

Journal #5266 from sdc 8.17.22

For my ancestors that couldn't.....

GrantStation

London museum returning 72 artifacts to Nigeria. British took the valuables in 1897

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Deadline looms for states to cut Colorado River water use



<https://giftyjar.com/nts45>

GrantStation

National Opportunities

Opportunities throughout the U.S.

[Funding Promotes Public Lands Access in the U.S., Canada, and Europe](#)

Hydro Flask's Parks for All program supports nonprofit organizations in the U.S., Canada, and Europe that are focused on building, maintaining, restoring, and providing more equitable access to parks, including outdoor public-access recreational areas, beaches, or coastal areas.

[Projects Improving the Lives of Young Children Supported](#)

The Caplan Foundation for Early Childhood supports promising research and development projects to improve the welfare of young children, from infancy through seven years, in the United States.

[Grants Advance Black Leadership in the Education Sector](#)

The 1954 Project is a philanthropic initiative focused on embracing Black leadership in the education sector in order to fulfill the promise of education for all.

[Civil Society, Education, and Environment Initiatives Funded](#)

The Charles Stewart Mott Foundation is dedicated to promoting a just, equitable, and sustainable society.

Regional Opportunities

Opportunities for specific geographic areas

[Support Provided in Company Communities in the U.S. and Canada](#)

The Weyerhaeuser Giving Fund provides support in U.S. and Canadian communities where Weyerhaeuser has a significant presence or business interest.

[Funds Available for New England Environmental Conservation Efforts](#)

The William P. Wharton Trust supports nonprofit organizations that promote the conservation, study, and appreciation of nature.

[Grants Enhance Oral Healthcare for Illinois Children](#)

The Delta Dental of Illinois Foundation supports efforts to improve the oral health of the residents of Illinois.

[Colorado Social Justice Organizations Supported](#)

Chinook Fund seeds community-led, systemic change by mobilizing resources for and trusting in grassroots social justice organizations across Colorado.

Federal Opportunities

Opportunities from the U.S. government

[Funds Available to Improve Tribal Road Safety](#)

The Tribal Transportation Program Safety Fund supports projects in Native America that address the prevention and reduction of death or serious injuries in transportation-related incidents, such as motor vehicle crashes.

[Habitat Protection on Private Land Supported](#)

The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program provides direct technical assistance and financial assistance in the form of cooperative and grant agreements to private landowners to restore and conserve fish and wildlife habitat for the benefit of federal trust resources.

Bell Let's Talk

Bell Let's Talk, Bell's corporate initiative dedicated to moving mental health forward in Canada, supports projects that improve access to mental health supports and services. Applications are currently being accepted through the Bell Let's Talk Diversity Fund and the Bell Let's Talk Post-Secondary Fund. [Learn more](#) about the funding guidelines and application process.

Adobe Stock Artist Development Fund

Deadline: January 23, 2022 (Rolling)

The Stock Artist Development Fund supports and promotes outstanding artists identifying with underrepresented communities and provides a platform to showcase and celebrate their independent, empowered, and creative forms of visual expression. The fund offers empowerment of artists' voices and financial support for talented artists with the eventual impact of promoting imagery that has been historically underrepresented in commercial media and aims to ensure that artists are compensated for their work.

The fund provides a flat amount of \$7,500 (USD) per selected artist. 40 artists will be selected on a rolling basis between February 22, 2022 to January 22, 2023.

Tourism Tip: This fund can be used to highlight underrepresented Indigenous communities.

More Information: For more information, visit adobe.com.

Institute of Museum and Library Services: Native American/Native Hawaiian Museum Services Program

Deadline: November 15, 2022*

The goal of the Native American/Native Hawaiian Museum Services (NANH) grant program is to support Indian tribes and organizations that primarily serve and represent Native Hawaiians in sustaining heritage, culture and knowledge through exhibitions, educational services and programming, workforce professional development, organizational capacity building and collections stewardship.

**All grant programs are subject to the availability of funds and IMLS discretion. Deadlines are tentative.*

Tourism Tip: This grant can be used to support projects that sustain heritage, culture and knowledge.

