

Dakota Access company bought up dozens of antipipeline URLs CHRIS D'ANGELO

EPA

Environmental Workforce Development and Job Training Grants

Applications due June 10, 2019

For more information, click here!

The EPA announces the availability of funds and solicits proposals from eligible entities, including nonprofit organizations, to deliver Environmental Workforce Development and Job Training (EWDJT) programs that recruit, train, and place local, unemployed and under-employed residents with the skills needed to secure full-time employment in the environmental field. A critical part of EPA?s EWDJT program is to further environmental justice by ensuring that residents living in communities historically affected by economic disinvestment, health disparities, and environmental contamination, including low-income, minority, and tribal communities, have an opportunity to reap the benefits of revitalization and environmental cleanup.

The total funding available under this competitive opportunity is approximately \$4,000,000, subject to availability of funds, quality of proposals received, and other applicable considerations for FY 2020. EPA anticipates awarding approximately 20 Environmental Workforce Development and Job Training cooperative agreements at amounts up to \$200,000.

EPA will host an outreach webinar for those interested in applying for an Environmental Workforce Development and Job Training grant. The webinar will be held on May 1, 2019 at 2:00pm ET and can be accessed here: <u>https://epawebconferencing.acms.com/fy20ewdjt/</u>

The FY 2020 Environmental Workforce Development and Job Training Grants Request for Proposals has been posted at: <u>https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/ view-opportunity.html?oppId=314901</u>.



Tufted Coquette Hummingbird

Scholarships with June 1-15 Deadline

<u>Denotar sinps with June 1 10 Deaume</u>			
\$10,000 Scholarship - ScholarshipPoints.com	\$10,000	06/15/2019	
ACF American Advertising Federation-NM Scholarship	\$1,400	06/07/2019	
ACF Andrew Piech Memorial Scholarship	\$2,200	06/07/2019	
ACF David R. Woodling Memorial Scholarship	\$4,600	06/07/2019	
ACF Rae Lee Siporin Scholarship for Women	\$1,000	06/07/2019	
ACF Trythall Family Scholarship for Excellence in Continuing Education			
	\$3,000	06/07/2019	
Actuary of Tomorrow - Stuart A. Robertson Memorial Scholarship			
	\$9,000	06/01/2019	
Beazley Ambassador Scholarship	\$5,000	06/01/2019	

Bright Futures Scholarship for Early Childhood Teachers Bryan Petersen Memorial Scholarship	<u>\$1,000</u> <u>\$1,000</u>	06/09/2019 06/01/2019
Carson Trey Styron Foundation Community Scholarship Christa McAuliffe Teacher Incentive Program CIRI "Cap" Lathrop Endowment Scholarship Fund CIRI Foundation General Scholarships Creative Biolabs Scholarship Program	Varies \$5,000 \$6,000 \$5,000 \$1,000	06/01/2019 06/04/2019 06/01/2019 06/01/2019 06/15/2019
FFRF Student Scholarship Essay Contests First in the Family Humanist Scholarship Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program	\$3,000 \$1,000 Varies	06/01/2019 06/14/2019 06/06/2019
Gabriela Blanco Scholarship for Siblings Childhood Cance Genesis Healthcare Foundation Scholarships Graduate Scholar Award	\$2,500 <u>Varies</u> \$10,000	06/30/2019 06/15/2019 06/15/2019
<u>Helen Gee Chin Scholarship Foundation</u> <u>INCPAS Scholarship</u>	<u>\$2,500</u> <u>Varies</u>	06/15/2019
<u>Jacob Smaus SuperHero Scholarship</u> Josh Gottheil Memorial Bone Marrow Transplant Career D	<u>\$1,000</u> Development Aw \$2,000	06/01/2019 vards 06/15/2019
Lucie Foundation Emerging Scholarships	<u>\$2,500</u>	06/15/2019
Morphisec's Women in Cybersecturity Scholarships	<u>\$5,000</u>	06/15/2019
Osage Nation Higher Education Scholarship	Varies	06/15/2019
PA Fallen First Responders Scholarship PBA Billy Welu Memorial Scholarship President Ronald Reagan Scholarship	\$2,500 \$1,000 \$2,000	06/15/2019 06/15/2019 06/01/2019
Quatrefoil Library Scholarship	\$1,000	06/01/2019
Ramblers Scholarship for LGBTQI Student Athletes	\$2,500	06/01/2019
Saint Paul College Scholarship	<u>\$1,500</u>	06/02/2019
<u>SMA Native American STEM Scholarship</u> <u>Society of Professional Journalists/Los Angeles</u> Sonny Roden Memorial Scholarship	<u>\$1,500</u> <u>\$1,000</u> \$2,500	06/15/2019 06/15/2019 06/08/2019

