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“We inherited as human beings a pristine land with pristine water, and we messed it up as human beings ourselves. It is incumbent for us to safeguard, protect what we have left.” – Senator Jamescita Peshlakai, who represents the Navajo reservation in northeastern Arizona, in reference to the state’s approval of a drought plan for the Colorado River. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation set a deadline of January 31 for the seven Colorado Basin states to draw up voluntary drought contingency plans. Yesterday, (Thursday) Arizona became the final state to approve a plan. [Arizona Daily Sun](#)

With Water Leasing Vote, Colorado River Indian Tribes Will Seek Consequential Legal Change — Being allowed to move water off the reservation will greatly expand the market for water in Arizona.

Arizona Joins Colorado River Drought Plan, a Move That Could Help Protect California Drinking Water **By KTLA, 1/31/19**

Arizona will join a drought plan for the Colorado River, narrowly meeting a federal deadline that threatened to blow up a compromise years in the making for the seven states that draw water from the constrained river. The Arizona House and Senate overwhelmingly supported the legislation and Gov. Doug Ducey promptly signed it, delivering the final puzzle piece needed to avoid potentially more severe cutbacks imposed by the federal government. The river serves 40 million people in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada and California. U.S. Bureau of Reclamation director Brenda Burman set a Jan. 31 deadline for all parties to agree to voluntary cutbacks. *The Colorado River wraps around Horseshoe Bend in Page, Arizona, on March 30, 2015. (Credit: Justin Sullivan / Getty Images)*



Getting Colorado River water to Phoenix was feat of engineering, dealmaking

By Paul R. Messinger, AZCentral, 1/31/19

In the 1920s, Arizonans focused on how to get water from the Colorado River to central Arizona. The land elevation where the river runs on the western edge of the state is lower than the Salt River, Pinal and Pima valleys. Because water doesn't run uphill, the choices were to take water from the river farther upstream than western Arizona or go to the expense of pumping the water up to the levels of Phoenix and Tucson. Arizona was entitled to some Colorado River water because water comes from Arizona rivers. This makes Arizona a contributor to the natural flow of the Colorado.

The Land Where Birds Are Grown **By Cynthia Hooper, Places Journal, 1/30/19**

Remaking California's Central Valley wetlands was a complicated project that took much of the 20th century. Resurrected from degraded farmland and cash-strapped gun clubs, assembled by bulldozer and backhoe, the current patchwork of national wildlife refuges, state wildlife areas, and county preserves is much diminished from the four million acres of primeval wetlands that spanned the Central Valley before it was farmed. Nevertheless, these habitats are ecologically significant on a hemispheric level, serving 60 percent of migratory waterfowl on the Pacific Flyway, including three million ducks, two million geese, and a half million shorebirds.

Joshua Tree National Park 'May Take 300 Years to Recover' From Shutdown

Ashley Boucher, Guardian UK

Boucher writes: "The former superintendent of Joshua Tree national park has said it could take hundreds of years to recover from damage caused by visitors during the longest-ever government shutdown." **READ MORE**

How a Mayan Town Restored Its Sacred Cloud Forest and Water Supply

Jorge Rodriguez, Mongabay

Rodriguez writes: "Marcelino Aguilar walks down a mountain path bordered by yellow wildflowers with a calm step." [**READ MORE**](#)

Excavating the hidden history of Indian children who died in Carlisle

Two unidentified bodies were found in the grave of Little Plume

by Jeff Gammage, Posted: August 11, 2017

CARLISLE, Pa. — When the tour reached the bandstand in the heart of what was the Carlisle Indian Industrial School, Millie Friday paused and spoke to the tribal youths gathered around her.

Know this place, she told her fellow Northern Arapaho. Learn what occurred here, about the children who came and never left. It's your heritage — and your duty to share it.

"Nobody talks about what happened to us and our children," Friday said in an interview, discussing her mentoring work on the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming. "We all have broken hearts."

