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Climate change is rapidly reducing flows in the Colorado River. Photo via iStock

California dodges Colorado River water cutbacks by <u>Dan Walters</u> August 17, 2022 In summary When the federal Bureau of Reclamation issued mandatory reductions in diversions from the Colorado River Tuesday, California dodged the bullet.

One cannot overstate the importance of Colorado River water in the evolution of Southern California from a collection of small cities and villages into a megaregion of 20-plus million people — more than the population of all but three states.

In the early years of the 20th century, Los Angeles imported water from the eastern slope of the Sierra to fuel its growth, but the semi-arid region still needed more and in the 1920s looked to the Colorado River, California's eastern border with Arizona, which at the time was only lightly tapped.

Imperial Valley farmers had been drawing water from the Colorado for several decades but most of the river's water, originating in runoff from the Rocky Mountains hundreds of miles away, ran freely into what was then called the Gulf of California.

Southern California created a multi-county Metropolitan Water District, dubbed "the Met." Its voters passed a bond issue and in 1934 the federal Bureau of Reclamation began work on the Parker Dam, creating Lake Havasu, while the Met began building a 240-mile aqueduct to carry the lake's water to Los Angeles, San Diego and the region's other fast-growing cities.

Simply put, without that water, more than a million acre-feet a year, Southern California's economy and population could not have become as large as they did. Eventually, the region needed more water and the California Aqueduct, carrying water originating as far north as Mount Shasta, became an even more important source.

As Parker Dam was being built to serve Southern California, the federal government was building the much-larger Hoover Dam (creating Lake Mead) and later still another major dam, Glen Canyon (Lake Powell). Other states — particularly Nevada and Arizona — began demanding bigger shares of the river's water as their own populations boomed.

Over the last several decades, those using shares of the river's water have squabbled more or less constantly over who gets what, while the Colorado's flow drifted downward due to drought. Water levels in Lake Mead and Lake Powell have declined to levels that threaten their viability and the federal government has insisted that states bordering the river reduce their diversions.

Multi-state negotiations <u>failed to generate an agreement</u> so on Tuesday, the Bureau of Reclamation, while allowing talks to continue, issued mandatory reductions <u>hitting Arizona hard</u>, with a 21% reduction, imposing much smaller cuts for Nevada and Mexico and, somewhat surprisingly, declaring "no required water savings contribution for California in 2023."

It was a recognition that the Met was already making serious conservation efforts and, it would appear, the fact that the Imperial Irrigation District has very senior rights to more than 3 million acre-feet of Colorado River water each year.

Tuesday's action is a milestone of sorts in the history of Colorado River diversions, but certainly not the last word.

It's possible that the affected states — Arizona particularly — will go to court and if the river's flows continue to decline, which seems inevitable, there will be continued pressure from the Bureau of Reclamation to reduce diversions even more.

The million-plus acre-feet of Colorado water that Southern California takes each year is still important but the region is not as dependent on it as it once was. Rather, it's just one aspect of California's larger water supply crisis.

The Imperial Irrigation District's much-larger share symbolizes the fact that in California, agriculture is by far the largest consumer of water. Slowly, the state is moving toward reducing farm water to improve wildlife habitat and maintain urban supplies and Imperial's relatively huge allotment of Colorado water — larger than Arizona's — could become a major factor in that shift.



Native Blood Native Blood

Portrait of Joseph Two Bulls, Dakota Sioux, ca 1900

This photo marks the first in a series of photos I've (Katie Blood) made of Indigenous and First Nations people who lived a century ago in America. I hope you look forward to the next 19 days!

Lakhóta or Dakhóta translates to mean "friend" or "ally" referring to the alliances between the bands. "Sioux" is a term that refers to the Očhéthi Šakówin (Oceti Sakowin) meaning "Seven Council Fires". They are the confederacy of Great Plains Tribes.

The name "Sioux" was adopted in English by the 1760s from French. In the early 1700s French fur trappers moved further inland toward the west where they came upon a new group of natives whom they did not know previously, so upon their return to the east they asked Chippewa natives who spoke Ojibwe if they knew what these new people were. The Ojibwe response was that they were the "Nadowessi", meaning "little snakes". Being French, they added the plural suffix -oux to their name which turned into "Nadouessioux", later shortened to just "Sioux". The Ojibwe were enemies of the Sioux at the time.

