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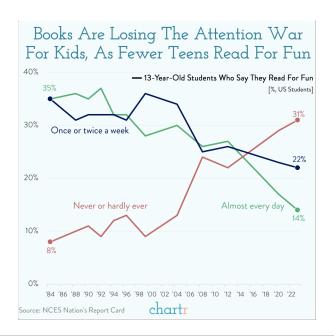


Mormon Crickets Invade

Mormon crickets, present in several states across the U.S., are linked to crop damage and can be a nuisance. (Jeff Foott via Getty Images)

https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/crushed-crickets-are-blanketing-nevada-roads-with-slime-180982415/?

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Losing the battle, and the war

Fewer 13-year-olds are unwinding at the end of the day with a good novel, as only **14**% reportedly say they "read for fun" *almost every day* according to the latest National Assessment of Educational **Progress**.

The survey runs alongside the federal test commonly known as the **nation's report card**, which revealed that **Math** and **English** scores for **13-year-olds** have fallen to their lowest level in decades — even underperforming the 2020 results, when education was disrupted heavily by the pandemic.

Focusing on reading specifically, the average scores have fallen from 260 to 256 compared to 2020 and now stand 7 points below the 2012 average score of **263**.

The great escape

It's widely believed that reading for pleasure correlates with improved test performance, and the latest data does little to dispel that notion, as students who reported **reading for fun** almost every day scored on average **275**, surpassing those who read less frequently in their spare time.

It's hard *not* to jump to the conclusion that the rise of screens and the internet has contributed to the slow demise of "reading for fun", with instant gratification the norm for so many of us. Perhaps most concerning is the **31**% of students who reported "never or hardly ever" reading for fun, up from just **9**% in **1999**.

First of 4 Klamath River dams starts to be removed

KOBI5, 6/22/2023 - The first Klamath River dam is coming down, creating a pathway for the other dams to follow. Copco 2 is one of four dams expected to be removed in the world's largest dam removal project. Starting this month, crews began working to help prepare for the other removals.

GrantStation

National Opportunities

Grants Enhance Contemporary Visual Arts

The mission of the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts is the advancement of the visual arts.

Restorative and Transformative Justice Movement Building Supported

Life Comes From It is a grantmaking and movement-building circle that supports grassroots work led by people of color in the United States.

Funding Fosters Religious Literacy in the United States

The Arthur Vining Davis Foundations' Interfaith Leadership and Religious Literacy program area supports programming that improves the religious literacy of Americans, or that facilitates understanding, appreciation, and cooperation between individuals and groups across religious traditions.

Grants Aim to Empower Diverse Entrepreneurs and Investors

The Nasdaq Foundation's Quarterly Grant Program strives to accelerate progress in diversifying entrepreneurship and empowering a more diverse group of investors.

Regional Opportunities

Support Provided for Bird Habitat Conservation in Migratory Route States

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's ConocoPhillips SPIRIT of Conservation program provides support to advance bird species and habitat conservation.

Efforts Addressing Needs in Company Communities Funded

The International Paper Foundation addresses critical needs in the communities where International Paper employees live and work in the United States.

Grants Promote Public Art Projects in Massachusetts

The Public Art for Spatial Justice program aims to support public art in Massachusetts that helps people see, feel, experience, and imagine spatial justice now, while on the collective journey towards realizing more just futures for public spaces and public culture.

Programs Strengthening Oregon Communities Supported

The Reser Family Foundation seeks to improve and strengthen communities throughout Oregon.

Federal Opportunities

Program Helps Victims of Violence

The Culturally Specific Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault discretionary grant program seeks to build capacity in delivering relevant services for children, individuals, and families affected by sexual assault, domestic violence, and other traumas.

Funds Available for Training on Environmental Hazards

Brownfields Job Training Grants support programs that recruit, train, and retain a local skilled workforce by prioritizing unemployed and underemployed residents to obtain the skills needed for pathways into full-time employment in various aspects of hazardous and solid waste management.

Ability Central

Ability Central supports community-based nonprofit organizations and educational institutions in California that establish projects and programs designed to benefit the communication needs of Californians of all ages with disabilities. Learn more about the funding guidelines and application process.

