a rising tide of corporate influence under Trump, state-level policies might be the last bulwark against the administration's attack on science and environmental regulation. [Read the Article](#)

Federal Water Tap

"It's our duty as responsible stewards of our environment to maintain and protect our natural resources. At the same time, we must put our national forests to work for the taxpayers to support local economies and create jobs." — Sonny Perdue, the agriculture secretary, explaining his department's decision to undo a 20-year mining moratorium that the Obama administration proposed for Superior National Forest. (The U.S. Forest Service is within the U.S. Department of Agriculture.)

Mining Leasing Reopened for Minnesota Forest

In a reversal, the U.S. Forest Service [will resume](#) mining and geothermal leases on some 234,000 acres of land in northern Minnesota near a wilderness area.

The agency argues that the decision balances conservation in public forests with economic opportunities.

The Obama administration, in its final days, sought to withdraw land in Superior National Forest from mining claims for 20 years because of the land's proximity to the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness and the potential for contamination.

The Forest Service began an environmental assessment of the proposed withdrawal, but with the decision last week, the agency decided not to complete it.

Brady Smith, a Forest Service press officer, told Circle of Blue in an email that the decision was a "science-based analysis" but did not respond to a follow-up request for any documentation of the analysis.

"Congress should play a central role in setting the timeline for developing the PFAS drinking water standard, and ensuring that the standard is truly protective of public health." — Rep. Frank Pallone (D-NJ), speaking on September 6 at a [House subcommittee hearing on PFAS chemicals](#).

On September 6, a House Energy and Commerce subcommittee [held a hearing to discuss PFAS chemicals](#), a class of fluorinated compounds that number in the thousands.

Witnesses included EPA and Defense Department officials, state agency representatives, a community activist in North Carolina, the director of Michigan's PFAS response, and an NRDC health policy director.

Several representatives, acknowledging state efforts, questioned whether the EPA would set a federal standard for certain PFAS chemicals in drinking water. Rep. Frank Pallone (D-NJ) said that "we need a binding, enforceable, and strong drinking water standard."

Peter Grevatt, director of the EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, said that the agency is considering a drinking water standard "very carefully as we speak."

The EPA is preparing a PFAS management plan that will be published by the end of the year and include the agency's recommendation for whether to begin the regulatory process for PFAS. The agency will then have to determine which of the many PFAS chemicals to regulate and at what concentration in drinking water.

Grevatt said that the agency will publish draft toxicity levels "in the coming weeks" for two PFAS chemicals: GenX, which has been found in North Carolina's Cape Fear River downstream of a Chemours manufacturing facility, and PFBS.

After the hearing, Alan Roberson, executive director of the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators, [tweeted](#) that he expected federal regulation of PFAS in drinking water in the future: "PFAS regulations appear to be inevitable, given what I heard at this hearing."

New rules could cover other angles. The EPA could set cleanup standards for surface water and groundwater. It could also designate PFAS as a hazardous substance, a designation that would allow EPA to order cleanup actions and force polluters to pay. Grevatt said a recommendation would be in the management plan.

\$23 million: Funding for the Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Program and two other research and conservation programs in the Colorado River basin that the Trump administration is revoking, thereby wiping out the program. The change will go into effect on October 1, but agency officials are looking for alternative funds.

The adaptive management programs help water managers understand the effect of Glen Canyon Dam on the downstream watershed and the ecology of the Grand Canyon. The other programs focus on endangered fish. ([Arizona Daily Sun](#))

230 miles: Length of natural gas pipeline that Pacific Connector aims to build in Oregon to feed Jordan Cove, a proposed liquefied natural gas export terminal for Coos Bay. The pipeline and terminal are beginning an environmental review, including effects for stream crossings and groundwater, that will be completed by August 30, 2019, according to a newly announced review schedules for [12 LNG export terminals](#). ([FERC](#))

Inspector General Investigates Superfund Task Force

The EPA inspector general's office announced it [will investigate](#) whether the agency followed the rules in establishing a task force to evaluate the Superfund program.

Senate PFAS Hearing

On September 26, the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs [discusses the federal role in responding to PFAS chemicals](#).

The committee's top Democrat, Gary Peters, is from Michigan, where PFAS chemicals have become a hot-button political issue.

Interior to Review Natural Resources Damage Assessments

Before cleaning up a contaminated site, federal agencies assess the scene. These natural resources damage assessments, or NRDAs, determine what polluters are required to pay for cleanup.

The Interior Department is [seeking comment](#) on whether the process should be altered. Critics say that the NRDAs are lumbering procedures that delay cleanups. Interior is looking for comment on speeding up the process, simplifying the rule's language, using restoration "banks," and other topics.

The review grew, in part, out of President Trump's order for agencies to evaluate their regulations for revision or elimination. Interior last updated its NRDA policies in 2008.

Submit comments by October 26 via www.regulations.gov using docket number DOI-2018-0006.

Federal Water Tap is a weekly digest spotting trends in U.S. government water policy.