The Chief Petty Officer Scholarship Fund	\$2,000	06/15/2019
The Ira Mitzner Collegiate Boxing Scholarship	\$10,000	06/15/2019
The Walter J. Travis Memorial Scholarship	\$1,000	06/01/2019
Walmart Associate Scholarship	\$16,000	06/01/2019
WGA Mary Macey Scholarship	\$1,500	06/15/2019



Colorado River, United States. Photo © J. Carl Ganter / Circle of Blue

UCLA researchers discover cost and time efficient method to recycle water By Kennedy Hill, Daily Bruin, 4/26/19

UCLA researchers designed a water vapor capture system that could purify industrial wastewater and agricultural runoff three times more efficiently than existing methods. The <u>study</u>, published in the April issue of Science Advance, was led by Yongho Sungtaek Ju, a mechanical and aerospace engineering professor. Ju said he was initially awarded a grant from the National Science Foundation to create a system to cool power plants with dry air instead of fresh water. This system also happened to be efficient at collecting water vapor from the air and was later adapted for this purpose, Ju said.

California Attorney General Becerra to Army Corps: Directive to Weaken State Oversightof Water Quality is UnlawfulBy CA DOJ, Sierra Sun Times, 4/26/19

SACRAMENTO – California Attorney General Xavier Becerra yesterday joined a multistate comment letter objecting to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Army Corps) directive to weaken states' oversight of projects impacting water quality. The Army Corps' directive would drastically shorten timeframes for state water quality certifications under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). This abbreviated timeframe would prevent states from adequately assessing the water quality impacts of proposed federal projects to ensure states' water resources are protected.

Trump administration plan to allow fracking near California national parks By Victoria Gagliardo-Silver, The Independent, 4/26/19 In an attempt to make good on a campaign promise to lessen environmental regulations, Donald Trump and his administration have introduced a plan to open over a million acres of land in California to fracking. Fracking, which is short for hydraulic fracturing, is the process of fracturing subterranean rocks using high pressure liquid in order to extract the natural gas and/or oil that may be underground. Fracking is not an environmentally friendly process; it has reportedly caused earthquakes, created vast amounts of waste, and contaminated drinking water.

Opinion: The case for SB1 By Tim Stroshane, Restore the Delta, Tracy Press, 4/26/19

At the end of December 2017, the Trump Administration's Bureau of Reclamation notified the public, as quietly as it could, that it intended to "maximize" Delta water exports on behalf of Central Valley Project water contractors, especially those south of the Delta. This announcement exemplified the new administration's take-no-prisoners approach to California and Delta water management by threatening to take as much water as it could, damn the Delta smelt, Chinook salmon, sturgeon, and other species that are at risk of extinction.

Utilities tighten valves under Colorado River drought plan By Keeley Webster and Richard Williamson, The Bond Buyer

The drought contingency plan was drawn up between the Upper Basin states of Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and New Mexico, and the Lower Basin states of California, Nevada and Arizona. Mexico, which can claim only about 10% of the river's flow under a 1944 treaty with the U.S., has agreed to keep its unneeded water in Lake Mead, Schmidt said. The new agreement aims to ensure that lakes Mead, Powell and Havasu will not reach such low capacity that they cannot deliver water or produce hydropower.

<u>Introducing 'Shift Happens,' a newsletter all</u> <u>about solutions</u>

CHIP GILLER "Study the past if you would define the future." – Confucius

"Who controls the past controls the future. Who controls the present controls the past." – George Orwell

Humanity's Weakness Is A Competitive Advantage: Adam Waytz is a psychologist at Northwestern University's Kellogg School of Management who studies how people think about minds. Waytz visited the San Francisco Bay Area to interview people in the technology industry for his research on the psychological consequences of automation, he asked everyone he met the same question: "What is something a human can do that a robot cannot?" His favorite answer was this: "A robot's mind cannot wander." Hence, Waytz says, the capacity to let our minds wander can give humans a surprising edge against advancing technologies in the battle for jobs. (Sloan Review) (edited)



6 reasons national parks need saving and not just celebrating

By Leta Dickinson on Apr 26, 2019

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In one extreme: North America's tallest peak, Mount Denali, looms in all its 20,310 feet of snowcrusted glory. In another: Death Valley's cracked earth and salt flats sit as low as 282 feet below sea level. Our national parks protect some of the most unique and extreme places in the country.

Climate change threatens to make these places unrecognizable.

National parks are seeing faster temperature increases than the rest of the country. A <u>study from</u> <u>last year</u> found that between 1895 and 2010, national parks warmed a little more than 1 degree C — about double the temperature increase the rest of the U.S. experienced.

