

Journal #4913 from sdc 4.1.21

Apache tradition for unmarried women]

Paiute water

Stanford Medicine as Lakota in battling COVID

Biden's Administration Cancels Student Loan Debt For People With Disabilities

PBS Spotlight Award Nominations now open

Fifteen Native-owned coffee roasters with on-line stores

Arizona declares holiday to honor Navajo code talkers

New Mexico can chart its own course on environment

A Comprehensive Guide to Yellow Stripey Things

1883 laws by US gov. to punish the Lakota people!

Environmental newsletter from the Nevada Independent

Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep are alpine specialists



[Anne Willie Susan](#)

updated her cover photo

Wearing their hair up, Apache tradition indicating that they are unmarried young ladies.

Elveda Martinez

Check out our WRPT Water Resources Department webpage by going to www.paiutewater.com. It covers Non-Point Source Pollution Projects, has the Water Quality Standards, the 2018 Climate Change Adaptation Plan, USGS Gage links and some great pics. Here is some information from the page:

"Welcome, I've updated to current day of February 5, 2021, read below.

First of all, I would like to thank all the work done by the Walker River Cattlemen's Association Members and their work c...

See More

paiutewater.com

www.paiutewater.com



scopeblog.stanford.edu

[Stanford Medicine team aids Lakota Nation in fighting COVID-19 - Scope](#)

[When a physician requested pandemic assistance for the Oglala Lakota Nation, a Stanford Medicine team offered guidance in crafting a COVID-19 response.](#)

Biden's Administration Cancels Student Loan Debt For People With Disabilities

Apr 01, 2021 09:18 am

By Victor Omondi US Education Secretary Miguel Cardona on Monday announced relief measures for debtors with total and permanent disabilities. This decision comes two weeks after the cancellation of student debt for about 72,000 defrauded debtors. Under the past rule set under President Barack Obama, anybody determined permanently disabled by a physician, the Social Security Administration or [...]

[PBS Reno](#)

NOW OPEN: Award nominations are now open for the 2021 [#PBSReno](#) Spotlight Awards & Auction! If you know an extraordinary Individual, Youth, Educator, Community Group, or Local Business who you want to celebrate, submit your nominations at pbsreno.org/spotlight



pbsreno.org
[PBS Reno Spotlight Awards](#)
[None](#)

Nominations are now open! Nominations for the Spotlight Awards will be accepted until May 14, 2021:

- [Extraordinary Individual](#)
- [Extraordinary Youth](#)
- [Extraordinary Educator](#)
- [Extraordinary Community Group](#)
- [Extraordinary Local Business](#)

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NATIVE-OWNED COFFEE ROASTERS WHO HAVE ONLINE STORES

nahemservices.org



**THUNDER ISLAND
COFFEE ROASTERS
(SHINNECOCK)**



**TRIBAL GROUNDS COFFEE
(THE EASTERN BAND
OF CHEROKEE)**

**EKOWAH COFFEE
(OSAGE NATION)**

**YEEGO COFFEE
(NAVAJO)**

**NATIVE
BLEND
COFFEE**

nahemservices.org

**BEAVER TALES COFFEE
(TLINGIT)**



**SALISH GROUNDS
(SQUAXIN ISLAND PEOPLE)**

STAR VILLAGE COFFEE

**NATIVE HARVEST
(OJIBWE)**

**NATIVE
AMERICAN
COFFEE
(MUSCOGEE
(CREEK))**

nahemservices.org

**O-GAH-PAH COFFEE
(QUAPAW NATION)**



**NATIVE COFFEE TRADERS
(POOSPATUCK)**

**SPIRIT BEAR COFFEE
COMPANY - CANADA
(TSIMSHIAN)**

**BIRCH BARK
COFFEE CO. -
CANADA**

**KAAPITTIAQ -
CANADA
(INUIT)**

nahemservices.org

[Native Americans in Higher Education and Mentorship](#)

Next time you need a coffee fix, why not check out an Indigenous-owned coffee roaster? These coffee roasters and suppliers offer a great selection of delicious coffee.

