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*Call for Program Proposals - ARCHIVES*RECORDS 2020: Creating Our Future*

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*'An absolute game-changer': New Mexico to offer college tuition for free to state residents
Scholarships*

Discovery of Native American burial site pauses renovation on section of 405 Freeway

Building Native Communities: Financial Empowerment for Teens & Young Adults

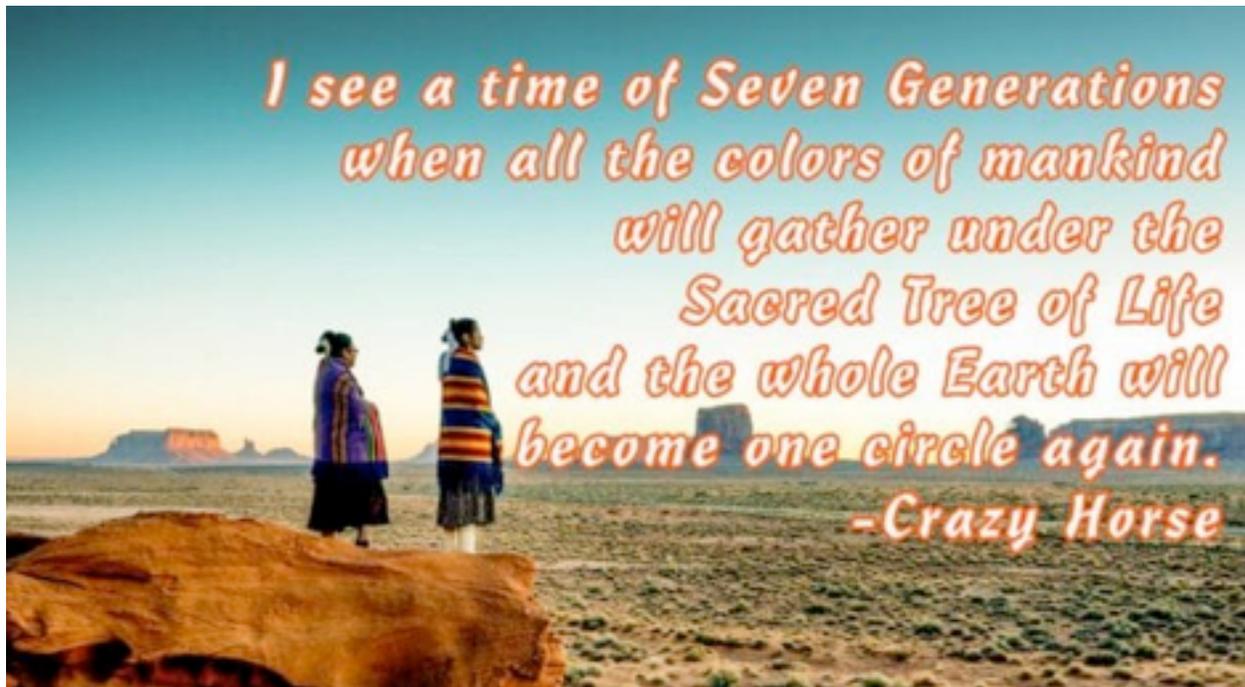
Nevada desperately trying to keep 'zombie deer' out of state

Alaska-supreme-court-hears-oral-arguments-in-kids-climate-change-lawsuit

"We Shall Remain"

How the US stole thousands of Native American children

A Case Study in Miami Language Revitalization



w/ thanks to powwows.com

Call for Program Proposals

ARCHIVES*RECORDS 2020: Creating Our Future

Joint Annual Meeting of CoSA and SAA

August 2–8, 2020 * Hilton Chicago

Submission Deadline: Friday, November 15, 2019

ARCHIVES*RECORDS 2020: Creating Our Future, the Joint Annual Meeting of the Council of State Archivists and the Society of American Archivists, will take place August 2–8, 2020, at the Hilton Chicago.