As the National Park Service scrambles to mitigate these effects, they are also constantly threatened with federal <u>budget cuts</u> and a staggering \$11.6 billion infrastructure <u>backlog</u>, not to mention the <u>34-day government shutdown</u> which might <u>take years</u> for the NPS to recuperate from.

All in all, our national parks deserve some serious respect. And, it's <u>National Park Week</u>, so let's look at how climate change is our impacting our beloved national parks — and how the NPS is fighting back.

- 1. Water playing hard to get. Hawaiian national parks are seeing more frequent tropical storms but an overall decline in precipitation. Meanwhile, national parks in the Southwest are seeing intensified droughts and changes to the climate composition. Last year, Death Valley recorded rainfall when the temperature was <u>119 degrees F</u>. Even parks that aren't as characteristically arid are seeing the effects of drought. Young giant sequoias, the iconic tree in California's King's Canyon, rely on regular rains to <u>develop sturdy roots</u> which support the trees for thousands of years. If warm, drier years continue, the older trees may succumb to disease or pests without hope of replacement.
- 2. Disappearing glaciers. Glacier National Park is soon to be Glacier-less National Park, possibly as soon as 2030. Since 1910, the park has lost nearly three-fourths of its active glaciers. Although Glacier has seen perhaps the most drastic loss, many of the more northern national parks also have glaciers that are all seeing serious glacial retreats. Think Glacier Bay National Park, Denali, Yosemite, Kenai Fjords, Mount Rainier, and more.
- 3. Fire in the mountain. Last year, Yosemite and Glacier both saw wildfires sweep across the parks. California's Ferguson Fire, which burned almost 100,000 acres over a month, caused Yosemite to temporarily close –the first time since 1990. Montana's Howe Ridge Fire, which "only" destroyed a little over 14,000 acres, was caused by lightning strikes at the same time temperatures in the park reached 100 degrees F for the first time in recorded history. Many of the parks are experiencing longer drought seasons and warmer weather, making wildfires more likely to start burning and harder to put out. In 2017, the U.S. Forest Service spent_over \$3 billion on fire-suppression management.
- 4. Changing climes. National parks have long served as a haven for plants and animals, but now, climate change is causing mass migrations. Vegetation is shifting distribution, with many alpine plants moving up in elevation to find cool relief from warming temperatures. However, long-living plants are limited by their slower life cycles, and plants like the Joshua tree have nowhere to go. Literally. Joshua trees are predicted to lose up to 90 percent of their range by the end of the century. One potential solution for smaller, more portable species is assisted migration: the manual relocation of animals or plants to habitats that might be a better fit for the species' requirements. Bull trout in Glacier National Park successfully underwent assisted migration to a higher-elevation lake where the water was cooler and there were no invasive fish with which to compete. However, it's easier to move fish than giant sequoias.
- 5. Invasive explosion. While many plants and animals are losing ground, pesky invasive species are capitalizing on climate change and expanding their territory. Yosemite has lost great swaths of forest to bark beetles, which the trees can usually defend against by producing beetle-trapping pitch. During times of drought, however, trees' water reserves are too low to effectively fight back. Beetles are far from the only problem. The NPS estimates that 1.4 million acres of its land are inhabited by exotic invasive plants.
- 6. Holocene extinction. Who better to be the poster child of extinction in national parks than the humble, yet adorable pika? Pikas are round-eared rabbit cousins native to mountainous regions including the Great Basin and southern Utah. NPS launched the project, <u>Pikas in Peril</u>, to help bring awareness to the impending extinction of plants and animals in parks. Small mammals like the pika are <u>especially vulnerable</u> to climate change-induced extinction because they inhabit cooler, high altitude areas which are seeing warming at unprecedented rates. Hawaii's parks, by far, have the most to lose in

terms of U.S. biodiversity. A whopping 44 percent of the nation's endangered plant species are endemic to Hawaii, and around 100 species have <u>already gone extinct</u>.
So ... is all lost? Not quite. National parks are indeed suffering from climate change, but there are still reasons to remain hopeful. Despite the current presidential administration's lack of emphasis on climate change, including President Trump's continuous <u>denial of its existence</u> and the proposed <u>\$500 million</u> cut to the NPS in the 2020 budget, federal land management programs are continuing to work on climate, albeit in the shadows.

Many state and local officials in the NPS, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are <u>continuing to</u> train employees on climate mitigation, collecting data, and collaborating with other organizations.

"A lot of the work that the agencies do is inherently related to and affected by climate change," Joel Clement, the DOI's director of policy, told Bloomberg Environment. "You don't necessarily need to be saying the words 'climate change' to work on it. That's what a lot of the staff are doing now."

