

Journal #4481 from sdc 8.13.19

Ponca Nation of Oklahoma to Recognize the Rights of Nature to Stop Fracking Water Shorts

Photos from Nature and Science's post

Sources: EPA lifted block on controversial mine after Trump meeting

Shocking Photos Show Extent of Plastic Pollution in Caribbean

Scientists are frantically copying U.S. climate data, fearing it might vanish under Trump

Hoopa Tribe Wins Federal Lawsuit Paving Way for Klamath Dam Removal

New Webinars from the National Archives

The importance of keeping a beat: Researchers link ability to keep a beat to reading, language skills

Trump Judge Approves Manslaughter Charges for Pregnancy Loss

UN Says Humans Must Transform Our Diets and Land Use to Save the Planet

Frozen ground preserved this beautifully detailed Scythian woman's boot for over 2,300 years

"Queen City of the Iron Range."

Forest Service (USFS) seeking public comment on revising National Environmental Policy Act

Navajo Water Supply is More Horrific than Flint, But No One Cares Because they're Native American

Databases - Linguistics Collection - Library Guides at UC Berkeley

Project IRENE: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Library ...

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Explosions in Three States Highlight Dangers of Aging Fossil Fuel Infrastructure



Our Generation BlackHills- He Sapa Wicouncage Okolakiciye

Earth does not belong to man, man belongs to Earth, all things are connected, like blood that unites a family, whatever happens to it happens to the children of the earth, man does not knit The fabric of Life, man is merely a thread of it, whatever man does to the earth is done to him/herself.

[Ponca Nation of Oklahoma to Recognize the Rights of Nature to Stop Fracking](#)

intercontinentalcry.org

Water Shorts (Federal Water Tap)

“While our farmers face unique impacts from climate change, our farmers are also uniquely positioned to capture and store carbon in the ground, produce clean energy, and to reduce emissions. The same farmland practices that store carbon and reduce emissions also improve the ability of our farms to withstand extreme weather, reduce water pollution and protect drinking water, and reduce flood damages by storing and slowly releasing flood waters.” — Sen. Cory Booker (D-NJ), in a statement about a [climate change bill](#) that focuses on land use.

\$135 million: Federal funding announced for rural water infrastructure. The money — two-thirds in loans and one-third in grants — will go to 49 projects in 24 states. Average funding is \$2.8 million per project. ([U.S. Department of Agriculture](#))

Clean Water Act Revision

EPA aims to change **Clean Water Act** provisions that allow states to grant water quality permits.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency issued a [draft proposal](#) to constrain the scope of state water quality reviews under the Clean Water Act.

At issue is Section 401 of the act, which allows states to approve water quality permits for construction projects that would impact a regulated waterbody. Section 401 has become a touchpoint in the fight over new fossil fuel infrastructure.

The proposal restricts the scope of Section 401 reviews to water quality only – not greenhouse gas emissions or other environmental impacts. Industry representatives cheered the “clarity” and “predictability” the rule would bring for infrastructure development. Western governors like Jay Inslee, of Washington, [decried](#) the diminishment of state authority.

President Trump, in an April 2019 executive order on energy development, directed the EPA to review the Section 401 guidance.

Booker Climate Bill

Sen. Cory Booker (D-NJ) released a [draft version](#) of a climate bill that focuses on farms, forests, and wetlands.

The bill increases the amount of farmland that can be enrolled in federal conservation programs designed to prevent erosions and protect water quality. It also encourages tree-planting in urban areas and restoration of coastal wetlands. The dollar figures attached to the draft are large: \$37 billion over 10 years for wetland restoration, for instance.

PFAS Task Force

The Defense Department’s PFAS task force, an [initiative](#) of Mark Esper, the new defense secretary, held its first meeting. It will submit its charter and membership by the end of the month.

EPA's Substantial Use of the Red Pen

The EPA's internal watchdog finds that the agency exceeded the **deregulatory targets** in a 2017 executive order.

The EPA cut significantly more regulations than required by executive order, according to an [agency watchdog's report](#).

President Trump's [executive order to eliminate federal rules](#) and cut costs, issued less than two weeks after taking office, mandated several changes. It required two rules to be eliminated for every one that was introduced, and it required a net-zero increase in costs.

The EPA exceeded those targets, the Office of the Inspector General found. In fiscal years 2017 and 2018, the agency had 26 "deregulatory" actions — including postponing wastewater discharge rules for electric power plants — compared to four regulatory moves. Total costs were reduced by \$96 million.

The EPA was one of at least 10 cabinet agencies to exceed the two-for-one target. Agriculture, Commerce, Interior, Homeland Security, and Health and Human Services are also on the list.

The report recommends that the agency be more transparent in its implementation of the order.