Now there are signs in places across America that people may be ready to listen, to hear hard truths about how government- and church-run boarding schools inflicted suffering and trauma that still torment tribes today.

"We're totally at a *moment*," said Anna Naruta-Moya, director of the year-old Indigenous Digital Archive in New Mexico, which shares troves of boarding-school records that continue to emerge from forgotten files. "People want more information, more documents, more public reckoning."

A few states have begun to include in their teaching curricula what happened at the boarding schools where tens of thousands of Native Americans were sent. This month Dickinson College concluded a training program that armed 20 eager educators — half of them natives — with up-to-date knowledge about what has been a largely hidden history. The National Indian Education Association in Washington is creating new, easily shareable lesson plans for teachers.

Here on the grounds of what is now the Army War College, a Northern Arapaho delegation has come to repatriate the remains of three boys who died at Carlisle, buried with nearly 200 other native children lost in a painful, turn-of-the-century experiment in forced assimilation. More disinterments may follow as other tribes and families act.

Little Chief, the eldest son of Chief Sharp Nose, arrived at the school on March 11, 1881, 14 years old and accompanied by two young friends, Horse, 11, and Little Plume, 9. School policy dictated they get new English names. Little Chief became Dickens Nor. Horse was renamed Horace Washington, and Little Plume was called Hayes Vanderbilt Friday.

Within two years, all three were dead.

On Friday night, the Army announced sobering news: The remains found in the grave of Little Plume were not biologically consistent with his age. In fact, two unknown sets of remains were

found in the gravesite, one from a 16- to 19-year-old male, and the other from an adolescent or adult, whose sex was not determinable.

Those remains will be reburied at the Carlisle Barracks, the Army said.

The remains found in the gravesites of Little Chief and Horse were consistent with their sex and ages, the Army said. The Army will formally transfer the remains of Little Chief and Horse to the Northern Arapaho on Monday. They're scheduled to be reburied in Wyoming on Aug. 18.

Mark Soldier Wolf (left), his daughter, Yufna Soldier Wolf, and Crawford White Sr. tour the Carlisle Barracks, which once served as the Carlisle Indian Industrial School.

The nation's first federal off-reservation boarding school, founded by former cavalry officer Richard Henry Pratt, aimed to cleanse Indian children of their "savage nature" by eliminating their customs, languages, religions, and family ties. Beatings were common; epidemics, deadly. Compelling Indians to assimilate into white society was considered more humane – and less expensive – than killing them outright.

"We want everyone to know what happened here," said Northern Arapaho elder Crawford White Sr.

For decades, even in many Indian families, there has been silence. Grandparents who endured whippings and sexual abuse as children didn't share those horrors with their families. Now a younger generation wants answers – and the return of its people.

"It's time for him to come home with us," said 19-year-old Josiah Washington, here with his mother, Olivia, both of them related to Horse.

Carlisle exported the boarding-school model to Canada, but today it's the Canadians who have publicly addressed their nation's treatment of natives. A national Truth and Reconciliation Commission deemed the boarding schools instruments of "cultural genocide."

Christine Diindiisi McCleave, head of a national coalition that advocates for those who suffered at boarding schools, said formation of a U.S. commission remains far off for one big reason: the conflicting narratives over the creation of the United States — one widely taught, the other mostly ignored.

For Indians, the nation's founding and expansion is not a heroic tale of settlers and wagon trains. It's a murderous story of how natives were killed, their land taken, the people forced onto reservations so white authorities could more readily extract valuable minerals, fuels, and ore from the earth.

Yet the boarding-school story offers common ground for new conversations and learning.

"The thing that's resonating about this is the children," McCleave said. "People can imagine what it would be like to have your children taken away, that they would be gone for years, that some didn't come back. Or they came back, and they were different."