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The <u>Connecting Communities Digital Initiative</u> (CCDI) <u>announced the next open application period for their Libraries, Archives, Museums awards</u> on May 17, 2023. <u>Applications are due by 2pm Eastern Time on September 7, 2023.</u>

If you have a question about the <u>Libraries</u>, <u>Archives</u>, <u>Museums awards</u>, please send an email to <u>LOC-grants@loc.gov</u>. Please write your email subject as follows: *Notice* 030ADV23R0035 – Of the People Widening the Path: Connecting Communities Digital Initiative – 2023.

Per Section D.2 of the <u>Notice of Funding Opportunity</u>, questions relating to this Notice must be submitted via email to <u>LOC-grants@loc.gov</u> no later August 25, 2023 at 2:00 PM Eastern Time. There is a <u>pre-recorded webinar</u> with more information about this Notice on the <u>Libraries</u>, <u>Archives</u>, and <u>Museums application page</u>. A recording of the Live Q&A will also be available on that website soon.

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Received 6.23 (sigh) (But do watch for NOFA) Tribal Consultation for CDBG-Price Initiative

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328) created the CDBG-PRICE Initiative. This is a new grant competition which provides funds for the preservation and revitalization of manufactured housing and eligible manufactured housing communities (including pre-1976 mobile homes). Under this Initiative, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will make \$225 million available through competitive grants. HUD is currently developing a Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for the competition. Under this competition, States, Local governments, and Indian Tribes (as defined in NAHASDA), as well as non-profit entities, cooperatives, and Community Development Finance Institutions, are eligible to apply for funds. This Initiative will be subject to the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. Eligible activities include:

- Infrastructure; Planning; Resident and community services (including relocation assistance and eviction prevention); Resiliency activities; and
- Providing other assistance to residents or owners of manufactured homes, which may include providing assistance for manufactured housing land and site acquisition.

The appropriation act also allows HUD to set-aside funding to ensure Indian Tribes are awarded funds under this new Initiative. Consistent with HUD's Tribal Consultation Policy, HUD is seeking Tribal feedback prior to issuing the NOFO. Specifically, HUD is seeking Tribal feedback on the following questions:

- Please describe whether your community has manufactured housing that needs preservation or revitalization?
- How much should the Tribal set-aside be (given the needs of your community)?
- Congress provided HUD with the authority to set waivers or alternate requirements under the Initiative. Are there any specific waivers or alternate requirements that HUD

should consider for Tribes, such as allowing eligible activities not currently authorized under the Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) program?

- Grantees under this Initiative are required to report. How often should Tribes be required to report? HUD is considering requiring Tribes to report on an annual basis.
- What format should be used for reporting? HUD is considering allowing Tribes to report in a narrative form, similar to the Annual Status and Evaluation Report (ASER) used for the ICDBG program, or to input narrative and draw funds using the Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting (DRGR) system.
- Is there any other feedback that you would like to provide to ensure that this Initiative is successful in Tribal communities?

By July 21, 2023, please send any feedback to HUD at consultation@hud.gov. (Another announcement did not include a final deadline, so go ahead and comment!)

FY24 Indian Housing Block Grant Estimates have been published

The FY 2024 FRF contains the data used to compute your Tribe's IHBG formula allocation estimate for FY 2024, and the estimated formula allocation for your Tribe. This estimate is based on the President's FY 2024 Budget request for the IHBG formula program, with adjustments for repayments of over-funding and under-payments due to data or programming errors. Please review this document very carefully and report any discrepancies to the IHBG Formula Customer Service Center. **All correction requests must be submitted by 8/1/2023.**

FY23 ICDBG NOFO PUBLISHED

The FY23 Indian Community Development Block Grant NOFO was published on June 22, 2023 and announces \$75 million in potential awards. The deadline to submit applications is September 5, 2023. The full NOFO can be accessed here.

NOAA Climate Resilience Regional Challenge (Challenge)

This funding will support collaborative approaches to achieving resilience in coastal regions with an emphasis on risk reduction, regional collaboration, equity, and building enduring capacity. The Challenge is a \$575 million competition with a Letter of Intent phase and two exclusive funding tracks designed to meet the needs of coastal communities wherever they are in the resilience and adaptation process. Regional Collaborative Building and Strategy Development (Track One) supports building capacity for, development of, and collaboration on transformational resilience and adaptation strategies for coastal communities. Successful applicants will receive \$500,000 to \$2,000,000 to support regional scale coordination, engagement, planning, advancement of equitable outcomes, and capacity building for resilience and adaptation.