More Information: imls.gov

Arts and Transportation Report: Arts & Transportation Rapid Response Initiative

Smart Growth America, in partnership with **Forecast for Public Art** and funding from the Kresge Foundation and NEA, recently released a report from their **Arts & Transportation Rapid Response Initiative**. Launched during the summer of 2020 during the pandemic, selected local government agencies partnered with local artists committed to addressing COVID-related transportation challenges and systemic inequities in a unique and creative way.

USDA and EDA: Joint Planning Resource Guide to Boost Economic Development in Rural Communities

Strategic economic development revitalizes communities. Approached holistically, it attracts investments, builds wealth, and promotes sustainability. As a foundational first step, planning is crucial to successful economic development. It encourages us to leverage resources, build partnerships, advance the principles of equity, and strengthen systems to address global threats like climate change. By sequencing – or “stacking” – funding opportunities, you can effectively meet your community’s economic development goals. There is a wide range of federal resources available to help you identify complementary programs, but it can be daunting to know where to begin. Together, the U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration (EDA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development (USDA RD) are pleased to offer this joint planning resource guide, designed to help you eliminate barriers and encourage collaboration among your stakeholders.

See the guide [here](#)

HUB Zone Program

Small business owners: If your company is located in a designated historically underutilized business zone, it may be eligible for set-aside government contracts. Explore the HUBZone map and learn more about eligibility requirements.

[Learn more](#)

All yours now, mate: A London museum is returning 72 artifacts to Nigeria. The British took the valuables in 1897 during a military incursion



We regularly feature the interns whose hard work positively impacts the Library. Today's interview is with a 2022 Spring participant in the Library of Congress Internship (LOCI) program, Lashanah Thomas-Walker.

How would you describe your Library job (or project) to other people?

I interned as a librarian for the [U.S. ISSN Center](#). This division assigns [International Standard Serial Numbers](#) to continuing publications like journals, magazines, and newspapers published in the U.S. It is a part of the international [ISSN Network](#), an organization composed of [ninety-three other centers](#) across the globe. My primary role as an intern was to prepare research reports about the effects of ISSNs, the rise of predatory journals, and the risk they pose to legitimate journals from countries with less-developed or complex publishing practices. Every day was different. Some days, I prepared qualitative data by observing ISSN procedures, interviewing representatives from international organizations, transcribing those interviews, and analyzing the findings. On other days, I attended seminars, performed routine exercises, and read through articles and bibliographic databases to generate material.

Why did you want to work at the Library of Congress?

It is one of the largest cultural institutions in the United States. I have always wanted to work for the Library of Congress for this reason. As both a historian and a writer, to say that working at the Library of Congress would be a great opportunity is an understatement. Once the opportunity presented itself, I jumped at the chance. The position I chose to apply for aligned with my commitment to addressing issues of inequity and providing solutions as a researcher. I knew that it would be a competitive applicant pool, but I also knew that it would be worth it and that I was qualified and ready. I saw it as an opportunity to learn and grow and contribute to something beyond myself.

What is the most interesting fact you have learned about the Library of Congress?

It's definitely not your average library. There are over five million [maps](#) located in the Madison Building, including maps made into fashion statements. The [Copyright Office](#) won't register artwork created by an animal, no matter how great it came out. As a member of the general public, I have the ability to impact the Library's digital collections by participating in one of their many "experiments" with [LC Labs](#). To me, the most interesting fact about the Library of Congress is its ability to have something for everyone. It's an entity that was created for the purpose of storing and sharing information and continues to live up to its purpose in a modern era.

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**Nevada announces Athletic Hall of Fame Class of 2022 includes Tahnee Robinson**

**BUY HOF DINNER TICKETS**

**RENO, Nev.** – Nevada announced the seven-member Class of 2022 which will be inducted into the Wolf Pack Athletics Hall of Fame this September.

The Class of 2022 features: Sam Bias (Softball, 2007-10), Bill Bonsall (Football, 1985-88), Ryan Church (Baseball, 1997-2000), Bridget Galvin Brush (Women's Basketball, Softball, Volleyball, 1973-77), Faron Hand (Men's Basketball, 1994-97), David Nelson (Men's Golf, 1975-79), and Tahnee Robinson (Women's Basketball, 2009-11).