[Read the full Call for Proposals](#)

Tom Ruller of New York is CoSA's Program co-chair, with Alan Ramsey of Connecticut and Linda Avetta of Pennsylvania serving as CoSA's other representatives on the program committee.

The 2020 meeting's theme is creativity and imagining the future for archives and records. As government archivists, we are always searching for creative and imaginative ways to deliver our services, meet the goals of the public we serve and design institutions that can carry the records in our care into the future in a meaningful and relevant way. The 2020 theme seems tailor-made for government archivists to explore and share with one another our ideas, our solutions and our directions.

To assist you in developing proposal ideas, we have developed a [Google Spreadsheet](#) for CoSA members who are seeking partners in organizing a session proposal to put their ideas forward and solicit participation from others.

We know we can have strong representation from government archivists at the 2020 annual meeting in Chicago. Here's your chance to make that happen. For many of us this is our most significant professional development opportunity of the year—let's make the most of it.

New ACCESS Guidelines Available

CoSA's Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) National Leadership Grant, Archives Collaborating and Cooperating with External Strategic Stakeholders (ACCESS) project makes available a range of electronic records guidelines for use by CoSA members and partner organizations. New guidelines include:

[Top Tips for Government Agencies Working with Electronic Records](#) (with NGA)

[Risk Management and Digital Preservation of State Electronic Records: An Overview for the Governor's Office](#) (with NGA)

[Steps to Preserve State Electronic Records](#) (with NASS)

[Managing Electronic Communications in Government](#) (with NGA)

[When is Information Misinformation](#) -- a handy infographic (with COSLA and NASS)

Also

[State Interagency Electronic Records Transfer Checklist](#)

[See the full range of ACCESS documents](#)

[Tribal Map of America Shows Whose Land You're Actually Living On](#)

popularmechanics.com

This week, from Circle of Blue

In the United States, **New Hampshire set new limits on chemical contaminants in its drinking water on October 1st, and was sued over those limits the same day.**

The state had tightened restrictions on PFAS compounds, or per-and poly-fluoroalkyl substances in municipal water, representing some of the strictest standards in the country. They require water utilities to test for four types of PFAS once every quarter of the year. If they find levels exceeding the new limits, the utilities must find a new water source or invest in expensive treatment methods. The Associated Press reported that the state allocated \$6 million to the Department of Environmental Services to help small municipal systems meet the stricter requirements during the initial year. Some towns, it said, were considering opposing the law in court or refusing to cooperate without more financial support.

This turned out to be the case the day the new limits went into effect. The state of New Hampshire was sued by a group that included the Plymouth Village Water and Sewer District, a farmer in Center Harbor, and a fertilizer company in Holderness. Also joining the suit was the 3M company, which first manufactured PFAS chemicals.

The lawsuit says the new rules are an unconstitutional unfunded mandate. It argues that the state did not adequately consider the costs of complying with the stricter standards when it went through its public input process. The Plymouth water district said it hoped for a “do-over” leading to what it called “environmental protections that we all want at a price that we can all afford.”

PFAS exposure has been connected to a number of serious health effects, and it is an emerging issue for water quality across the country. New Hampshire’s new PFAS standards for public water are the toughest in the U.S, where there are no hard regulations on the federal level. According to New Hampshire Public Radio, “This means some wastewater treatment plants and the fertilizer they generate could be affected. Community and municipal water utilities will face new costs as well.”

New Hampshire officials said the primary expenses for the law over the coming year relate to testing the water. Systems out of compliance may have to pay for pricey treatment systems, and officials have indicated they will help raise more funding to compensate for the costs of meeting the new standards.

A showdown at the Supreme Court over the Clean Water Act might be avoided...maybe ... and for now.