Thunder Island Coffee Roasters (Shinnecock)

[Thunder Island Coffee](#)

Ekowah Coffee (Osage Nation)

[Ekowah Coffee](#)

Yeego Coffee (Navajo)

[Yeego Coffee](#)

Native Blend Coffee

[Native Blend Coffee](#)

Beaver Tales Coffee (Tlingit)

[Beaver Tales Coffee](#)

Salish Grounds (Squaxin Island People)

Star Village Coffee

[Star Village Coffee](#)

Native Harvest (Ojibwe)

[Native Harvest](#)

Native American Coffee (Muscogee (Creek))

[Native American Coffee](#)

O-Gah-Pah Coffee (Quapaw Nation)

[O-Gah-Pah Coffee](#)

Native Coffee Traders (Poospatuck)

[Native Coffee Traders](#)

Spirit Bear Coffee Company - Canada (Tsimshian)

[Spirit Bear Coffee Company](#)

Birch Bark Coffee Company – Canada

[Birch Bark Coffee Company](#)

Kaapittiaq - Canada (Inuit)

[Kaapittiaq](#)

Tribal Grounds Coffee (The Eastern Band of Cherokee)

[Tribal Grounds Coffee](#)

[#coffeeRoasters](#) [#coffeeAddict](#) [#indigenousBusiness](#) [#NativeSuccess](#) [#IndigenousMade](#)



[indiancountrytoday.com](#)

[Arizona declares holiday to honor Native code talkers](#)

[PHOENIX — Arizona has a new state holiday. Gov. Doug Ducey signed a bill Monday to honor Native Americans who used their language to transmit coded messages](#)

[santafenewmexican.com](#)

[New Mexico can chart its own course on environment](#)

[The agencies tasked with protecting health, air quality and our climate are hampered by outdated state laws that don't allow them to adopt regulations that are stronger than federal standards.](#)

A COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE TO YELLOW STRIPEY THINGS



CARPENTER BEE

- ACTS LIKE IT'S TOUGH, BUT CAN'T ACTUALLY HURT YOU
- HAS NO CONCEPT OF WHAT GLASS IS
- LIVES IN YOUR FENCE
- FLIES AGGRESSIVELY TO TRY AND SCARE YOU AWAY



HONEYBEE

- IS THE BEE THAT NEEDS HELP THE MOST
- EXCELLENT POLLINATOR
- VERY FRIENDLY
- CAN ONLY STING ONCE



BUMBLEBEE

- ALSO POLLINATES STUFF VERY WELL
- SO FAT IT SHOULDN'T BE ABLE TO FLY
- WILL LET YOU PET IT WITHOUT GETTING AGITATED
- ACTUALLY A FLYING PANDA



HOVERFLY

- WEARS YELLOW STRIPEY UNIFORM TO SCARE YOU
- ACTUALLY CAN'T DO ANYTHING TO YOU
- HANGS OUT IN FIELDS
- FOLLOWS YOU IF IT LIKES YOU



PAPER WASP

- LOOKS SCARY, BUT WILL ONLY ATTACK IF PROVOKED
- STING HURTS LIKE THE DEVIL
- WILL CHASE YOU IF YOU SWAT AT IT
- HAS NO CONCEPT OF PERSONAL SPACE



YELLOW JACKET

- WANTS YOUR FOOD AND WILL FIGHT YOU FOR IT
- NEVER LEAVES YOU ALONE
- WILL STING YOU JUST FOR THE HECK OF IT
- IS JUST A JERK



CICADA KILLER

- LOOKS LIKE SATAN'S NIGHTMARES
- EXCLUSIVELY EATS CICADAS
- CAN STING YOU, BUT USUALLY WON'T
- STILL PRETTY TERRIFYING



DIRT DAUBER

- ALMOST NEVER STINGS ANYTHING EXCEPT SPIDERS
- BUILDS NEST IN THE GROUND
- HOARDS SPIDERS IN SAID NEST
- COOLEST LOOKING OF THE WASPS

Our Generation BlackHills- He Sapa Wicouncage Okolakiciye

1883 laws by us gov. to punish the Lakota people!

4th. The "sun-dance," the "scalp-dance," the "war-dance," and all other so-called feasts assimilating thereto, shall be considered "Indian offenses," and any Indian found guilty of being a participant in any one or more of these "offenses" shall, for the first offense committed, be punished by withholding from the person or persons so found guilty by the court his or their rations for a period not exceeding ten days; and if found guilty of any subsequent offense under this rule, shall be punished by withholding his or their rations for a period not less than fifteen days, nor more than thirty days, or by incarceration in the agency prison for a period not exceeding thirty days