Posted: August 11, 2017

[Jeff Gammage](#) | [@JeffGammage](#) | jgammage@phillynews.com

Community Foundation of Elko County Annual Meeting

You are invited to the Community Foundation of Elko County

3rd Annual Meeting. February 7 5 to 7 p.m.

Western Folklife Center

501 Railroad St. Elko

Progressive State of the State Address Lays Out Priorities

January 31, 2019 - Suzanne Potter, Public News Service (NV)

LAS VEGAS – Sick leave.
Clean water. A living wage.

These issues will top the list at Thursday night's Progressive State of the State address in Las Vegas.

Speakers will call on state lawmakers to support paid sick leave for all Nevadans, not just those whose companies offer it. They will also push a raise in the minimum wage, saying \$8.25 an hour isn't enough to get by, much less raise a family.

Laura Martin, associate director of the [Progressive Leadership Alliance of Nevada \(PLAN\)](#), says the Silver State should be governed with an eye to quality of life, not just profits for heavy hitters like gaming and mining.

"The vision we're presenting is about putting people and planet first ahead of corporations," she states. "And making sure that Nevada is a state that benefits everybody, and not just wealthy developers."

The biannual event starts at 5:30 p.m. at the Culinary Union building.

Martin says the public is welcome at the Progressive State of the State event, and at a watch party in Reno.

The 2019 legislative session begins on Monday.

Martin says the new administration should implement the firearm background check law passed in 2016. And she'd like to see legislation with permanent, community-based solutions to protect


Lewis and Clark Expedition Diary Entry

Directions: Choose one of the people involved in the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Then, write a diary entry about a specific part of the journey from their point of view. In your writing, you will have to use the knowledge you learned from the skit as well as make inferences on what you think the person would have been thinking and feeling at the time. In the box, draw a picture to go along with your writing.

Who will you be: Sacagawea

Dear Diary,

I AM so mad! I
took 3 annoying men
who were very stinky
to find the best route to the
Pacific Ocean, found horses,
food, and peace so tribes
wouldn't attack us! I did that whole journey,
but the thing is I did most of the work
not Lewis, or Clark, or my husband! It should have been
called the Sacagawea expedition!! I DID THIS ALL
WITH A BABY ON MY BACK YET
THE MEN DID MORE COMPLAINING!! And
I got zero \$! like come on! I'm never doing that ag



rural areas from groundwater pollution from hard rock mining.

"It shouldn't be dependent on who the governor is, who the president is," she stresses. "It should be dependent on what is just for the people who have to live with that mess every day."

Martin adds her group would like lawmakers to make certain that the Southern Nevada Water Authority never gains the right to build a pipeline to drain water from the eastern part of the state to be sent to the Las Vegas area.

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The Indian Country Today
E-weekly Newsletter is here!

[Download or View Online Click Here](#)

Now on the Indian Country Today site:

Read some of our current stories

Indigenous Activists Demand Investigation Into Border Patrol Shooting of Young Guatemalan Immigrant

Rebekah Entralgo, ThinkProgress

Entralgo writes: "Members from Indigenous nations gathered outside the Department of Homeland Security Thursday night in freezing temperatures to hold a vigil for the Indigenous Maya children and youth who have died at the U.S.-Mexico border in recent months."

[READ MORE](#)

Pipeline Work Destroyed Salmon Habitat, Puts Orcas at Risk, Scientists Say

Mirjam Guesgen, Motherboard

Guesgen writes: "Expansion of the Trans Mountain pipeline could spell trouble for salmon populations and the orcas that rely on them for food, experts say."

[READ MORE](#)

From the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs

DOE Announces Intent to Issue New Funding Opportunity for Tribal Energy Infrastructure Development

On Dec. 12, 2018, the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs announced a Notice of Intent to issue a funding opportunity announcement (FOA), entitled "Energy Infrastructure Development on Indian Lands - 2019," early 2019.

