

Annual Traditional Pow-wow

Sponsored by the Evergreen, Vancouver, and Battleground
Public Schools

Mark your calendar
Saturday March 7, 2015



Covington Middle School
11200 NE Rosewood Road Vancouver, WA 98662

For information please contact:
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Native and Indigenous Student Union presents 13th Annual Social Powwow Saturday March 14th, 2015

Grand Entry and Contest- 4pm



Men's Chicken Dance Contest

Bob Tom: Master of Ceremonies

Dietz Peters: Arena Director

Host Drum: Arlie Neskahi '83 and the White Eagle Singers

Funding Guaranteed for first 10 Drums

Contact Office of Multicultural Affairs
503.370.6265 or gtoyama@willamette.edu

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in preparing for and responding to the impacts of climate change.

Funds will support Tribes in developing and accessing science, tools, training and planning, and to implement actions that build resilience into resource management, infrastructure and community development activities.

Funding will target critically vulnerable communities, such as Alaska Native villages in the Arctic, and provide support for evaluating options for the long-term resilience of their communities.

Tribal lands, located primarily in the West and Alaska, are by their geography and location on the "front line" of climate change, yet many of these communities face challenges in accessing information and resources needed to help respond to the far-reaching impacts of climate change on infrastructure, economic development, food security, natural and cultural resources, and local cultures.

Strengthening access to information through technical and financial assistance to address the combined and cumulative effects is among the highest priorities for supporting climate change adaptation and resilience.

Examples of projects that may be funded include training, studies, scenario planning, natural resource and infra-

structure projects, public awareness and outreach efforts and capacity building.

Criteria for Tribal funding will be developed in consultation with Tribes and the interagency White House Council on Native American Affairs subgroup on natural resources and climate.

Indian Water Rights

The budget request for Indian water rights settlements continues to demonstrate the administration's strong commitment to resolve Tribal water rights claims and ensure that Tribes can manage water to meet their domestic, economic, cultural and ecological needs.

Many of the projects supported in these agreements bring potable water to Tribal communities, while others repair crumbling irrigation and water delivery systems.

The request proposes a total of \$244.5 million, an increase of \$73 million over the FY2015 enacted level, for technical and legal support and for authorized settlements involving Tribal water rights.

This includes \$40.8 million for Interior-wide technical and legal support and \$203.7 million for settlement implementation. Of the request for settlement implementation, \$136 million is

funded by the Bureau of Reclamation and \$67.7 million by BIA.

With the proposed level of funding in FY2016, Interior will complete the funding requirements for the Taos Pueblo Indian Water Rights Settlement Act. The BIA portion of Tribal water rights settlement payments in the FY2016 request includes:

- \$29.2 million for the Taos Pueblo Indian Water Rights Settlement Act
- \$15.6 million for the Aamodt Settlement enacted in the Claims Resolution Act of 2010
- \$17.8 million for the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project
- \$4 million for the Navajo Water Resources Development Trust Fund

The budget request includes an increase of \$16.9 million in the budgets of BIA, Reclamation, BLM, Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. Geological Survey.

This funding will support a more robust, coordinated, department-wide approach to working with Tribes to resolve water rights claims and support sustainable stewardship of Tribal water resources.

Funds will strengthen the management and analytical capabilities of the

Indian Water Rights Office, increase coordination and expertise among bureaus and offices that work on these issues, and increase support to Tribes.

The Office of Indian Affairs' responsibility to federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native Tribes is rooted in Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution and subsequently defined in treaties, acts of Congress, executive orders and actions, federal court decisions, and federal policies and regulations.

Through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, it is responsible for the management, development and protection of Indian trust lands and natural and energy resources; providing for public safety, social welfare and justice in Tribal communities; and promoting Tribal self-determination and self-governance.

Through the Bureau of Indian Education, it funds 183 elementary and secondary day and boarding schools, of which two-thirds are Tribally operated, located on 64 reservations in 23 states and serving more than 40,000 students. It also funds 28 Tribal colleges and universities and two Tribal technical colleges, operates two post-secondary institutions of higher learning and provides higher education scholarships.