U.S. Military and Climate Change

The Congressional Research Service, which serves Congress with information, published [a primer](#) on the U.S. military's exposure to sea level rise. Included are issues that Congress could address, including incorporating climate projections into base planning.

Colorado River Operating Plan

This week the Bureau of Reclamation should release a report that sets the operating schedule for Lake Mead and Lake Powell for 2020. Because of a wet winter with above-average runoff, the two big reservoirs are in better position than a year ago.

Lake Mead is not expected to fall below the threshold (1,075 feet) set in 2007 for a shortage declaration. But [new lake-level targets](#) were negotiated earlier this year. Will Mead's forecasted elevation in January 2020 be below the level (1,090 feet) that requires extra water savings from Arizona and Nevada? [Last month's projections](#) showed 1,087.4 feet.

[Photos from Nature and Science's post](#) **cnn.com**

[Sources: EPA lifted block on controversial mine after Trump meeting](#)

[Shocking Photos Show Extent of Plastic Pollution in Caribbean](#) **globalcitizen.org**

[Scientists are frantically copying U.S. climate data, fearing it might vanish under Trump](#) **washingtonpost.com**

[Hoopa Tribe Wins Federal Lawsuit Paving Way for Klamath Dam Removal](#)
activenorcal.com

New Webinars from the National Archives

Get ready to go back to school with new professional development webinars from the National Archives!

[Teaching with the Records of Congress](#) **Join**
[the Center for Legislative Archives for a special webinar highlighting resources for teaching about Congress.](#)

Live Webinars

Register for an upcoming live webinar. Each webinar features the holdings of the National Archives along with resources for bringing these primary sources into your classroom. All webinars are free of charge. Advance registration is required. Find the complete list of programs and more information on our [website](#).

An Introduction to DocsTeach **Wednesday, August 14, 2019, 12 p.m. ET** **[Register today](#)**

Wednesday, October 16, 2019, 7 p.m. ET **[Register today](#)**

Join us for an introduction to [DocsTeach.org](#), the online tool for teaching with documents from the National Archives. Discover how to find primary sources for teaching history and civics topics. Explore the 12 different document-based activity tools and learn how, with a free DocsTeach.org account, you can create your own activities or modify existing activities to share with your students. This webinar is suitable for all educators.

Teaching the Constitution **Thursday, August 29, 2019, 7 p.m. ET** **[Register today](#)**

Get ready for Constitution Day by exploring resources from the National Archives for teaching the Constitution in your classroom. Discover how you can bring the big ideas of the Constitution to life with primary sources on [DocsTeach.org](#), check out lesson plans from the [Center for Legislative Archives](#), and learn about our free distance learning programs on the Constitution. This webinar is suitable for all educators.

Teaching the Bill of Rights **Thursday, December 12, 2019, 7 p.m. ET** **[Register today](#)**

Get ready for Bill of Rights Day (December 15) by exploring resources from the National Archives for teaching the Bill of Rights in your classroom. Discover primary sources that show the Bill of Rights in action on [DocsTeach.org](#), check out lesson plans and the *Congress Creates the Bill of Rights* app from the [Center for Legislative Archives](#), and learn about our free distance learning programs on the Bill of Rights. This webinar is suitable for all educators.

[The importance of keeping a beat: Researchers link ability to keep a beat to reading, language skills](#) [medicalxpress.com](#)



[Trump](#)

[Judge Approves Manslaughter Charges for Pregnancy Loss](#)

JESSICA MASON PIEKLO AND IMANI GANDY, REWIRE.NEWS

Recently, the ultra-conservative 8th Circuit Court of Appeals reinstated an involuntary manslaughter charge against a Native woman from South Dakota based on allegations that she ingested illegal drugs while pregnant, resulting in the death of her newborn. The decision is a dangerous escalation of anti-choice efforts to establish fetal personhood and punish people for their pregnancy outcomes. [Listen to the Audio →](#)

[UN Says Humans Must Transform Our Diets and Land Use to Save the Planet](#)

Terri Hansen, VICE

Hansen writes: "To avoid a full-blown climate crisis and global food shortages, ending the use of fossil fuels won't be enough - we must also restore and preserve lands and drastically change the way we eat, says a new UN report." [READ MORE](#)

[Ticia Verveer - Archaeologist](#)

[December 5, 2018](#) ·

The frozen ground of the Altai Mountains preserved this beautifully detailed Scythian woman's boot for over 2,300 years.



The leather boot was decorated with textile, tin (or pewter), pyrite crystals, gold foil and glass beads. H. 36 cm.

<https://depts.washington.edu/silkroad/museums/shm/shmpazyryk.html>
Siberia



Story by Alia Jeraj / Art by Magdalena Mora

It's an impressive moniker: "Queen City of the Iron Range." But it's probably nothing more than a fun coincidence that the Queen City of Virginia, Minnesota, helped create a natural leader as dedicated and driven as Nevada Littlewolf.