- HUD Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Application Deadline: June 27,
 2023 https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/CPD/documents/FY22-YHDP-NOFO.pdf
- Community Facilities Technical Assistance and Training Grant

USDA Rural Development will make grants to public bodies and private nonprofit corporations, (such as States, counties, cities, townships, and incorporated towns and villages, boroughs, authorities, districts, and Indian tribes on Federal and State reservations) to provide associations Technical Assistance and/or training with respect to essential community facilities programs. The Technical Assistance and/or training will assist communities, Indian Tribes, and Nonprofit Corporations to identify and plan for

community facility needs that exist in their area. Once those needs have been identified, the Grantee can assist in identifying public and private resources to finance those identified community facility needs. **Application Deadline:** 6/30/2023

- U.S. Dept. of Energy (DOE) Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs (Office of Indian Energy) funding opportunity announcement (FOA) for \$15 million to transition Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs) to clean energy. Through this FOA, the Office of Indian Energy is soliciting applications from TCUs for (1) clean energy project and curriculum planning and (2) clean energy technology and curriculum deployment. Applications are due July 27, 2023, at 5 p.m. ET.
- The Department of Energy's \$50M in grant funding for the Energy Improvements in Rural or Remote Areas. These grants range from \$500K-\$5M and are for community-based projects that help ensure an equitable transition to a clean energy future. The grants are only for communities with 10,000 or fewer people and require no match or additional funding from awardees. Tribal entities are encouraged to submit a concept paper (due July 13th) which would allow them to be invited to apply! More information on the NOFO can be found here; OCED eXCHANGE: Funding Opportunity Exchange (energy.gov)
- 2023 CA Dept of Housing & Community Development Homeownership SuperNOFA

The tribal application deadline for Homeownership Super NOFA, or HOSN has been extended to 4:00pm December 20, 2023 or until funds are exhausted, whichever occurs first. Tribal applications will be accepted and evaluated "over-the-counter" as they are received, with individual awards generally announced within 60 to 90 days of the Department's receipt of a complete and accurate application and all required supplemental documentation. Funds may be used for:

- Homeownership Development Projects
- Self-Help Technical Assistance Projects
- Mortgage Assistance Programs
- Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Programs
- Accessory Dwelling Unit / Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit Programs
- Shared Housing Programs
- Programs for the Acquisition of Manufactured Housing for Agricultural Households.
- Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants
 U.S. Department of Agriculture USDA Rural Development funds grants for eligible communities to prepare for or recover from an emergency that threatens the availability of safe, reliable drinking water. Application Deadline: Ongoing
- **HUD Imminent Threat Grants** Set aside of the Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) allocation for non-competitive, first come-first serve grants to eliminate or lessen problems which pose an imminent threat to public health or safety of Tribal residents. **Application Deadline: Ongoing** and may be submitted at any time. Procedures and info. at https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/PIH/documents/PG18SEP27PNPG1011F.pdf.

Water and Waste Disposal Grants to Alleviate Health Risks on Tribal Lands and Colonias

U.S. Department of Agriculture - USDA Rural Development funds grants for water and waste disposal facilities and services on federally-recognized tribal lands, colonias and rural areas that face significant health risks due to a lack of access to adequate, affordable water or waste disposal. **Application Deadline: Ongoing**

Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program

U.S. Department of Agriculture - USDA Rural Development provides funding in the form of low-interest loans and grants to develop essential community facilities in eligible rural areas, including Federally Recognized Tribal Lands. <u>Guaranteed Loan Options</u> are also available. **Application Deadline: Ongoing**

• US EPA Funding Announcements:

Tribal Waste Management funding: https://www.epa.gov/tribal-lands/tribal-waste-management-funding-resources-directory

Land Cleanup Projects on Tribal Lands: https://www.epa.gov/tribal-lands/land-cleanup-funding-authorities-available-tribal-governments-0

USDA ReConnect Program Round 4

The USDA Rural Development Rural Utilities Service's (RUS) ReConnect Program offers loans, grants, and loan/grant combinations to facilitate high-speed internet in areas of rural America without sufficient access to broadband. **Up to \$350M Available.** Tribal Governments are eligible and potential awardees must meet a 100 Mbps symmetrical minimum service requirement in all proposed service areas. The maximum award amount is '\$35M, and no match is required. The applications are evaluated in a competitive process. To learn about the ReConnect Program, visit https://www.usda.gov/reconnect.