"We are so excited to welcome the 2022 Hall of Fame class back to campus this fall," said Senior Associate Athletic Director, SWA and Wolf Pack Athletics Hall of Fame committee chair Rhonda Bennett. "With inductees from seven sports representing four decades of Wolf Pack excellence, this is one of our most diverse and highly decorated classes ever. We hope that our Wolf Pack fans will join us to celebrate their accomplishments at this year's Hall of Fame Dinner and Game this fall."

The Class of 2022 will be officially inducted at the Hall of Fame Dinner on **Friday, Sept. 9**, at the Eldorado Convention Center, and the class will be honored at halftime of Nevada's Sept. 10 football game against Incarnate Word.

The Hall of Fame Dinner is open to the public, and tickets are \$75 with tables of 10 for \$750. To purchase tickets, click [HERE](#) or contact Associate Athletic Director, Special Events [Kim Anastassatos](#) at 775-233-7205 and [kima@unr.edu](mailto:kima@unr.edu).

### **Tahnee Robinson – Women's Basketball (2009-11)**

Was named the WAC Newcomer of the Year and earned first-team All-WAC honors in 2010... was a two-time team captain... came to Nevada from Sheridan College after starting her career at Wyoming... finished ninth in the nation in scoring with 22.1 points per game in 2010-11... led Nevada to a school-record 22 wins and the second round of the WNIT in 2011... earned first-team All-WAC, WAC All-Tournament and WBCA All-Region honors that year... became one of twelve of Nevada's 1,000-point scorers, averaging 19.5 points per game in her career... was named one of five finalists for the Sullivan Award, given annually to the nation's top amateur athlete... received her Bachelor of Science Degree in General Studies with emphasis in Health Education, Communication and Native American Studies at Nevada-Reno... became Nevada's first WNBA selection, and the first enrolled full blooded Native American woman drafted in 2011... was taken in the third round by the Phoenix Mercury and then traded to the Connecticut Sun where she played for them overseas before she was released from the roster... played professionally for four seasons in Israel, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Poland and China, but unfortunately suffered from an injury... returned to Nevada as a graduate assistant for the Wolf Pack Women's basketball team and earned her master's degree in the University of Nevada's educational leadership program... was then promoted to the Director of Player Development for the Wolf Pack, making her one of three Native women coaching at the NCAA Division I level... also became a Nike N7 basketball ambassador and served as the national spokeswoman for "Let's Move! In Indian Country," a Michelle Obama-led health initiative... also served as the national spokeswoman for Big Brothers & Big Sisters.





Congratulations to our newly crowned 2022-2023 Miss Shoshone-Bannock Kaycee Dixey

IF YOU HAVE A PASSION FOR HELPING OTHERS, ARE GLOBALLY MINDED, AND HAVE A FLEXIBLE SCHEDULE, PLEASE CONTACT US FOR THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS:

For additional information or to apply for any of these positions, please contact

Dr. Carina Black at [cblack@unr.edu](mailto:cblack@unr.edu)

NNIC IS HIRING!

Housing Specialist for Refugees; 40 hours per week

Employment Specialist for Refugees; 40 hours per week

Refugee Case Aide; 25-30 hours per week, flexible hours

Drivers for Exchanges and Refugee Resettlement programs; flexible hours, evenings and weekends

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### More Calendar

**October 1** - NATIVE HEALTH's Traditional Children's Pageant. For more information or to register click [here](#).

**October 1-3** - Sumi'nungwa Hopi Festival at Polacca, Arizona.

**October 6-8** - Association of American Indian Physician's 2022 Pre-Admission Workshop. For more information please click [here](#).

**October 6-8** - 2022 AISES National Conference, Palm Spring, California. Travel scholarships available. For more information click [here](#).

**October 6-9** - Western Navajo Fair. For more information click

**October 8** - NATIVE HEALTH's Annual Open House and Health Fair. For more information click [here](#).

**October 8** - Phoenix Indian Center's "Celebrating Our History, Honoring the People" Social Pow Wow and Gourd Dance. Steele Indian School Park. For more information call (602) 264-6768.

**October 8** - Native American Connections NARD Parade. 9:00 a.m. down third street from Virginia to Indian School. For more information check their [website](#).