In recent times the term "Sioux" is falling out of favour and some of the tribes have formally or informally reclaimed their traditional names.

Today the seven nations that comprise the Očhéthi Šakówin are as follows, native spelling first, transliteration in parenthesis, English translation in quotes:

Lakhóta/Teton:

▶Thíthunwan (Teton) possibly "dwellers on the prairie"

Santee-Sisseton "knife camp" or Eastern Dakota/Dakhóta:

- ▶ Bdewákanthunwan (Mdewakanton) "Spirit Lake Village" or "people of the mystic lake"
- ▶Wahpékhute (Wahpekute) "Leaf Archers"
- ►Sisíthunwan (Sisseton) "swamp/lake/fish scale village"
- ► Wahpéthunwan (Wahpeton) "Leaf Village"

Yankton/Yanktonai or Western Dakota:

- ▶ Ihánkthunwan (Yankton) "Village-at-the-end"
- Ihánkthunwanna (Yanktonai) "Little village-at-the-end"

EPA Announces up to \$50 Million available for new EJ Thriving Communities Technical Assistance Centers!

Pre-application Assistance Webinar scheduled for August 25, 2022, for interested applicants to hear about the program and ask general questions.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has announced the availability of up to \$50 million in grant funding to establish the Environmental Justice Thriving Communities Technical Assistance Centers (EJ TCTAC) program. EPA is partnering with the Department of Energy (DOE) to provide funding for 5 – 10 centers across the nation supporting underserved communities, including rural and remote communities.

The Thriving Communities Centers will provide technical assistance, training, and capacity-building support to communities with environmental justice and energy concerns. They will also assist with navigating federal systems such as <u>Grants.gov</u> and <u>SAM.gov</u>, effectively managing and leveraging grant funding, assistance with writing grant proposals, and translation and interpretation services for limited English-speaking participants.

Eligibility This opportunity is available to public and private universities and colleges; public and private nonprofit institutions/organizations; and intertribal consortia.

Pre-application Assistance Webinars

Applicants are invited to participate in webinars with EPA and DOE to address questions about the EJ TCTAC Program. A recording of each webinar will be posted for those who cannot attend the live webinars and for reference purposes when preparing applications. The webinar will take place on August 25, 2022, from 2:00 PM – 3:30 PM (Eastern Time).

Links to access the Pre-application Assistance Webinars and a Frequently Asked Questions document can be found here: https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/environmental-justice-thriving-communities-technical-assistance-centers

Applications are due on **October 4, 2022**. Awards will be issued as cooperative agreements, and EPA will be substantially involved in the operation of the centers.

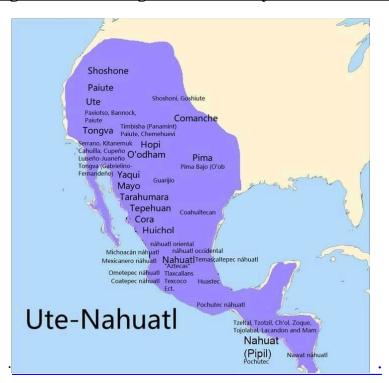
Lake Tahoe License Plate Grant Funds Available

A half million dollars in grant funds are available for projects to preserve and restore the Lake Tahoe Basin.

Environmental Photographer of the Year

The Environmental Photographer of the Year competition seeks inspirational and powerful environmental photographs that encourage people to take care of the environment. While highlighting mankind's impact on the environment, the competition also celebrates mankind's ability to survive and innovate, offering hope that people will overcome the challenges to live sustainably. Learn more about the competition guidelines and application process.

Paiutie' Language 101 Words/laughter/Community events/Information ·



Alana Crutcher

Paiute relatives

This map shows Tribes which share a Language Origin. The Ute-Nahuatl or "Uto-Aztecan" Linguistic Family.

Notice how the Dine(Navajo), Nde(Apache), Zapatec, Mixtec and Maya are not listed as they each pertain to their own individual Language Family.