Two Tribal Nations Receive First Round of Grid Resilience Investments

DOE announced two tribal nations and four states were selected to receive the first round of <u>Grid Resilience State and Tribal Formula Grants</u> funding, totaling \$50 million. This program aims to modernize the electric grid to reduce impacts due to extreme weather and natural disaster and ensure the reliability of the power sector's infrastructure.

The tribal nations awarded the first round of funding for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023:

- 1. Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians (California) (\$182,000) aims to select projects that provide benefits to the tribal community, including reduced greenhouse gas emissions, fewer and shorter outages, and opportunities for tribal workforce development. The Tribe also aims to continue developing a microgrid system and integrating it with grid power.
- 2. Navajo Nation (Arizona, New Mexico, Utah) (\$1.8 million) aims to reduce the number and duration of outages caused by natural hazard disruptions by hardening power lines, facilities, substations, and other systems. Selected projects will address other outdated and/or failing energy infrastructure items and materials like power lines and poles, transformers, and bucket trucks, while reducing the energy burden experienced by tribal members.

Applications still open: The Grid Resilience State and Tribal Formula Grants awards are made on a rolling basis as applications are received. The application deadline for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023 was extended for tribes, including Alaska Native Corporations, until August 31, 2023.

<u>Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$930 Million to Expand and Strengthen America's</u> <u>High-Speed Internet Networks as Part of the Investing in America Agenda</u>

The Department of Commerce's National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) announced \$930,021,354.34 to expand middle mile high-speed Internet infrastructure across 35 states and Puerto Rico as part of President Biden's Investing in America agenda. Under the Biden-Harris Administration's Internet for All Initiative, the Enabling Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure Program invests in projects that build regional networks that connect to national Internet networks.

Middle mile Internet infrastructure carries large amounts of data over long distances, increases capacity to local networks, boosts network resiliency, lowers the cost of bringing high-speed Internet service to unconnected households, and helps connect unserved regions to the Internet backbone.

The \$1 billion Middle Mile program funds construction, improvement, or acquisition of middle mile infrastructure, along with administrative costs associated with running the program. Middle mile projects do not directly connect end-user locations. Details of the awards are available at InternetforAll.gov.

Read More

HUD Awards \$95.5 Million for Affordable Housing and Community Development Activities in Native American Communities

The U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) recently awarded \$95 million to 55 communities through the Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Program. Grant funds may be used for infrastructure, community facilities, housing rehabilitation, economic development, and more to support Native American and Alaskan Native families on Indian reservations and in other Indian areas. The ICDBG program is a competitive grant that provides a range of eligible activities on reservations and related areas. Eligible activities include housing rehabilitation, land acquisition, roads, water and sewer facilities, and single or

multipurpose community buildings. <u>View the list of awardees here</u>.

Nevada Winnemucca Indian Colony \$1,969,980

The Winnemucca Indian Colony will use the 2022 ICDBG award (\$1,969,980) to construct a nursery (Economic Development) to create jobs for low- and-moderate income Tribal members.

Aug. 14-17: Tribal Lands & Environment Forum (on line and in person)

Join your community to connect with colleagues across the country as we address Tribal waste and response issues. This is the thirteenth annual forum for environmental professionals from Tribes, US EPA, State/Local/Federal agencies, community organizations, and other interested parties to meet, share knowledge, and learn from one another how to improve management, protection, and restoration of Tribal lands for us and all our relations. This year's Forum will be in-person in Syracuse, NY and online everywhere. Registration is now open!







North Dakota tribe buys idle oil pipeline from Enbridge

NEW TOWN, N.D. (AP) — A Native American tribe in North Dakota bought an idle pipeline from the energy company Enbridge to help deliver oil from wells on its reservation to the broader market. Continue Reading →

Extract from: https://collections.lib.utah.edu/details?id=1630569&q=indian+songs

'The first people to inhabit the Utah area were the Native Americans. Geographical records indicate that they lived in Utah for about 12,000 years before the white people came. There were three major groups of these Native Americans - the Desert Gatherers, Anasazi, and Fremont with each gr oup living in one of the geographical regions.

At the time the white people began exploring and trapping the area in the mid 1700's, there were five main Native American tribes living in the Utah area: the Gosiutes, Paiutes, Utes! Navajos, and Shoshones with each group having a distinct language, culture, and history. The Ute Indian tribes mainly lived in the Riverton area, although, several tribes would pass through this area as they traveled between the traditional summer and winter camping grounds.