Through the planned FOA, the Office of Indian Energy intends to solicit applications from Indian tribes, which, for the purposes of the FOA, include Alaska Native Regional Corporations and Village Corporations, and Tribal Energy Resource Development Organizations, to:

- Install energy generating system(s) and/or energy efficiency measure(s) for tribal buildings;
- Deploy community-scale energy generating system(s) on tribal lands; or
- Install energy system(s) for autonomous operation (independent of the traditional centralized electric power grid) to power a single or multiple essential tribal facilities during emergency situations or for tribal community resilience.

DOE envisions awarding multiple financial assistance awards in the form of grants. Under the planned FOA and as required by statute, a 50% recipient cost share of the total project costs is required and must come from non-federal sources, unless otherwise allowed by law. Projects sought under the planned FOA will be fuel and technology neutral.

Through this planned FOA, the Office of Indian Energy will continue its efforts to maximize the deployment of energy solutions for the benefit of American Indians and Alaska Natives and help build the knowledge, skills, and resources needed to implement those energy solutions. This planned funding will help Native American and Alaska Native communities harness their vast energy resources to reduce or stabilize energy costs, as well as increase energy security and resilience. See the Office of Indian Energy [website](#) for a map and summaries of previous competitively funded projects.

Download the [Notice of Intent \(DE-FOA-0002031\)](#).

EPA Tribal Clean Diesel Funding Assistance Program: Apply by April 3

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Office of Transportation and Air Quality is soliciting applications nationwide for tribal projects that achieve significant reductions in diesel emissions and diesel emissions exposure, particularly from fleets located in areas designated as having poor air quality. EPA anticipates \$2 million will be awarded to eligible tribal applicants.

Under this solicitation, only tribal governments (or intertribal consortiums) or Alaska Native villages that have jurisdiction over transportation or air quality are eligible to apply for Tribal Clean Diesel grants. [Learn more and apply.](#)

Tiffany Allgood from the Coeur d'Alene Tribe presenting at the 2018 Office of Indian Energy Program Review.

2018 Office of Indian Energy Program Review Presentations Now Available

At the 2018 Office of Indian Energy Program Review held Dec. 10–14 in Denver, Colorado, Indian tribes from across the country reported on how they are using Office of Indian Energy grant funding to advance their energy self-sufficiency.

[View the presentations](#) to learn about recent successes, lessons learned, and benefits from these tribal energy projects.

Student Innovators Wanted: Apply by February 8

JUMP into STEM is an online crowdsourcing community, jointly hosted by Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) and National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), which motivates students to engage in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) field research and innovation. JUMP into STEM currently has its Round 3 Challenge open specifically for university undergraduate and graduate students who are studying architecture, engineering, computer science, or other buildings-related disciplines. Applications are due Friday, Feb. 8, 2019.

The top idea-submitters (or teams) from each challenge will compete in a Grand Finale event at NREL in Golden, Colorado, in Spring 2019 for as many as six 10-week Summer 2019 paid internships at ORNL or NREL. [Learn more.](#)

March 19–20: Cherokee Nation Grant Writing & Grants Management Training in Tahlequah, OK

This two-day workshop will cover basic skills and know-how to facilitate community involvement along with comprehensive and strategic planning to establish a dedicated project team to research and identify potential grant sources and develop the attitude and fortitude needed to write competitive grant proposals successfully. This session is especially appropriate for individuals interested in Native-centric grants. [Register now.](#)

Regards,

Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs
1000 Independence Ave. SW Washington DC 20585



Dear Mr. Ramirez,

Regarding: Racism and accessory to genocide.

Yesterday, January 18, 2019, the Las Vegas Review Journal published a propaganda cartoon in derogation of Native Americans using a stereotype of Indian alcoholism. Racism is an abuse no matter how softly or funny media represent its abuse.