FORAGINGWILDEDIBLES.COM

400 Neglected Plants With Untold Worth

https://foragingwildedibles.com/book/?

tid=tidEEE23850681605890264SSSplEEEFacebook_Desktop_FeedSSSsrcEEEfb&fbclid=IwAR2wj7w_p_LG0om6MPudAYCPR0XZuss5kbOtUiDOIJAT5cYN0xC0XGYpRYs

Librarian collects hundreds of items used as bookmarks over a decade

https://www.nbcnews.com/nightly-news/video/librarian-collects-hundreds-of-items-used-as-bookmarks-over-a-decade-146328133968?fbclid=IwAR16g9-xq4lnRDGi0ScL1jYOMKIzHJ8NnDQ80VW2Tne67vA1BMrMhvU3m7I



<u>Native Blood</u>
<u>My grandma posing for the camera. She is of the Mi'kmaq tribe which is Native to America. ~</u>
Circa 1930

The Les Paul Foundation inspires innovative and creative thinking by sharing the legacy of Les Paul through the support of music education, recording, innovation, and medical research related to hearing. The Foundation awards grants to programs that encourage innovation in music production or performance as well as to innovative STEM and STEAM programs for students and others in challenging situations. The Foundation also provides grants for medical research related to curing tinnitus and hearing impairment issues. <u>Learn more</u> about the funding guidelines and application process.

Evolving landscape of lithium-ion batteries in Northern Nevada Richard Martin https://www.rgj.com/story/opinion/voices/2022/08/19/evolving-landscape-lithium-ion-batteries-northern-nevada/7836584001/?utm_source=rgj-

DailyBriefing&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=daily_briefing&utm_term=list_article_headline&utm_content=PREN-1011GJ-E-NLETTER65

Exploring medieval medicine

https://www.cam.ac.uk/stories/curious-medieval-medicine? utm_source=join1440&utm_medium=email&utm_placement=newsletter

The world's ancient toys are puzzling archaeologists.

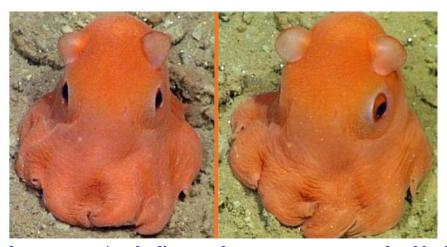
Quantum Physics



This 15-year-old girl lived in the Inca empire and was sacrificed 500 years ago as an offering to the gods.

She is preserved this well because she was frozen during sleep and kept in a dry cold condition at more than 6000 meters above sea level all this time. No other treatment was necessary. Found in 1999 near the top of the Llullaillaco volcano, in northwestern Argentina, she was an archaeological revolution for being one of the best preserved mummies, since there was even blood in her body and her internal organs remained.

BY NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC STAFF PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 11, 2007



 $\underline{https://featured.creature.com/newly-discovered-cute-octopus-proves-adorable-things-dolive-in-the-deep-sea/}$

Mary Gibson Protect Thacker Pass



are celebrating the passage of the Inflation Reduction Act, which provides tax incentives and other government support for increasing mining for "critical minerals".

From an article in E&E news:

Jonathan Evans, CEO of Lithium Americas, "is developing what is expected to be the biggest lithium mine in the U.S. at Thacker Pass in Nevada. He said his company is so optimistic about U.S. demand for minerals and the federal government's view of the mining sector that it is now considering a second mine in the U.S. before Thacker Pass has even been constructed. "We're committed to growing domestically," he said."

"Another delighted firm is Talon Metals Corp., a junior exploration company. Talon Metals is developing a nickel project in northern Minnesota with global mining conglomerate Rio Tinto. That project got a shoutout from the White House in a press release earlier this year."

Here are some photos of the land and wildlife that the Thacker Pass mine will obliterate forever. We fight for them. We will never give up, because of them.

Join us. Help protect the land, air, and water at Thacker Pass and all the other places these mining companies want to destroy, forever.

#ProtectThackerPass #LoyaltyToLandAndLife



Mt. Tenabo

The devastation, the loss, the spirit of this mountain and all life it supported breaks my heart. This is a crime on nature. Colonizers should be prosecuted. The cultural genocide and impact to Newe is enormous. Prayers for Tenabo, that your spirit continues and life begin anew once the colonizers use you and leave you for dead.



Lost civilizations and aliens - Locial.info

At the very least this proves that ancient cultures were far more heavily connected than we often give them credit for being. Follow our page <u>Lost civilizations and aliens - Locial.info</u> for more!