[States Allow For-Profit Pipeline Companies to Seize Private Property](#)

Mike Ludwig, Truthout: Oil companies are seizing private property from landowners to build oil and gas pipelines across the country. In most cases, state regulators and courts have granted private firms eminent domain or "expropriation" powers by framing their for-profit pipelines as beneficial to the public. But activists and landowners are fighting back, and some have been jailed in the process. [Read the Article](#)

Pipeline company found guilty in 2015 California oil spill

ABC News

A California jury has found a pipeline company guilty of nine criminal charges for causing a 2015 oil spill that was the state's worst coastal spill in 25 years [Read the full story](#)

Israeli archaeologists protect an ancient port's treasures from pipeline construction

PBS NewsHour

A pipeline from the deep-sea Leviathan gas field, which will begin production late next year off the coast of Israel, will come ashore near Dor Beach, the site of a 5,000-year-old port. Underwater archaeologists are now scouring the seabed there to preserve artifacts of marine traders throughout the ages, from the Phoenicians to the Romans. Megan Thompson reports.

[Read the full story](#)

Better Green Infrastructure Starts with Benefits-Driven Design

https://meetingoftheminds.org/better-green-infrastructure-starts-with-benefits-driven-design-28223?omhide=true&utm_source=Meeting+of+the+Minds+Newsletter+List&utm_campaign=405542a920-

[RSS EMAIL CAMPAIGN&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_cdb70a5ce7-405542a920-57944913&mc_cid=405542a920&mc_eid=8b3db1148e](https://www.heydaybooks.com/rss_email_campaign?utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_cdb70a5ce7-405542a920-57944913&mc_cid=405542a920&mc_eid=8b3db1148e)

[DEATH AND DISAPPEARANCE IN INDIAN COUNTRY](#)

[Climate Change Could Affect Human Evolution. Here's How.](#)

Scott Solomon, NBC News

Solomon writes: "Climate change will alter the internal workings of our bodies in subtle but significant ways and will likely cause a noticeable shift in our appearance." [READ MORE](#)

[UNLV named one of most diverse campuses in US](#)

For the second year in a row, UNLV has been named one of the most diverse undergraduate campuses in the nation.

From Heyday

Big news: the local is going national. We are thrilled to announce that we have signed a deal with Publishers Group West to distribute our books all over the United States and even internationally. This means that Heyday titles will be on the shelves of more bookstores than ever before!

Our partnership with PGW starts early next year, but in the meantime we have new releases for you to read, great events for you to attend, and a catalog of forthcoming titles for you to preview--not to mention big savings for you to enjoy! Read on for more.

Best,
Mariko Conner
Marketing/Publicity Manager
publicity@heydaybooks.com

The Fall 2018 issue of News from Native California is currently in production with stories about the West Berkeley Shellmound, a 30-year retrospective on the G-O Road, and the Washoe tribal language. Speaking of the magazine, keep your eyes on the News from Native California social media sites for an upcoming California Indian Day subscription promotion.

The Berkeley Roundhouse and the Oakland Museum of California are preparing for our 5th Annual Indian Market and we're looking for California Indigenous artists to be vendors. If you are interested, please contact store@museumca.org.

Be Prepared! Tips for Museums and Libraries in the Path of Hurricane Florence

(overall good advice and a reminder to personalize your disaster prevention practices.....sdc)

For those in the path of Hurricane Florence, it's important to prepare for sustained winds, heavy rain, and potential flooding. The following tips are from the Heritage Emergency National Task Force ([HENTF](#)), a partnership of 42 national service organizations and federal agencies, including IMLS.

- Track the storm via the National Hurricane Center, <https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/#Florence>.
- Monitor information via your state's Emergency Management Agency:
 - In North Carolina: <https://www.ncdps.gov/hurricane-florence-2018>
 - In South Carolina: <https://www.scemd.org/>
 - In Virginia: <http://www.vaemergency.gov/>
- Gather your staff and review your disaster plan today. No disaster plan? Put that at the top of the to-do list once the hurricane passes (and hope you didn't need it this time)
- If you have a disaster plan, make sure everyone has a printed copy to take home. An electronic version may be useless if you lose power.
- Make sure staff, volunteer, and board contact lists are up to date. Determine how you will communicate with one another before, during, and after the storm.
- Make sure your insurance and disaster recovery vendor contact information is readily available.
- If you don't already have up-to-date images (photographic/video) of your facility's exterior and interior, including storage areas, now's the time to take them. Being able to illustrate how your building and collections looked before damage will be helpful if the need arises to pursue recovery financing.
- Back up electronic records and store the back-ups off-site or in the cloud.
- Secure outdoor furniture, bike racks, book drops, etc. – anything that can become a projectile in strong winds.
- Move collections that are in areas vulnerable to flooding – i.e., the floor, the basement – or susceptible to rain – near windows or under roofs.