Nevada would never think of herself as royalty. Instead of the nickname, she's taken the values of her hometown to heart, and used them to build a career of service. Virginia is an old Iron Range mining town, and you can see the region's ethos of hard work echoed in Nevada's tireless approach to service. Virginia is a city that, like Nevada, values culture, history, and nature. The town is working to renovate its century-old Lyric Opera House, tucked between Bailey and Silver lakes. The Virginia Area Historical Society borders on Olcott Park, a 40-acre public green space that's been in place since 1910.

And long before that, the Ojibwe land on which Virginia now sits was named Qeechaquepagem, or "lake of the north birds." Nevada is a north bird who has flown south. After decades of service on the Iron Range, she's just begun a new chapter in the Twin Cities, taking on the role of President and CEO of the Tiwahe Foundation, and leading their work to empower Native Americans in Minnesota.

This is her dream job, she says. Now, Nevada's creating new dreams about the future of the Tiwahe Foundation—dreams built on the solid foundation of her life and work in Virginia.

<https://www.pollenmidwest.org/stories/meet-nevada-littlewolf/>

USFS NEPA Proposed Rule -- Comments Due Aug. 12 (now extended)

Dear THPOs, Partners, and Colleagues,

The USDA Forest Service (USFS) is seeking public comment on a Proposed Rule revising its National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulations. Public comment is being accepted

through August 12, 2019. Information on the proposed rule and instructions on how to comment is available in the [Federal Register](#).

[According to the USFS](#), the agency last updated its NEPA regulations in 2008. Since then, challenges like extended droughts, insect infestations and diseases have made the effort to protect people, communities and resources from threats like catastrophic wildfires even more difficult. Together, these challenges have strained available staff and resources across all mission areas.

USFS states that the proposed rule will help the agency make timelier decisions based on high quality, science-based analysis, which will improve the Forest Service's ability to get work done on the ground while meeting its environmental stewardship responsibilities. As stated in the proposed rule, NEPA regulations and process are a key component of how the agency performs environmental analysis and makes decisions.

In the current Administration, we are understandably skeptical of these sweeping and benign claims. Any gains in efficiency should not come at a cost to public involvement or conservation of natural resources, including tribal involvement and cultural resources.

Pursuant to Executive Order 13175, the Agency has determined that the proposed rule would not significantly or uniquely affect communities of Indian tribal governments. Although NATHPO does not necessarily agree with this determination of no effect, or its rationale, we appreciate that, "the Forest Service is sending letters inviting federally recognized Tribes and Alaska Native Corporations to begin consultation on the proposed rule. The Forest Service will continue to conduct government-to-government consultation on the rule until the final rule is published."

Two informational webinars were conducted for tribes, and may be accessed on the [USFS Tribal Relations website](#).

The proposed changes may indeed have implications for tribes, which often have substantial traditional cultural and ancestral connections to federal lands. These proposed changes could adversely affect tribes' ability to protect sacred and significant cultural sites. Agencies are already challenged by identification of properties of religious and cultural significance to tribes. Efforts to streamline review processes can impact tribes' ability to participate in consultations, especially off tribal land, where many culturally important sites are located.

Please review [NATHPO's comment letter](#) for additional information. Feel free to use any or all of the text in your own comments through the [Federal Register](#) and any letters you may send to USFS leadership. We suggest sending to the following leaders (email addresses embedded):

[Vicki Christiansen](#), Chief, U.S. Forest Service
[Lenise Lago](#), Associate Chief, U.S. Forest Service
[Doug Stephens](#), National Heritage Program Manager, U.S. Forest Service
[Fred Clark](#), Director, Office of Tribal Relations, U.S. Forest Service

Please contact me at valerie@nathpo.org or 202-628-8476 if I can provide additional information. Thank you for your consideration and assistance, and for all you do to protect culturally important places that perpetuate Native identity, resilience, and cultural endurance, and to support and empower tribal preservation leaders in this work.

Sincerely, Valerie J. Grussing, PhD, NATHPO Executive Director

Forest Service Wants To Weaken NEPA

The Forest Service is proposing to change the way it complies with the procedural requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). To comply with NEPA, every federal agency must analyze the environmental effects of their proposed actions. This process has always included the opportunity for the public to weigh in on Forest Service plans with comments, appeals, and objections. Now, however, the Forest Service wants to severely curtail or eliminate public participation for the majority of Forest Service projects.

In the guise of efficiency, the Forest Service wants to make more use of the lowest (and easiest) form of environmental analysis: the Categorical Exclusion (CE). This method has been limited to such minor projects as repair or maintenance of roads and trails, maintenance of administrative or recreation sites, and land acquisitions or exchanges. None of those types of projects result in major impacts to our environment. Now, the Forest Service wants to include restoration, roads and trails management, facility management, and special use authorizations in allowable CE projects. When categorical exclusions are used, no environmental impact analysis is done, and the public has limited opportunity to provide input on the project.