Do it for the pikas, NPS.



It looks like Banksy just created an Extinction Rebellion mural

KATE YODER

The renewable energy sector is projected to generate more electricity than coal during the month of April, according to a recent report. That's never happened before.

For the first time ever, America's renewable energy is set to surpass coal cnn.com

World's First "Biosolar Leaf" Does The Work Of 100 Trees Using The Surface Area Of One Tree disclose.tv



Last Cherokee survivor of Trail of Tears to be honored on June 8 cherokeephoenix.org

Ben Congleton, the CEO of Parker's company, <u>Olark</u>, even joined the conversation himself. In a blog post on <u>Medium</u>, Congleton wrote about the need for more business leaders to prioritize paid sick leave, fight to curb the stigma surrounding mental illness in the workplace, and see their employees as *people* **first.**

"It's 2017. We are in a knowledge economy. Our jobs require us to execute at peak mental performance," Congleton wrote. "When an athlete is injured, they sit on the bench and recover. Let's get rid of the idea that somehow the brain is different."

https://www.upworthy.com/she-took-a-day-off-to-focus-on-mental-health-her-ceo-s-response-has-gone-viral?c=upw1

INSPIRATION

<u>15 socially-acceptable things that future generations</u> <u>will see as backwards.</u>



latitude and climate. Despite our recent sad conflicts here in the U.S., there really is no such thing as race. We are one species — each of us much, much more alike than different. We all come from Africa. We all are of the same stardust. We are all going to live and die on the same planet, a Pale Blue Dot in the vastness of space. We have to work together." Federal official blocks water for Walker Lake restoration, conservation group alleges in court document

By Daniel Rothberg, Nevada Independent, 4/29/19

A federal official is attempting to "obstruct" the flow of water to restore habitat at Walker Lake, the conservancv responsible for administering federal restoration funds alleged in federal district court last week. After years of litigation, lawyers for the Walker Basin Conservancy said that "at some point,

the court must put a stop to the federal water master's obstruction." The receding desert lake outside of Hawthorne is fed by the Walker River, which rises in California and snakes through Western Nevada. As irrigators began diverting water from the river more than a century ago, less and less water made it to the lake. And as the lake shrunk, its water quality worsened, splintering habitat for fish and migratory birds.

OPINION: Salmon need all of us

By Laurel Sayer, Capital Press, 4/28

Salmon have captivated our collective imaginations for generations and earned the reverence of many as they travel thousands of miles to the ocean and return to spawn. They nourish people, creatures, birds and ecosystems. They are central to the culture of many Native American Tribes and economies. They are a natural barometer for the health of our rivers and streams. And they're protected under the Endangered Species Act. Simply put, protecting salmon is critical to protecting our land, wildlife, watersheds and economies. Idahoans want our salmon back, but it will take all of us working together – even mining companies – to succeed.

From NARF:

CONGRATULATIONS 2019 NATIVE GRADUATES

We honor the efforts of 2019 Native graduates. Every spring, NARF is contacted by high school seniors from across the country because their school has prohibited the wearing of eagle feathers or regalia at graduation. Students are forced to choose between honoring cultural and religious beliefs and participating in graduation, a once-in-a-lifetime event. That is a decision that they should not have to make. We recently were contacted by <u>Tvli Birdshead</u>, who was told that he couldn't wear an eagle feather at graduation.

#HonorTheTreaties - TRIBES SUE TRUMP OVER KEYSTONE XL

The Rosebud Sioux Tribe and Fort Belknap Indian Community, represented by NARF, filed an amended complaint against TransCanada and President Trump over the handling of the Keystone XL pipeline. In addition to <u>extensive violations of law outlined in the original complaint</u>, the new complaint raises new issues. For example, maps released by TransCanada show the pipeline corridor and access roads crossing Rosebud territory, some of which is held in trust, as well as Rosebud's Mni Wiconi Water system. TransCanada must comply with Rosebud law on Rosebud land. <u>Find out more about the amended complaint</u>.

PROTECTING TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

"It is crucial to have this discussion on traditional knowledge because of the important



Tribal peoples are being illegally evicted from their ancestral homelands in the name of "conservation." But tribal peoples are better at looking after their environment than anyone else. We're fighting the abuse, for tribes, for nature, and for all our humanity. contributions traditional knowledge makes to the world, because of the vulnerability of traditional knowledge to misappropriation, and because of the undermining of the traditional context in which such knowledge is generated and transmitted."

NARF staff attorneys submitted a statement at the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on the importance of international attention to traditional knowledge. <u>Read the</u> <u>full statement and</u> watch the video.

Visit www.survivalinternational.org/parks for more information o to make a donation.