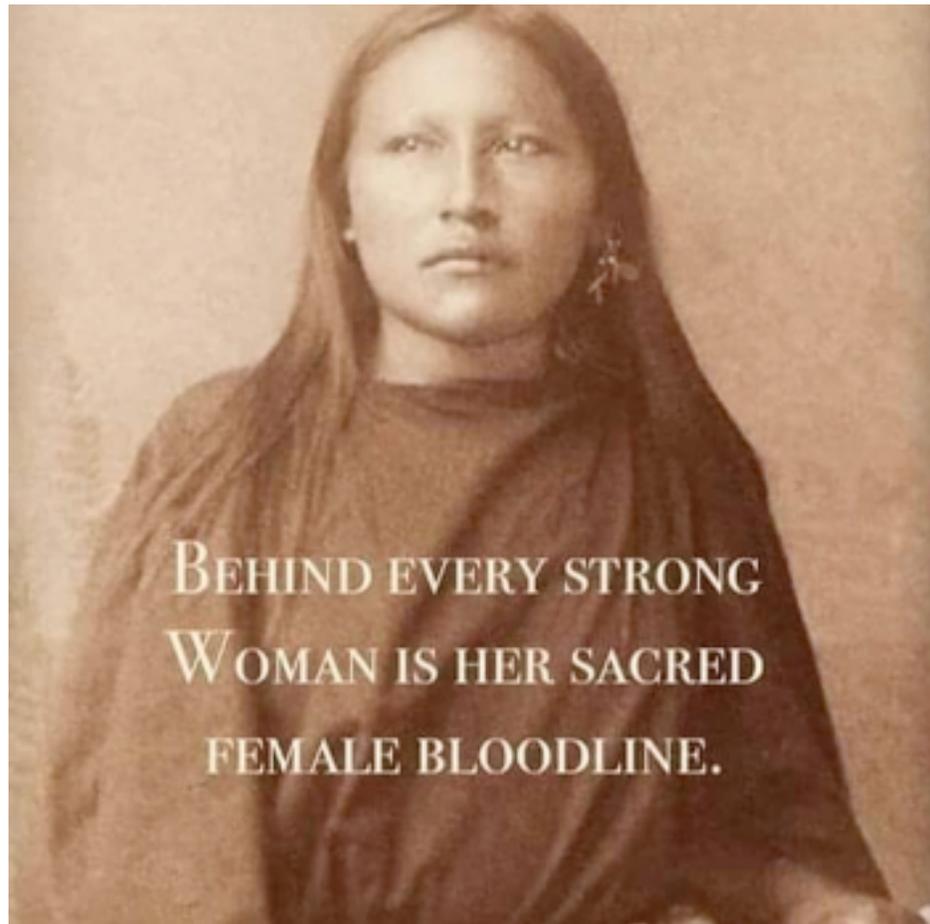
A Hawaii lawsuit with broad implications for the country’s waterways might be resolved out of court, avoiding, at least for now, a ruling by the nation’s highest court on the scope of the Clean Water Act.

The suit was brought against the County of Maui by the Hawaii Wildlife Fund, Sierra Club, Surfrider, and West Maui Preservation Association. It involves a sewage treatment plant on Maui’s west coast which injects effluent into four wells. The fluid in those wells migrates underground until it enters the Pacific Ocean, where the nutrients in the effluent have contributed to algal blooms. Dye tests that trace the underground movement of water have proven the hydrological connections between wells, groundwater and ocean. The environmental groups who

brought the suit argue that, under the Clean Water Act, the sewage treatment plant needs to have a federal pollution permit to dispose of its treated waste.

The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals agreed with the environmental groups, and so the County of Maui appealed to the Supreme Court. The high court agreed to hear the case, possibly to set a new interpretation of the Clean Water Act, given divergent rulings by lower courts on the matters of groundwater pollution.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sided with Hawaii Wildlife Fund when the lawsuit began during the Obama administration. But it changed tack under President Trump. In April, the agency released a guidance document that reversed its earlier, longstanding position. EPA officials say the agency now interprets the Clean Water Act to “exclude all releases of pollutants to groundwater” from water pollution permitting.



