



The Village Crier

May 10, 2021

Volume 2, Issue No. 9

Hakitonmuyaw (May)

The Wait Moon. It is time to wait (haaki) for the warmer corn-planting weather

This Month in Hopi History

- **1894:**
Hopis arrested and sent to Fort Wingate, then to Alcatraz
- **1907:**
Paaqavi established
- **May 25, 1918:**
40 Statute Law 564
- **1942:**
Stock Reduction began

May 10



VILLAGE CRIER Publication Dates

Village Crier published on the 2nd and 4th Monday of the month. All submissions are due Wednesday before publication and can be mailed to: Lnahsonhoya@gmail.com

Issue No.	Due Date	Publish Date
09	5/5	5/10
10	5/19	5/24
11	6/9	6/14
12	6/23	6/28
13	7/7	7/12
14	7/21	7/26
15	8/4	8/9
16	8/18	8/23
17	9/8	9/13
18	9/22	9/27
19	10/6	10/11
20	10/20	10/25
21	11/3	11/8
22	11/17	11/22
23	12/8	12/13
24	12/22	12/27

Contact Information

First Mesa Consolidated Villages
P.O. Box 260
Polacca, AZ 86042
928-737-2670

Hopi Arsenic Mitigation Project (HAMP) Moves Forward on Schedule



Blue water pipes have been delivered to sites along the water line route

Louella N. Furcap
Editor

In the last issue of the Village Crier, FMC Village Administrator Ivan Sidney reported that the Hopi Arsenic Mitigation Project (HAMP), under the leadership of Hopi Utility Corporation (HUC) Director Tim Bodell, is now fully underway, after waiting since 2011 to get the Project funded.

“The First Mesa Consolidated Villages (FMCV) Traditional Leadership provided the required approvals for rights-of-ways and Environmental Clearances early in the beginning of the Project,” said Sidney. “Three wells were

drilled in the Hardrock range area (north of Polacca) to provide the water source for First and Second Mesa Villages.”

Blue water pipes have been delivered to sites along the water route in Polacca, which will be used to deliver water from the wells to Polacca and Keams Canyon.

Separate funding by the Bureau of Indian Affairs will make it possible to extend the water supply to Keams Canyon. Both Polacca and Keams Canyon water wells have high levels of arsenic and will be sealed off once the HAMP is com-

plete and operational.

Per the Compliance Agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), First Mesa is required to perform costly Water Test samples and provide quarterly reports, until it can be replaced by HAMP water.

In the Contract with CW Clyde, the timeline for completion is scheduled to be complete within a year or sooner.

“It has been a long, hard struggle for the reality of the Project; but now that it has started, that is now in the past,” said Sidney.

Strange Lights Streak Across Night Sky



String of strange lights streak across night sky

FMCV
Village Crier Staff

On the evening of Wednesday, May 5 after everyone had settled down from their Cinco de Mayo meals and celebrations, a string of strange lights appeared in the night sky.

No, it was not the margaritas or tequila. A newscast reported it was likely caused by Space X’s Starlink satellites which was launched in Florida on Tuesday.

SpaceX launched 60 satellites from the Kennedy Space Center in Florida on Tuesday, using its Falcon 9 rocket. The company, so far, has put out over 1,400 satellites that will beam internet signal into orbit. The company hopes to send up 12,000.

It is likely more lights will be visible in the future as more satellites are launched into orbit.



Elections for Hopi Chairman and Vice Chairman

The Hopi Elections Office has issued Notice of the upcoming elections for Tribal Chairman and Vice Chairman.

Constitution and By-Laws of the Hopi Tribe Article IV, Section 9

“The Chairman and Vice Chairman shall serve for a term of four (4) years. Candidates for the offices of the Chairman and Vice Chairman shall: Be members of the Hopi Tribe; Twenty-five years of age or older; and must speak the Hopi language.

Each candidate for either of said offices must also have a primary and physical residency on the Hopi Reservation for not less than two years immediately preceding his announcement of such candidacy.

A candidate must not have been convicted of a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude within ten (10) years of candidacy.”

Petitioner’s Packets:

Petitioner’s Packets are available for pick up beginning April 12. A Petitioner must pick up and sign out for the Packet in person. A short orientation will be given of the packet contents and information.

