

Red Feather Development Group Project Timeline & Description

As of February 1, 2004



- 1999** Crow Agency, Montana: Red Feather volunteers and University of Washington architecture students construct the Crow Nation's first 2-bedroom, 1-bath straw bale home for a Crow tribal member.
- 1999** Muckleshoot Reservation, Washington (not shown): Red Feather volunteers and Sundance retail employees construct four wheelchair ramps for tribal elders and the disabled.
- 2000** Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota: Red Feather volunteers and University of Washington architecture students construct the Pine Ridge Reservation's first straw bale home for tribal elders.
- 2001** Northern Cheyenne Reservation, Montana: At the request of Northern Cheyenne tribal representatives and members of the Northern Cheyenne tribal housing authority, Red Feather volunteers, together with our university partners, construct the reservation's first straw bale home for a tribal member and her family.
- 2002** Crow Agency, Montana: Red Feather volunteers, together with the Crow Nation "Rez Protectors," construct a Straw Bale Study Hall for Crow elementary and middle school students thanks to a NSF grant and help from Oprah Winfrey.
- 2003** Northern Cheyenne Reservation, Montana: Red Feather volunteers and Northern Cheyenne tribal members construct a 2-bedroom, 1-bath straw bale home for a tribal member
- 2004** Turtle Mountain Reservation, North Dakota: Red Feather and Turtle Mountain Community College team up with the support of a USDA grant to design and build an Environmental Research Center.
- 2004** Northern Cheyenne Reservation, Montana: Red Feather staff and representatives of Northern Cheyenne Tribal Housing, the Northern Cheyenne Tribal Council and tribal nonprofit groups discuss the possibility of forming the Nation's first reservation-based, sustainable housing program.
- 2004** Hopi Reservation, Arizona: Hopi tribal representatives and Red Feather staff discuss the possibility of forming a coalition to address rehabilitation of several historic village homes in the Three Mesas area. In addition, a future straw bale build is considered to replace the home a tribal member recently lost in a fire.
- 2004** Navajo Reservation, Arizona: Navaho tribal members, Solar Energy International representatives, and Red Feather staff discuss the prospect of providing solar photovoltaic power (to power a refrigerator and basic lighting) and winterizing the traditional hogan home of a tribal elder.
- 1995** Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota: Construction of new 2-bedroom, 1-bath stick frame home for tribal elder Katherine Red Feather.
- 1996** Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota: Rehabilitated and replaced roofs on eight existing homes for tribal elders.
- 1997** Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota: Two complete home rehabilitation for tribal elders. Both of these projects required that the homes meet current South Dakota building code requirements, which facilitated the acquisition of water and electricity through Indian Health Services.
- 1997** Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota: Two home rehabilitations with new roofs for tribal elders. Red Feather volunteers also repaired and improved access/entry to several Pine Ridge homes.
- 1998** Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota: Red Feather volunteers conduct first wheelchair ramp-a-thon, which resulted in the construction of 12 wheelchair ramps for tribal elderly and disabled.
- 1998** Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota: Red Feather volunteers rehabilitated the home of tribal elder and replaced her wind-damaged leaky roof.
- 1998** Crow and Northern Cheyenne Reservations, Montana: Initiated partnership planning to explore long-term solutions to housing problems including the development of tribal member-managed programs. The focus of this initiative is to educate communities on straw bale building methods enabling tribes to establish frameworks for reservation self-sufficiency and to incorporate the use of tribal resources. It also offers greater opportunities for tribal member collaboration and provides a model for rebuilding reservation communities and facilitating positive change.