The EPA acknowledged that pending a Supreme Court reversal, the lower court ruling holds and the Maui treatment plant does need a federal permit. But the understanding is that should the Supreme Court side with Maui County, it would set a precedent for removing groundwater pollution from federal oversight.

If the Supreme Court ruled in favor of the environmental groups, it could establish federal involvement in regulating what is called “conduit pollution,” and more facilities that introduce nutrients or chemicals into groundwater that connects to surface waters would require federal permits. Coal ash ponds, for instance. Or pipelines. These permits can be used as leverage to compel reductions in pollution. For those reasons, industry groups and municipal government groups filed briefs in support of Maui County and against the environmental groups.

The Supreme Court is scheduled to hear the case, which seeks clarification of the Clean Water Act, on November 6th if there is no settlement by then. That settlement may be in progress. The Maui County Council voted on September 20th to withdraw its appeal, and to settle with the environmental groups. But lawyers for the county's executive branch say that the mayor is not bound by the council's decision, and must independently approve the agreement. His decision is still pending.

The settlement, as approved by the Maui council, requires several actions. The county would seek a federal permit for the waste treatment plant, it would invest at least \$2.5 million in projects that recycle wastewater in order to reduce reliance on injection wells, and it would pay a \$100,000 fine. The environmental groups agreed not to pursue additional penalties or legal action as long as the country is making a "good faith effort" to fulfill its obligations.

David Henkin is an Earthjustice lawyer who argued the case for the organizations that sued Maui County. He told Circle of Blue "We represent Maui County residents who are eager to see their county government focus its time, energy, and money on fixing the environmental problems that were the genesis of the lawsuit. They would rather not see their government lead the charge to weaken the Clean Water Act."

Does the Clean Water Act cover discharges of pollutants that come from a given source and then flow through groundwater? That is the legal concept on trial, not only in the Maui case but in at least a half dozen cases that have reached federal district or appeals courts.

Billions face food, water shortages over next 30 years as nature fails

A new model shows which areas of Earth will likely be hit the hardest by the changes caused by human activity, also revealing possible solutions.

Read in National Geographic: <https://apple.news/ARkeB2WBbRnKMn011omp2bA>

Clever way to advertise museum holdings: <https://vimeo.com/364352652>

[Our Generation BlackHills- He Sapa Wicouncage Okolakiciye](#)

Natives believe that a portion of the soul disconnects from the the physical body and travels the dream world, where it then communicates with other spirits of other human souls. In the dream world, you can also communicate with non-human animals as well. The dream world is just as real as the physical world.

It is by experiencing the realness of the dream world that we appreciate the dreamness of the real world. A big part of Native philosophy was understanding that life itself was just one big Dream, and it is through dreaming that we remember how impermanent this world really is. In the minds of Native Americans, there is no difference in terms of importance between the dream world and waking life.

In fact, if someone got bit by an animal or was sick in the dream world, they would be treated for it back in waking life by a Medicine Man.

Our Spiritual Mentors (spirit guides, guardian angels, etc.) communicate with us through dream symbolism. Dreaming is a time of receiving spiritual and psychic transmission. When you wake up from a dream journey as a Native American, it would be time to go approach and Elder and tell them about your dreams. They would then interpret them, tell you what Spirit is trying to show you, and then would leave you with words of advice to take with you.

Your Spirit dreams those dreams; not your body, not your mind. Those dreams come true. The spirit travels all over the world when you dream.