Deadline to return Packet:
May 14, 2021, 5:00 p.m. MST

For Information:

Call the Hopi Elections Office at 928-734-2507/2508 or email kshupla@hopi.nsn.us. The Office is located off AZ State Highway 264, BIA Indian Rt. 2, (Leupp Road turn off) Kykotsmovi.

Primary Election:
September 9, 2021
General Election:
November 11, 2021

**FIRST MESA
CONSOLIDATED
VILLAGES**

firstmesaconsolidatedvillages.com

TRADITIONAL LEADERS

James Tewayguna
Kikmongwi

Leo Lacapa, Jr.
Soyal Mongwi

Sam Tenakhongva
Katsin Mongwi

Kikmongwi Spokesmen

Dickson Silas,
Albert Siquah
Albert Silas

FMCV STAFF

Ivan Sidney,
Village Administrator

Brannon Sidney
Accountant

Merideth Qotswisiwma
Water Clerk

Alphonso Sakeva, Jr.
Water Operations Supv.

Joshua Huma
Public Safety Officer

Ramon Howato
Public Safety Officer

Louella Furcap
PIO/Editor Village Crier

**TRIBAL COUNCIL
REPRESENTATIVES**

Albert Siquah
Dale Siquah
Wallace Youvella, Jr.

PUBLICATION

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CONTACT INFO

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Village Administrator's Report

By: Ivan L. Sidney
First Mesa Consolidated Villages Administrator

During the Chairmanship of Abbott Sekaquaptewa and Ivan Sidney, we were directed by the Hopi Tribal Council to report to the Hopi People in their respectful villages—in line with the Hopi Constitutional requirements.

Countless evening hours and weekends were spent reporting and listening to historical instructions from the Hopi people supporting the efforts to regain our traditional, religious and aboriginal lands.

These meetings included comments and warnings on the future of our tribal government, should the Leadership deviate from the constitutional requirements. Religious Leaders and Elders were very dedicated in providing direction and support of our leadership.

The Hopi Constitution was established to create a "Union of self-governing villages."

Based on this concept, the Hopi Tribal Government Does Not have a three-Branch Government—only the Tribal Council Representatives have governmental authority.

The Tribal Council Chairman and Vice Chairman are elected to preside over Council meetings; and fairly and impartially represent the Hopi people. Their authority is derived from the Tribal Council.

Throughout the years, certain Chairmen have imposed self-created executive authority and deviated from the mandates and requirements of the Constitution.

This has resulted in no reports to the Hopi People; although during their campaigns (for Chairman and Vice Chairman), they vow to be transparent and report to the Hopi people.

There has been no accountability for the illegal removal of certain Council Representatives and including the Tribal Treasurer to meddle into Tribal Investments.

The constitution was violated by illegally hiring Lawyers at the cost of over 30 million dollars. Included was the Chairman's campaign promise for separate tribal village allocations, dividing FMCV villages.

The Constitution & By-Laws of the Hopi Tribe, clearly states FMCV is a consolidation of the three villages: Walpi, Sichomovi and Tewa—with Kikmongwi as the Leader.

These are only a few which must now be investigated by the Tribal Council

We were warned that revenues from our coal, supported by leases, would someday be no longer available. Thereafter, our future would have to be contingent on a healthy and stable financial investment management.

Unfortunately, we have learned that our investments may now be invested with only one financial institution. We also learned that some of our current investments have already be withdrawn, to support and maintain the 2020 and 2021 tribal budgets. At this rate, it is predicted our investments will be depleted in 5 years.

With the depleting revenue, why was millions of CARES Act funds allowed to be spent on buildings at the so-called Tawa Ovi site; which will cost more funds to operate, due to distance from villages and infrastructure.

Sadly, the Council will be faced with tribal employment reductions which they did not create; in part, due to not taking immediate control of the tribal government.

The current Community Development Office who has the responsibility for village development, has no business proposals. Only tribally owned businesses are established but their annual income has never been reported to the Hopi People.

Today, we are realistically facing the predictions by our past Elders and Religious Leaders. The future of our tribal government is very bleak and uncertain of whether it can be restored.

With the upcoming elections for the next Tribal Council Chairman and Vice Chairman, the Hopi People must demand experienced, qualified and educated Leaders. A Leader dedicated, and duty bound to fair and impartial Leadership based on true honesty.