A Ute Indian living in the Riverton area about 200 years ago might describe his life like this: "We respected everything in life - the air, the wind, thunder, and lightening. Rain, mountains, trees, flowers, animals. and water were all sacred.

"It was important to us to sing and dance. We had songs for everything that happened to the people.

There were songs for good health and songs for good weather. There were songs for war and songs for peace. Songs and dances were part of all our ceremonies and celebrations. "Families we'e important too. Our family included not only fathers, mothers, and brothers and sisters, but also uncles and aunts, grandparents and great grandparents. We admired our old people. We asked for their advice, and we honored them in many ways. They sat in special places at meals. They were the first to be served. They were the first to speak at meetings. We listened to their stories.

"We welcomed babies with much enthusiasm. Their cradle boards were decorated with beads and flowers."

The Battle Over Native American Kids Has More Colors to It Than the Wind Alina Reynbakh / shutterstock.com

For years now, America has tangoed with a massive problem with what to do with orphans, foster programs, and adoptable Native American children. In 1978, the US enacted the Indian Child Welfare Act to tackle concerns about native kids being separated from their families to be placed in non-native homes. Given the cultural differences, this makes sense.

So when three white families, the state of Texas, and other states took the law to court, claiming that the law should be overturned, so white families could adopt Natives easily, it had quite a challenge ahead of it. With nearly ¾ of the 574 Federally recognized tribes on board, as well as two dozen state attorneys pressing the high court to support the 45-year-old law, they were victorious.

This isn't an easy decision to make. Justice Brett Kavanaugh supported the idea of keeping Natives with Natives, even if in different tribes, and he wrote his own piece about the ruling. "In my view, the equal protection issue is serious," he wrote while discussing how the race of

prospective parents could play a massive factor, "even if the placement is otherwise determined to be in the child's best interests."

Given the past aggressions committed by Americans who ripped away Native babes from their parent's clutches as lands were taken over (as was customary at the time), the reinforcement of the Indian Child Welfare Act simply makes sense.

Surrounding the lifestyle of the Native Americans is their culture. A culture of prideful people who once covered most of this continent. Now their numbers are being reduced at an alarming rate, with many dying off in poverty and without the resources to live a full and happy life. Try as they might through casinos, smoke shops, and other resources, these tribes have watched it all wash away as their members are unable to keep up with the world around them.

That's what makes the idea of placing children for Natives so difficult.

While the claims of racism have some validity in the idea of preventing non-Natives from adopting or caring for Native children, this isn't discriminatory against the child or serving against their best interests. Sure, there is a case to be made for giving the child the best shot at life by providing them with the most financially stable and safe home possible. That makes sense on the surface.

However, in Native culture, there is much to say about the health of the spirit of a young child. A simple and easily manipulated thing, tribes worry about keeping them as pure and of the earth as possible. Even when a child and their guardians are from differing tribes, they keep much of the same beliefs and customs for rearing a child. A fellow Native will also understand the need to preserve traditions and the way of life in a manner non-Natives will never understand.

The racism side of the argument isn't invalid either. To discriminate against a person or group for taking care of a child because they aren't Native, yet they can provide an amazing shot at life cannot be ignored. The high rates of obesity, alcoholism, illiteracy, and poverty that perpetuate along the reservations cannot be ignored, and it isn't a leg up in life for sure.

Weighing the option of allowing Native children to lose what little remains of their already dissolving history against giving them what could be their best shot at a successful life is not easy for anyone to do. This is a delicate issue, and unlike other races, the Natives have a stronger claim to their lost culture and for taking care of their own.

The decision to allow other Natives to have first attempts at taking in other Native children is just smart parenting. It can easily be the difference between knowing their roots and traditions firsthand and only learning the watered-down and whitewashed bs version of their history our schools offer.

If you ask me, I'll take the real deal all day, every day, and twice on Sunday. Even if it means growing up in the struggle. https://newssloth.com/uniondailypost/oped-the-battle-over-native-american-kids-has-more-colors-to-it-than-the-



Glenna Tschetter is with **Sandy Sargent** and **Bob Sargent**.

Yesterday at 10:02 PM · 🞳

My beautiful, always a perfect lady aunt Sandy has left us on this earth today, .. you have always been a great roll model aunty! We all looked up to you, and we will continue to look up to you in the the most beautiful stars on a dark and bright night please prayers for my uncle and family right now

#whatagreatladywegottohaveinthis life