'An absolute game-changer': New Mexico to offer college tuition for free to state residents yahoo.com

The Ultimate List of Scholarships for Women and Girls - The Scholarship System thescholarshipssystem.com

Indian scholarships

<https://www.facebook.com/121033149320/posts/10157637764304321?sfns=mo>
46 -0500

Indian education WS

<https://www.facebook.com/100001114437688/posts/2428190550561402?sfns=mo>



Discovery of Native American burial site pauses renovation on section of 405 Freeway ocregister.com

2019 National Youth BNC - Denver

November 13, 2019—November 15, 2019

8:00 AM-1:00 PM

Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City - Denver Branch

1020 16th St Mall

Denver, CO 80202

****Training and curriculum sponsored and supported by Freddie Mac**

First Nations Oweesta Corporation is pleased to announce our newly developed financial education curriculum, **Building Native Communities: Financial Empowerment for Teens & Young Adults**, in partnership with Freddie Mac, November 13-15 in Denver, Colorado.

Financial literacy is an essential skill on the path to a healthy financial well-being and vital to building an empowered financial foundation for all Native communities and strong Tribal economies. Our youth need these skill sets to help bridge the gap between being a novice or an expert in financial literacy knowledge, which is the difference between simply understanding how money works and how to spend it, to important life skills like budgeting, developing a spending plan, savings, paying bills, building a nest egg, paying for an education, buying a home, investing, etc. Join us for a two and a half-day, state-of-the-art, interactive instructor training to help Native CDFIs, Tribal communities, and other Native organizations establish and sustain financial education programs tailored for youth in our communities.

We will be accepting registration applications to attend this training until October 30th, or until filled. Early and quality applications will be prioritized, so please register early and fully complete the following registration application. First Nations Oweesta will provide travel information to assist you with planning when your application is selected. Applications will be reviewed on a rolling basis; please anticipate receiving notification from us within one week of submitting your application. Please do not make travel arrangements until your attendance has been confirmed. Due to the generosity of Freddie Mac, this training has no registration fees and there are travel stipends available. Please follow the link below to apply today: <https://www.vistashare.com/ot2/ssview/intake/8e1112b5cbff4a67a434be3beec94412/>.

This two and a half-day training will cover:

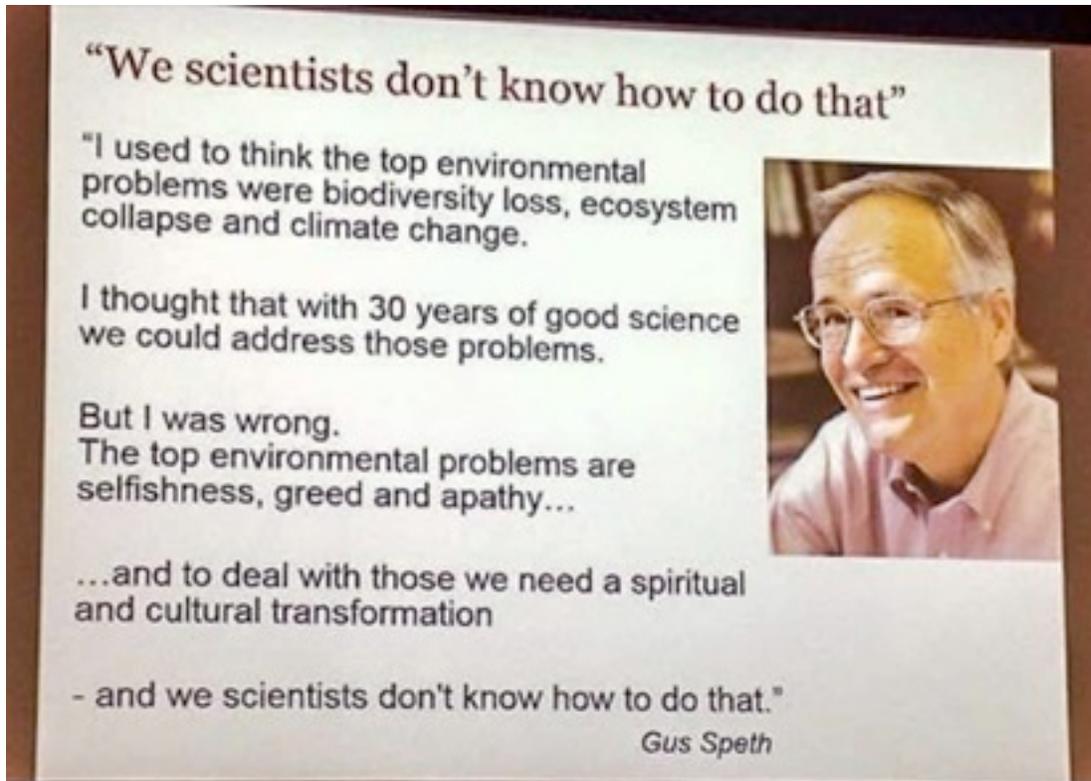
Effective financial education training techniques, activities, and resources tailored for youth