The Las Vegas Review Journal fails as the fourth estate, a public trust, by under reporting, reporting one side on the issues affecting indigenous people or not reporting the truth or perspective of indigenous people. There is a genuine and pervasive failure of trust by the media to report the truth of issues concerning Indigenous people. It is media disservice to openness, freedom of information and democracy. The Shoshone people seek understanding and reconciliation and get abuse from the Las Vegas Review Journal. Similar abuse was reported in the recent submission to the UN International Convention on Civil and Political Rights as, propaganda in support of genocide

The point is that media bias and racism kill Indians. In 1850, California passed An Act for the Protection and Governance of Indians that authorized Indian hunters to take Indian hands and

scalps for \$25 and make slaves of Indians found not working. Slaves were taken until they showed miners where the gold was such as in the case of a Shoshone tortured to give the location of gold at Rhyolite. Killing Indians was common and 60% of the Shoshone in California were killed within our own treaty country for not being white. The Act was not fully repealed until 1967. Before any settler or miner saw an Indian, media propaganda was there.

Today, the media does not report Native American past exposure to radioactive fallout from US/UK secret nuclear testing and disproportionate burden of risk. The Shoshone people cannot endure any increased burden of risk from any source including resumption of WMD testing by US/UK, plutonium disposal from the Savannah River Site, depleted uranium disposal, proposed high-level nuclear waste disposal at Yucca Mountain, coal ash uranium or fracking released radiation.

We should all be offended by genocide. Beyond the historical pattern and practice of US abuse that may be genocidal, the Shoshone charge the US with violation of the UN Convention of Prevention and Punishment of Genocide in its recent submission to the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Genocide is a crime in the US since 1988 (18 USC 1091) and there is no statute of limitation. In 1990 the US Department of Energy created the Yucca Mountain Cultural Resource Study protocol of "*cultural triage*" defined as, "*the forced choice decision-making by an ethnic group to a development project.*" Triage is a word of French origin that means to sort or cull according to quality. Its normal usage is flood, famine, natural disaster and just declared wars. There is no flood, famine or natural disaster and peace endures by treaty. What the Shoshone people experience is a deliberate intent by the US to systematically dismantle the living life-ways of the Shoshone people for the benefit of the US and the profit of the nuclear industry. This meets the minimum threshold of genocide under both the UN Convention and the US enactments of the crime of genocide. The motive for the US is to defraud the Shoshone people of our property. The intent to commit genocide is the culture of secrecy because we will never know what is killing Indians in secret. Biased media does not help protect the Shoshone people by providing unbiased information of importance to indigenous people so we can take protective action.

Las Vegas Review Journal stop fanning the flames of hate and intolerance. We are all responsible for addressing genocide.

Sincerely, Ian Zabarte Principal Man Western Bands of the Shoshone Nation of Indians
P.O. Box 46301 Las Vegas, NV 89114

Those interested in expressing similar disgust and outrage may address their remarks to The Las Vegas Review Journal P.O Box 70 Las Vegas, NV 89125 sdc

More Scholarships March 1-15 Deadlines

LEAD Foundation Dottie-Walker Scholarship

\$1,000

03/04/2019

Leonard M. Perryman Communications Scholarship for Racial Ethnic Minority Students