**October 8** - Native American Bar Association of Arizona's 13th Annual Seven Generations Award Dinner and Silent Auction. For more information click [here](#).

**October 8** - Miss Indian Arizona Scholarship Program. Chandler Center for the Arts. 6:30 p.m. For more information click [here](#).

**October 10** - Indigenous People's Day Phoenix Fest. Cahokia PHX. First Street and Garfield in downtown Phoenix. For more information click [here](#).

**October 10-12** - Promoting Indigenous Research Leadership in Grand Forks, North Dakota. For those selected, little or no cost to participate, and the workshop pays for all travel, lodging, and meal expenses. For more information click [here](#).

**October 12-14** - 5th Annual Uteeka Naau Naawak ICWA Conference. Free. Casino del Sol, Tucson. For more information or to register click [here](#).

**October 19-20** - Banner Alzheimer's Institute's Native American Outreach Program's 2022 Preconference and Conference: "Keeping it Simple" and "Walk with Me" for professionals working with Tribal communities. Fee. For more information call Chase at (602) 839-6918 or register on the [website](#).

**October 21** - Phoenix Indian Center's Silver and Turquoise Ball. Sheraton Phoenix Downtown. For more information click [here](#).

**October 22-23** - Red Canyon Pow Wow, Moab Utah. For more information email [them](#).

**October 27-30** - Native Women Lead's 2022 Native Women's Business Retreat. Hyatt Tamaya Resort and Spa, Santa Ana Pueblo, New Mexico. For more information click [here](#).

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### [A New Site of Conscience: Sing Sing Prison Museum](#)

By Brent D. Glass

In planning a museum interpreting the "birthplace of mass incarceration," staff and board members of the Sing Sing Prison Museum also hope to challenge visitors' views about the contemporary justice system. Read how they intend to do that, including telling a thorough narrative of the prison's controversial history and including the perspectives of formerly incarcerated people.

[Read more »](#)

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**A federal bill that would sell government land at a discount to state and local governments** could help with the housing shortage but it would also potentially slash home values by 13%. [Read more about the HOUSES Act](#) that's proposed in the U.S. Senate.

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### **Deadline looms for states to cut Colorado River water use**

Cities and farms in seven U.S. states are bracing for cuts this week

**By Sam Metz and Felicia Fonseca | Associated Press**

SALT LAKE CITY — Banks along parts of the Colorado River where water once streamed are now just caked mud and rock as climate change makes the Western U.S. hotter and drier.



More than two decades of drought have done little to deter the region from diverting more water than flows through it, depleting key reservoirs to levels that now jeopardize water delivery and hydropower production.

Cities and farms in seven U.S. states are bracing for cuts this week as officials stare down a deadline to propose unprecedented reductions to their use of the water, setting up what's expected to be the most consequential week for Colorado River policy in years.



The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in June told the states — Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming — to determine how to use at least 15% less water next year, or have restrictions imposed on them. The bureau is also expected to publish hydrology projections that will trigger additional cuts already agreed to.

Northern California does not get water from the Colorado River.

“The challenges we are seeing today are unlike anything we have seen in our history,” Camille Touton, the bureau’s commissioner, said at a U.S. Senate hearing.

Tensions over the extent of the cuts and how to spread them equitably have flared, with states pointing fingers and stubbornly clinging to their water rights despite the looming crisis.

“It’s not fun sitting around a table figuring out who is going to sacrifice and how much,” said Bill Hasencamp, the Colorado River resources manager at Metropolitan Water District, which provides water to most of Southern California.

Representatives from the seven states convened in Denver last week for last minute negotiations behind closed doors. Officials party to discussions said the most likely targets for cuts are Arizona and California farmers. Agricultural districts in those states are asking to be paid generously to bear that burden.

But the tentative agreements fall short of what the Bureau of Reclamation has demanded and state officials say they hope for more time to negotiate details.

The Colorado River cascades from the Rocky Mountains into the arid deserts of the Southwest. It’s the primary water supply for 40 million people. About 70% of its water goes toward irrigation, sustaining a \$15 billion-a-year agricultural industry that supplies 90% of the United States’ winter vegetables.