- If you have time, cut lengths of plastic sheeting to be able to throw them over shelves or equipment should the building envelope be compromised.
- Know the location and shut-off procedures for water, electricity, and gas.
- Review individual or family plans. You'll feel better attending to your organization knowing that your loved ones are safe.
- For tips on what to do before, during, and after a hurricane, go to <https://www.ready.gov/hurricanes>.
- **Keep this 24/7 hotline number handy: 202.661.8068. The National Heritage Responders, a team of trained conservators and collections care professionals, are available 24/7 to provide advice.**
- Download FEMA fact sheets "After the Flood: Advice for Salvaging Damaged Family Treasures" and "Salvaging Water-Damaged Family Valuables and Heirlooms," available at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/113297>.
- Familiarize yourself with the disaster declaration process in case one is declared for your state, <https://www.fema.gov/disaster-declaration-process>.
- *****

EPA Exodus: Nearly 1,600 Workers Have Left Since Trump Took Office, Analysis Shows

Drnadig / iStock / Getty Images Plus By Jessica Corbett

Since President Donald Trump took office, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has seen an exodus of nearly 1,600 former federal employees, including some who say they "did not want to any longer be any part of this administration's nonsense" and believed they "could do better work" elsewhere, according to a new [report](#) from the Washington Post.

"I felt it was time to leave given the irresponsible, ongoing diminishment of agency resources, which has recklessly endangered our ability to execute our responsibilities as public servants," Ann Williamson, a scientist and longtime supervisor in the EPA's Region 10 Seattle office, who left in March after 33 years, told the Post.

"It's really awful to feel like you don't have any role to play, that theres not any interest in the work you're doing," said Betsy Smith, who retired from the EPA's Office of Research and Development in June after 20 years there. "My feeling was I could do better work to protect the environment outside the EPA."

At least 260 scientists, 185 "environmental protection specialists," and 106 engineers are among those who have left the EPA during the Trump era, according to the Post's review of data released under the Freedom of Information Act, and "those who have resigned or retired include

some of the agency's most experienced veterans, as well as young environmental experts who traditionally would have replaced them—stirring fears about brain drain at the EPA."

"Hundreds of employees accepted buyouts last summer, and records show that nearly a quarter of the agency's remaining 13,758 employees are now eligible to retire," the newspaper reports. "As the departures continue, some EPA workers have voiced worries that the administration's refusal to fill vacancies with younger employees has effectively blocked the pipeline of new talent."

During the president's first 18 months in office, the EPA has hired fewer than 400 new employees. With limited hiring and a flood of departures, the agency's workforce has declined by 8 percent—or, as the Post noted, "to levels not seen since the Reagan administration, which has always been the administration's vision for the agency."

Trump's first EPA head, Scott Pruitt—who [stepped down](#) in July amid a flurry of ethics scandals—[reportedly](#) bragged to the president in April that agency staffing was "down to Reagan-era levels," and on the campaign trail, Trump had promised to dismantle the agency "in almost every form," telling his supporters, "We're going to have little tidbits left."

Despite mounting fears of brain drain and that the agency may have too few employees to be effective, under the Trump administration, it seems unlikely that the numbers will rise any time soon. Agency Administrator Andrew Wheeler, the former coal lobbyist who took the helm after Pruitt's resignation, told the Post in a statement on Friday, "With nearly half of our employees eligible to retire in the next five years, my priority is recruiting and maintaining the right staff, the right people for our mission, rather than total full-time employees."

The Post report echoes findings from a survey of 63,000 scientific experts across 16 federal agencies—published by the Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS) last month—which outlined how the administration is "sidelining science" across the federal government, with staffers reporting issues including "censorship and self-censorship, political interference in scientists' work, low morale, decreased agency effectiveness, and dwindling resources."

When the survey results were released, Andrew Rosenberg, director of UCS's Center for Science and Democracy and an ex-senior scientist at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), warned, "the challenges we're seeing for scientists in the Trump administration are serious," and "we can't afford to have these agencies hollowed out or let their work be manipulated for political reasons."

Dan Costa, former director of the EPA's national air, climate, and energy research program, left in January after 34 years with the agency. He told the Post that near the end of his time there, he "had young people come into my office, close the door and say, 'What should I do? Should I be looking for a job somewhere else?'" Costa's advice was to "test the waters," but of Trump's appointees, he warned, "These people are like termites, gnawing at the foundation."

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MARGARET THOMAS

01/05/1931 – 09/06/2018



Date: Friday 09/14/2018

Time: 6:00pm - 8:00pm

Viewing Services
Walton's Funeral Home
2155 Kietzke Lane Reno, Nevada 89502



William W. Shaw Jr. 1932 - 2018

Wadsworth - William W. Shaw Jr. (Peachy, Hidge) was born in Wadsworth, Nevada on March 8, 1932 to Edith & William Shaw Sr. He grew up in Wadsworth along with 8 siblings. He graduated from Fernley High School & was the first Native American to receive a scholarship from UNR for his academic achievements & artistic talents.

On August 4, 1951 he married Jessie Palovik. They have five living children: Sharon (Bill), Richard, Michael (Karen), Denise, and Gary (Mindy).

He served in the [Army](#), in the [Korean war](#). He worked for Southern Pacific Railroad & various construction companies. He retired from Helms Construction as a foreman.

William was the main facilitator in restoring the Wadsworth Saint Michaels Church where he continued to maintain the building & grounds. He & his wife Jessie have 7 grandchildren & 7 great grandchildren. He had a close relationship with all his family & friends.