An in-depth look at the Building Native Communities: Financial Empowerment for Teens & Young Adults curriculum.

Upon completion of the training, participants will be prepared to take the financial education curriculum and teachings back to their Tribal communities to engage and empower their youth. The most important financial health lesson with the greatest ROI (return on investment) is educating our children on how to become financially fit and that is exactly the goal of the Building Native Communities: Financial Empowerment for Teens & Young Adults curriculum. For more information contact Tawny Wilson at tawny@oweesta.org.

Nevada desperately trying to keep 'zombie deer' out of state It may be October, but these “zombie deer” have nothing to do with Halloween. Officials in Nevada are desperately trying to keep all deer with a highly contagious, fatal condition known as chronic wasting disease “ which sickens them with zombie-like symptoms ” out of the state. The disease, which affects deer, elk, reindeer, sika deer and moose, causes the animals to dramatically lose weight and walk in repetitive patterns. Other symptoms include loss of fear of humans, stumbling and

Read in New York Post: https://apple.news/A_R38JDSOQHyTzD80xr5nuw



<https://truthout.org/articles/alaska-supreme-court-hears-oral-arguments-in-kids-climate-change-lawsuit/?eType=EmailBlastContent&eId=4067bb64-bcd9-4cfa-af3c-896181696bd4>

November 6-7 - Native American Women's Conference. Fort McDowell, Arizona.

Poll: Almost 80% of undergraduates support changing Columbus Day to Indigenous Peoples Day

<https://www.dailykos.com/story/2019/10/7/1890796/-Poll-Almost-80-of-undergraduates-support-changing-Columbus-Day-to-Indigenous-Peoples-Day>

Did you know?

5.2 million people of indigenous ancestry live in the U.S.; 42% of indigenous people are under the age of 24.

We are still here. Our visibility adds richness and diversity to American Society. We invite active engagement of allies to share our history, values and visibility.

American Indian College Fund www.collegefund.org [youtube.com](https://www.youtube.com)



"We Shall Remain"

WE SHALL REMAIN was created to address the effects of historical...

How the US stole thousands of Native American children | History News Network

<https://historynewsnetwork.org/article/173309>

Why more places are abandoning Columbus Day in favor of Indigenous Peoples Day

Malinda Maynor Lowery, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

The official celebration of Native Americans represents the fruits of a decades-long effort.

<https://www.dailykos.com/story/2019/10/14/1892341/-No-More-Columbus-Day>

THE LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF BOISE STATE AND
THE ANTHROPOLOGY CLUB INVITE YOU TO



A PUBLIC LECTURE BY DARYL BALDWIN

A linguist and cultural preservationist, Baldwin is a member of the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma and currently serves as the director of the Myaamia Center of Miami University of Ohio.

MYAAMIAATAWEENKI:
A CASE STUDY IN
MIAMI LANGUAGE REVITALIZATION

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21 | 4:30PM
SPECIAL EVENTS CENTER, SUB
RECEPTION TO FOLLOW



2019 | INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF
Indigenous Languages

SPONSORED BY: ASBSU, THE DEPARTMENTS OF ENGLISH,
WORLD LANGUAGES, AND ANTHROPOLOGY, THE COLLEGE
OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, AND THE PROVOST'S OFFICE