6th. The usual practices of so-called "medicine-men" shall be considered "Indian offenses" cognizable by the Court of Indian Offenses, and whenever it shall be proven to the satisfaction of the court that the influence or practice of a so-called "medicine-man" operates as a hinderance to the civilization of a tribe, or that said "medicine-man" resorts to any artifice or device to keep the Indians under his influence, or shall adopt any means to prevent the attendance of children at the agency schools, or shall use any of the arts of a conjurer to prevent the Indians from abandoning their heathenish rites and customs, he shall be adjudged guilty of an Indian offense, and upon conviction of any one or more of these specified practices, or, any other, in the opinion of the court, of an equally anti-progressive nature, shall be confined in the agency prison for a term not less than ten days, or until such time as he shall produce evidence satisfactory to the court, and approved by the agent, that he will forever abandon all practices styled Indian offenses under this rule. <https://rclinton.files.wordpress.com/.../code-of-indian...>

Indy Environment: Two water infrastructure projects and the complex puzzle to improve 'efficiency'

Good morning, and welcome to the Indy Environment newsletter.

As always, we want to hear from readers. Let us know what you're seeing on the ground and how policies are affecting you. Email me with any tips at daniel@thenvindy.com

It's infrastructure week, and I'm finally writing about something on my mind: Seepage.

In 2015 and 2016, a lot of my time was spent reading documents and testimony filed with the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada. Most of my reading was focused on understanding the big rooftop solar fight. But when you read those long regulatory filings, you often learn about other things. And one of the things I learned about was efficiency — that it's not so simple.

The same thing is true with water, although it plays out in different ways. And over the past few months, I've been thinking a lot about "efficiency" in the context of water

infrastructure projects. **On the other side of increasing “efficiency” is often someone who is losing out on water. That, in addition to the cost, can make these infrastructure projects challenging.**

First, the Truckee Canal.

The canal, constructed in the early 1900s, starts about 25 miles east of Reno and diverts part of the Truckee River through the growing town of Fernley and to farms in the Fallon area. But the canal also reduces how much water would naturally flow through the river into Pyramid Lake.

In 2008, the earthen canal burst open and [flooded hundreds of homes in Fernley](#). Federal water managers wanted to prevent that from happening again, and in December, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation [approved a solution](#): to line parts of the canal with synthetic material and concrete. Doing so could address flood safety concerns, and from a water management standpoint, the project could make the canal more “efficient.” Right now, water seeps through the canal and into a local aquifer. Once lined, water could be delivered to Fallon with less loss to the system. That could, in theory, result in less water diverted away from the Truckee River and Pyramid Lake.

But the project presents a major problem for the city of Fernley. Earlier this month, lawyers for the city sued federal water managers over a plan to place barriers around parts of the canal, alleging that the city relies on water seeping through the canal — the seepage is accounted for.

The lawsuit, [as the Associated Press reported](#), said the town is “utterly reliant on seepage from the canal to keep the aquifer recharged and in a healthy condition.” What might appear to look like “efficiency” to one — the lining of a canal — might appear to cut off water rights to another.

A spokesperson for the federal agency declined to comment, with the litigation pending, but the agency wrote in its [decision last year](#) that not all parts of the Fernley area would be lined. That would allow for some water to continue seeping into the Earth, despite the fact that the agency argues, under the law, that it is not required to ensure a certain amount of seepage in the area.

And it’s not the *only* project that has caught my eye over the past few months. Earlier this year, the USDA’s Natural Resources Conservation Service floated a project to upgrade portions of the Steamboat Ditch, a different diversion on the Truckee River that starts west of Reno and snakes its way through the city, supporting an ecosystem for a popular nature area on the way.

[As I’ve written before](#) on this, where there is water, there is also vegetation and wildlife. And the path adjacent to parts of the unlined ditch are popular for hikers and runners (including myself).

In this case, the agency proposed several options, but one possibility was to turn several miles of the ditch into a pipeline. The goal was to improve flood protection — and

seepage permeating through the groundwater had [affected homes near the canal](#). The project had the added benefit of efficiency. After all, the ditch is diverting water that naturally flowed through the Truckee River. Again, efficiency could, in theory, mean more water flowing in the river and into Pyramid Lake.

But there was a serious downside to limiting water loss and seepage. Piping the water, instead of letting it flow through unlined ditches, could have left a popular recreation area parched. And [environmentalists and recreationists raised many concerns](#) about the impact of such a proposal on established wildlife and vegetation that has now existed in that area for more than a century.

The agency [halted its planning process](#) earlier this year.