Mandan Museum (click on pic for video)

Be sure to view the other videos listed to the right on its page.

https://library.ndsu.edu/AS2.pub/repositories/3/resources/2643

- Collection Overview
- Collection Organization
- Container Inventory

Scope and Contents

The Garrison Dam Collection contains 139 photographic prints, predominately 11x14 and 8x10 inches in size, taken from circa 1946 to 1954. The collection has been divided into six series: Aerial views, Dam construction, Intake structure, Spillway, People, and Power plant and tunnels. The Aerial Views Series includes aerial photographs of stages of the construction of site, as well as views of the completed site. There is one night-time...See more

Dates Majority of material found within circa 1946-1954

Creator Forum Publishing Company (Fargo, N.D.) (Organization)

Access The collection is open under the rules and regulations of the NDSU Archives.

Copyrights Copyrights to this collection remain with the creator.

History

In 1944 U.S. Congress authorized the Garrison Dam and Reservoir project. Through the Flood Control Act of 1944, this project was one of a system of multiple-purpose reservoirs on the Missouri River, extending from Montana to South Dakota. Its purpose was also to develop the water resources of the Missouri River Basin. The job of harnessing the Missouri River and its tributaries was assigned jointly to the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau...See more

Extent 139 Photographic Prints (139 photographic prints)

Language of Materials English

https://library.ndsu.edu/AS2.pub/repositories/3/resources/2643

Chester Fritz Library

Browse the Chester Fritz Library Collections:

Elwyn B. Robinson Department of Special Collections

- 164th Infantry Regiment Photographs
- <u>164th Infantry Regiment Publications</u>
- Archival Manuscripts
- Earth Magazine
- John F. Kennedy Digital Archive
- Kriegieland: Conversations with Ex-POWs
- Lotus Meditation Center Photographs
- Lux et Lex
- North Dakota Politics Photographs
- North Dakota Politics Publications
- North Dakota Quarterly
- Nuremberg Transcripts
- Sanborn Maps of North Dakota
- Steve Edwards' 'It Could Be Worse' Cartoons
- Stuart McDonald Cartoon Collection
- The Dacotah, 1904-1977
- The Dakota Student
- Thomas McGrath Papers
- <u>UND Athletics Photographs</u>
- UND Commencement Programs
- UND Departmental Histories
- UND News Archive
- UND News Features
- UND Publications
- UND Website Archive
- UND Writers Conference
- University Archives Photograph Collection

- University Letter Archive
- US Government Documents related to Indigenous Nations
- William Langer Papers
- W. P. Davies' Newspaper Column ('That Reminds Me')

Librarian Posters and Presentations Librarian Publications Library Videos

Fond du Lac Band celebrates return of sacred sites

https://www.mprnews.org/story/2022/08/19/fond-du-lac-band-celebrates-return-of-sacred-sites

A Survivor's Harrowing Story: "I Was Abused at a Native American School"

From 1819 to 1969, the U.S. government removed hundreds of thousands of Native American children from their families and forced them to live in 408 boarding schools, located in 37 states, that were created to strip away their cultural ties and force assimilation into white Anglo-American culture. For the first time, the Department of the Interior has researched these atrocities and in May released an investigative report, acknowledging that at least 500 Native American, Alaska Native and Native

Read in People: https://apple.news/Ax4KeBaUWQZK2CFjrDthaTA.

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Funny Sarcastic Grandma Becks Robinson

An atheist was seated next to a dusty old cowboy on an airplane and he turned to him and said,

"Do you want to talk? Flights go quicker if you strike up a conversation with your fellow passenger."

The old cowboy, who had just started to read his book, replied to the total stranger, "What would you want to talk about?"

"Oh, I don't know," said the atheist. "How about why there is no God, or no Heaven or Hell, or no life after death?" as he smiled smugly.

"Okay," he said. "Those could be interesting topics but let me ask you a question first. A horse, a cow, and a deer all eat the same stuff – grass. Yet a deer excretes little pellets, while a cow turns out a flat patty, but a horse produces clumps. Why do you suppose that is?"

The atheist, visibly surprised by the old cowboy's intelligence, thinks about it and says, "Hmmm, I have no idea."

To which the cowboy replies, "Do you really feel qualified to discuss God Heaven and Hell, or life after death, when you don't know shit?".....

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR DOUGLAS E. GEORGE JR.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 2022 @ 11:00 AM

Services will be held at
Duckwater Tribal Gymnasium
Burial services to follow at the
Duckwater Cemetary
Luncheon will be served following

Luncheon will be served following burial at the gym.