In addition, the Forest Service wants to eliminate the scoping phase for categorical exclusion and environmental assessment projects, or about 98% of their projects (scoping phases would still be required for the most comprehensive form of analysis, the environmental impact statement, or EIS.) Instead, the public will have to monitor the Schedules of Proposed Actions that are published every three months on a Forest Service website. Scoping is important because it gives the public the opportunity to weigh in on projects at the beginning, when it is easier to make changes and correct errors.

The new regulations would allow the Forest Service to build thousands of miles of new roads, wiping out some of our last remaining wild places. We can expect they will apply the new, superficial procedure for grooming snowmobile trails, negating the hard-fought effort to force actual environmental analysis on the effects of snowmobiles on wildlife and non-motorized recreation.

More Information

You can find out more information from our friends at Winter Wildlands Alliance, who have put together a [fact sheet web page](#). If you are in a hurry, you can submit a form letter [here](#). However, it is better to submit a comment in your own words, which you can do on a [Forest Service web page](#) or by sending an email to nepa-procedures-revision@fs.fed.us

Comments Are Due Monday, Aug 26

(The deadline for comments has been extended from Aug 12 to Aug 26)

Feds Extend Review For Controversial Forest Plan By KQED, 8/11/19

The U.S. Forest Service has extended public comment period on a controversial plan to relax environmental permitting for new logging and forest management projects across millions of acres of federal forest lands. The proposal would upend long-held environmental practices that have been in place since 1970, and make it easier for timber harvesting and bulldozing forest roads in all 20 of California's federal forests, including national forests in Mendocino, Tahoe, Los Padres, and Lassen. The Forest Service has said that, with its limited staff, extended droughts, pests, and tree diseases have made it difficult for the agency to protect people from catastrophic wildfires.

[Navajo Water Supply is More Horrific than Flint, But No One Cares Because they're Native American](#) thefreethoughtproject.com

[Databases - Linguistics Collection - Library Guides at UC Berkeley](#)

<https://guides.lib.berkeley.edu/c.php?g=4435&p=15746> - similar pages Jul 15, 2019 ...

Librarian's Recommendation: Try This First ... Catalog and archive of the indigenous languages of California, western North America, and the ...

[Project IRENE: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Library ...](#)

<https://news.lib.berkeley.edu/project-irene-lawrence-b...> - 78k - similar pages Jun 19, 2018 ...

Voices from **the** past get new life **in** Moffitt **Library at UC Berkeley** ... There are over 77 **Native languages** from **California** represented **in the** collection, and, **in terms of** balance, we always prioritize **saving** audio,” Rabie says. **Our Generation BlackHills- He Sapa**

Wicounage Okolakiciye

Tracie Jenkins to Yellowstone Bears

May 15, 2016 · Bozeman, MT

Today I witnessed a most extraordinary event in Yellowstone. A bison cow had earlier been killed by wolves. Just as we were driving past the carcass, 12 huge bulls began to surround her and pay homage. They grunted, pawed the ground and were visibly upset. Most faced towards her with heads bowed low. One male continuously licked her lifeless body. This circle of grief went on for half an hour. They mourned her death. Then, one by one, each slipped away. A professional photographer near us explained only few animal groups pay tribute to their dead in this way. One other is elephants. We all sat in silence and watched. It was a sacred, moving, somber and beautiful moment.





Extraordinary Timing...Mother and Father saving a baby bird from falling.

Photo Credit: unknown

Greetings,

I am very pleased to share that the **Village on Sage is now open.** We are spreading the word so single people earning between \$1,400 and \$2,800 a month (roughly \$9 to \$16 per hour) are aware that they can now have their own place for just \$400 a month, all inclusive.

Attached is a flyer. Please help spread the word by printing this flyer and placing in a location where individuals will see it, and please feel free to forward this email to anyone, business, HR department, or other contacts you may have.

[OA-Rental Flyer.pdf](#)

Thanks!

Christopher P. Askin, CSPG, CFRE,
President & CEO

Community Foundation of Western Nevada

Phone (775) 333.5499 // fax (775) 333.5487 // mobile (775) 762-1932

50 Washington Street, Suite 300, Reno, NV 89503-5660

[Explosions in Three States Highlight Dangers of Aging Fossil Fuel Infrastructure](#)

SHARON KELLY, DESMOGBLOG

Multiple pipeline and refinery explosions in the past several weeks demonstrate the dangers of the U.S.'s aging fossil fuel infrastructure and give cause for concerns about the safety of newly constructed pipelines. Environmental groups have pointed to the industry's troubling safety record as another reason to encourage a transition toward renewable energy. [Read the Article →](#)