	\$2,500	03/15/2019
<u>Letitia B. Carter Scholarship</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>Life Lessons Scholarship Program</u>	<u>\$15,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>Lincoln Legal Professionals Association Scholarship</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>03/14/2019</u>
<u>Linda Canaday` Scholarship</u>	<u>\$2,500</u>	<u>03/15/2019</u>
<u>Live Out Loud Scholarship Program</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>LNESC Ford Driving Dreams Scholarship</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>	<u>03/14/2019</u>
<u>Lockheed Martin STEM Scholarship Program</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>03/12/2019</u>
<u>Lycoming College Creative Writing Scholarship</u>	<u>\$3,000</u>	<u>03/15/2019</u>
<u>Lycoming College Transfer Scholarships</u>	<u>\$24,000</u>	<u>03/15/2019</u>
<u>Lycoming College Trustee Scholarship</u>	<u>\$27,000</u>	<u>03/15/2019</u>
<u>Mainely Character Scholarship</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>Marcus Foster Education Institute Scholarship</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>03/02/2019</u>
<u>Marine Corps Scholarship Foundation</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>Mary Barton Freeman Scholarship</u>	<u>\$2,500</u>	<u>03/11/2019</u>
<u>Maryland Part-Time Grant Program</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>Maximum Independence Scholarship</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>03/30/2019</u>
<u>Mercatus Adam Smith Fellowship</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>03/15/2019</u>
<u>Mercatus MA Fellowship</u>	<u>\$80,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>Mercedes-Benz U.S. International Scholarships</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>	<u>03/15/2019</u>
<u>Mildred Sorensen National Scholarship</u>	<u>\$750</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>Minnesota Masonic Charities Heritage Scholarship</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>Minnesota Masonic Charities Legacy Scholarship</u>	<u>\$16,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>Minnesota Masonic Charities Signature Scholarship</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>Minnesota Masonic Charities Undergraduate Scholarships</u>	<u>\$6,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>Minnesota Masonic Charities Vocational Scholarship</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>Minority Teachers of Illinois Scholarship Program</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>Missouri Mayflower Society Scholarship</u>	<u>\$1,500</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>Morgan Costa-Rhodes Memorial Scholarship</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>NASA Idaho Space Grant Scholarship</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>03/05/2019</u>
<u>NASN Directed Research Grant</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>National Press Club Scholarship for Journalism Diversity</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>National Technical Honor Society Scholarship</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>Native American Seminary Scholarship</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>NCRMA Retail Pays for College</u>	<u>\$2,500</u>	<u>03/26/2019</u>
<u>NDSGC Pearl I. Young Scholarship</u>	<u>Varies</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>Nebraska High School Senior Animal Interest Scholarship</u>	<u>\$500</u>	<u>03/02/2019</u>
<u>Neil and Leah Silver Advanced Degree Scholarship</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>	<u>03/30/2019</u>
<u>Nellie Martin Carman Scholarship Fund</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>New Mexico Manufactured Housing Association Scholarship</u>	<u>Varies</u>	<u>03/16/2019</u>
<u>New Mexico Tech Freshmen Copper Scholarship</u>	<u>\$8,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>New Mexico Tech Freshmen Gold Scholarship</u>	<u>\$24,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>New Mexico Tech Freshmen Presidential Scholarship</u>	<u>\$16,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>
<u>New Mexico Tech Freshmen Silver Scholarship</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>	<u>03/01/2019</u>

New Mexico Tech Scholarships for Non-Resident Students	\$700	03/01/2019
NIADA Foundation Regional Scholarships	\$3,500	03/16/2019
NIH Undergraduate Scholarship Program	\$80,000	03/14/2019
North Carolina Student Incentive Grant	\$700	03/15/2019
Norwegian National League Scholarship	\$1,000	03/01/2019
NPPF Bob East Scholarship	\$2,000	03/01/2019
NPPF Kit C. King Scholarship	\$2,000	03/01/2019
NPPF Reid Blackburn Scholarship	\$2,000	03/01/2019
NPPF TV Scholarship	\$2,000	03/01/2019
NSHSS Andeavor Youth Leadership Awards	\$2,500	03/15/2019
NSHSS Earth Day Awards	\$500	03/15/2019
Nutanix Women in Technology Scholarships	\$10,000	03/15/2019
NWSA Graduate Scholarship	\$1,000	03/31/2019



[Bob Tregilus](#)

This was an amazing morning. It had rained all night. When I woke up and peeked outside of my tent the sun had yet to break over a nearby mesa but already there was a rainbow spanning across the valley, hanging over Cedar Mesa to the west. By the time I bounded out of my sleeping bag and got my camera setup, the sun broke over the eastern mesa and nicely spotlighted these formations for me. The light show lasted