These situations are not entirely comparable, and I'm not intending to compare and contrast them. It's just to say that changing existing water infrastructure is difficult because someone is often benefiting from the way things currently are done. **Of course, a big question in both of these situations is where will the "conserved" water go?** Will it go back to the Truckee River and increase the amount of water that's flowing to Pyramid Lake? Or will it go to other users?

Bracket, for a moment, whether you think the projects are right or wrong — or even a matter of settled law. The point here is just to say that it is all more complicated than it might seem at first. I'll be writing more about the Truckee Canal as the case makes its way through the courts.



Land within the proposed Avi Kwa Ame National Monument. (Photo courtesy of Alan O'Neill)

Mining tax remains in the mix: Legislative leaders are still weighing three resolutions that look to increase revenue by changing the tax formula for mining, my

colleague Riley Synder reports in his [biweekly newsletter, Behind the Bar](#). “[Senate Majority Leader Nicole] Cannizzaro refused to close the door on any of the three proposed constitutional amendments changing the mining tax rate that were passed during the 2020 special session. She said that a hearing on any of the three would likely come later in the session, but also refused to rule out the possibility that lawmakers could pass two or more of the resolutions to head to the 2022 ballot.”

The right to repair: “Environmentalists and electronic repair shops on Monday hailed a bill making it easier for consumers to repair their electronic devices as a way to reduce toxic waste,” [reports Tabitha Mueller](#). “But technology firms criticized the legislation for potential cybersecurity risks and unintended consequences.”

WATER

Most of the state is in severe drought: “The entire state has been flagged for dry conditions, with 92 percent of the state in what climatologists classify a ‘severe’ drought,” [Amy Alonzo writes for the Reno Gazette Journal](#). “Throughout the state, Nevadans will see various drought impacts – a potential uptick in wildlife and bears encroaching into residential areas in search of food; more dust; closed boat ramps; and extended fire season and activity for some areas.”

Supreme Court OKs a water commission: In February, we reported that Chief Justice James Hardesty was [eyeing a commission](#) to study how water cases are adjudicated and the possibility of setting up specialized “water courts.” Earlier this month, the court [voted in favor](#) of creating a commission on water law.

Real water faces lawsuits, investigation: Real Water, a Las Vegas-based company founded by former Republican Assemblyman Brent Jones, is facing more consumer lawsuits that link its bottled water to severe illness, including the hospitalization of a UFC fighter. David Ferrara, with the *Las Vegas Review-Journal*, [is following the story](#).

PUBLIC LAND

The federal government’s atomic legacy: Susan Montoya Bryan, with the Associated Press, [reports on a renewed effort](#) to compensate those exposed to radiation from nuclear testing during the Cold War. “Lawmakers from several Western states, advocacy groups and residents have been urging Congress to expand a payout program for years, and advocates say the latest push takes on added weight because the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act is set to expire next year. Wednesday’s hearing was the first on the issue since 2018, advocates said.”

A national monument and a proposed wind farm: Energy developer Eolus North America submitted a new application for a wind project in southern Nevada. The project is a smaller version of the [Crescent Dunes project](#), which the Department of the Interior rejected in 2018. But the company is proposing to site the project in an area where a coalition of environmental groups and local tribes are [advocating for a new national monument](#). Shannon Miller and Tyler Harrison [report on the issue for Fox 5 Vegas](#).

Group petitions to list rare buckwheat: The Center for Biological Diversity [is asking federal](#) land managers to protect 4,015 acres of land surrounding the Tiehm’s

buckwheat, whose only known 10-acre range of habitat, overlaps with the footprint of a proposed lithium mine.

ENERGY

The Department of Energy is looking to cut the cost of [solar in half by 2030.](#)

A lithium pilot project: “A Houston-based oilfield company announced plans...to launch a lithium extraction plant in Nevada, capitalizing on the growing demand for battery material. Schlumberger’s New Energy division said its new venture, NeoLeith Energy, will launch a pilot plant in Clayton Valley. Officials said it would extract lithium from brine while reducing water consumption by over 85 percent compared with current methods,” Jonathan Ng [writes for the Las Vegas Review-Journal](#)



Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep are alpine specialists.

Steve Yeager

There are only around 600 Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep in the wild, so when mountain lions developed a taste for them, wildlife officials began moving the cats 100 miles away. But the strategy has been complicated by the tenacity of the mountain lions. **One relocated male promptly turned around and walked the entire distance back to the sheep.** “Within the first 24 hours, he had 360 degrees to choose from in which to travel and he started making a beeline right back to where he came from,” a scientist said.

[The Guardian](#)