Water from the river is divided among Mexico and the seven U.S. states under a series of agreements that date back a century, to a time when more flowed.

But climate change has transformed the river’s hydrology, providing less snowmelt and causing hotter temperatures and more evaporation. As the river yielded less water, the states agreed to cuts tied to the levels of reservoirs that store its water.

Last year, federal officials for the first time declared a water shortage, triggering cuts to Nevada, Arizona and Mexico’s share of the river to help prevent the two largest reservoirs — Lake Powell and Lake Mead — from dropping low enough to threaten hydropower production and stop water from flowing through their dams.

The proposals for supplemental cuts due this week have inflamed disagreement between upper basin states — Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming — and lower basin states — Arizona, California and Nevada — over how to spread the pain.

The lower basin states use most of the water and have thus far shouldered most of the cuts. The upper basin states have historically not used their full allocations but want to maintain water rights to plan for population growth.

Gene Shawcroft, the chairman of Utah’s Colorado River Authority, believes the lower basin states should take most of the cuts because they use most of the water and their full allocations. He said it was his job to protect Utah’s allocation for growth projected for decades ahead: “The direction we’ve been given as water purveyors is to make sure we have water for the future.”

In a letter last month, representatives from the upper basin states proposed a five-point conservation plan they said would save water, but argued most cuts needed to come from the lower basin. The plan didn’t commit to any numbers.

“The focus is getting the tools in place and working with water users to get as much as we can rather than projecting a water number,” Chuck Cullom, the executive director of the Upper Colorado River Commission, told The Associated Press.

That position, however, is unsatisfactory to many in lower basin states already facing cuts.

“It’s going to come to a head particularly if the upper basin states continue their negotiating position, saying, ‘We’re not making any cuts,’” said Bruce Babbitt, who served as Interior secretary from 2003-2011.

Lower basin states have yet to go public with plans to contribute, but officials said last week that the states’ tentative proposal under discussion fell slightly short of the federal government’s request to cut 2 to 4 million acre-feet.

An acre-foot of water is enough to serve 2-3 households annually.

Hasencamp, the Metropolitan Water District’s Colorado River resource manager, said all the districts in California that draw from the river had agreed to contribute water or money to the plan, pending approval by their respective boards. Water districts, in particular Imperial Irrigation District, have been adamant that any voluntary cut must not curtail their high priority water rights.

Southern California cities will likely provide money that could fund fallowing farmland in places like Imperial County and water managers are considering leaving water they’ve stored in Lake Mead as part of their contribution.

Arizona will probably be hit hard with reductions. The state over the past few years shouldered many of the cuts. With its growing population and robust agricultural industry, it has less wiggle room than its neighbors to take on more, said Arizona Department of Water Resources Director Tom Buschatzke. Some Native American tribes in Arizona have also contributed to propping up Lake Mead in the past, and could play an outsized role in any new proposal.

Irrigators around Yuma, Arizona, have proposed taking 925,000 acre-feet less of Colorado River water in 2023 and leaving it in Lake Mead if they’re paid \$1.4 billion, or \$1,500 per acre-foot. The cost is far above the going rate, but irrigators defended their proposal as fair considering the cost to grow crops and get them to market.

Wade Noble, the coordinator for a coalition that represents Yuma water rights holders, said it was the only proposal put forth publicly that includes actual cuts, rather than theoretical cuts to what users are allocated on paper.

Some of the compensation-for-conservation funds could come from a \$4 billion in drought funding included in the Inflation Reduction Act under consideration in Washington, U.S. Sen. Kyrsten Sinema of Arizona told the AP.}]

Sinema acknowledged that paying farmers to conserve is not a long-term solution: “In the short-term, however, in order to meet our day-to-day needs and year-to-year needs, ensuring that we’re creating financial incentives for non-use will help us get through,” she said.

Babbitt agreed that money in the legislation will not “miraculously solve the problem” and said prices for water must be reasonable to avoid gouging because most water users will take be impacted.

“There’s no way that these cuts can all be paid for at a premium price for years and years,” he said.

*Fonseca reported from Flagstaff, Arizona. Associated Press reporter Kathleen Ronayne contributed from Sacramento, California.*