FMCV Hopi Tribal Council Representative's Report

By: Albert T. Siquah
First Mesa Consolidated Villages Tribal Council Representative

HOPi HOUSING AUTHORITY

The Hoping Housing Authority Board of Commissioners made final revisions to the organization's By-Laws and have submitted the same to Big FIRE, which is our Attorney firm. Upon final review, the document will be considered for final approval.

HEALTH & EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Health:

The U.S. Government has made available funds to construct housing for Indian Health staff.

The Hopi Tribe was offered the opportunity to contract the construction of the units. The committee recommended to the Tribal Council that the U. S. Government construct the units, which was approved.

The housing units will be constructed south of the present Hopi Health Care Center, which is land identified for health care purposes.

Education:

It has been difficult to find candidates to fill the vacant School Board positions for the Hopi Education System.

Most recently the Transition Team has determination to provide a list of nominees to the Hopi Tribal Council with a request to appoint an Interim Hopi Board of Education.

The establishment of a Board is critical, to lead the transition into a reservation wide school system, to draft and approve policies & procedure and to hire staff for the Central Offices.

HOPi CARES COMMITTEE

There has been extensive discussion related to the CARES Fund expenditures related to the Tawa'ovi Site.

Most recently, the First Mesa Consolidated Villages Momngwit submitted a letter to the Tribal Council, dated February 1, 2021, concerning...“construction on First Mesa aboriginal and traditional land use areas, by the Hopi Tribe without consent.”

Tribal Council Rep. Phillip Quochoytewa, requested the letter be placed on the Council agenda for discussion along with Councilman David Talayumptewa who also expressed concerns. The letter was entertained by Council on May 5.

Sam Tenakhongva, Katsin Mongwi and Ivan L. Sidney, FMCV Administrator [representing the Momngwit], addressed the Council.

The primary concerns addressed included; recent construction at the Tawa'ovi Site with no consent from FMCV.

Both presenters provided pertinent historical and cultural information related to the area and the issue of “none consultation” by the Hopi Tribe with the FMCV Leadership. The Council will continue to address this issue and provide a response to the First Mesa Leadership.

It is my opinion that the two FMCV presenters did an excellent job, in expressing our concerns in a positive and non-confrontational manner.

**PROCLAMATION ON MISSING
AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS
PERSONS AWARENESS DAY**

by President Joseph R. Biden, Jr.
May 5, 2021
(Proclamation on P4)



**Missing Person
Ambrose “Moe” Siquah
on October 2020**

Ambrose was last seen walking near his residence in Keams Canyon wearing a dark blue or black shirt and denim jeans. He has a visible dark scar on his left cheek.

Moe is about 5'11” tall, weighs about 175 pounds and has dark brown eyes and dark brown hair.

If you have any information about this case, please contact the Hopi Law Enforcement at 928-734-7340.

Want to Share News with the Community?

Announcements,
Special events,
School News,
Recognitions,
Happenings
Letters to Editor

Send as *word doc* to:
Lnahsonhoya@
gmail.com

Hopi Clansmen Call to the Public

With the recent passing of Wallace Youvella Sr. and the past loss of Buddy Kooyaquaptewa, both former original members of the Hopi Clansmen; Richard Tootsie and Ivan Sidney are reaching out to the public for their assistance to locate the cover of the original Clansmen album.

To maintain the recording at Phoenix Indian High School in 1965, it is being transferred to a CD which will soon be available.

Photograph will be used for the cover of the CD. You can contact Ivan at FMCV,928-737-2670 and leave a message.

Hopi Phase Two Re-Opening – Itam sòsoyam qale’ykini

Executive Order #009-2021

WHEREAS, The Constitution and By-laws of the Hopi Tribe, ARTICLE VI POWERS OF THE TRIBAL COUNCIL, SECTION 1 (a) and (b) respectively, authorizes the Hopi Tribal Council to represent and speak for the Hopi Tribe in all matters for the welfare of the tribe; and

WHEREAS, the Hopi Tribe is a sovereign tribal nation, responsible to its villages, citizens and members and charged with providing direction for the health and safety of all during a public health emergency; and

WHEREAS, on April 1, 2021, after meeting the specified gating criteria, the Hopi Tribe implemented Phase One Re-Opening; and

WHEREAS, as of April 22, 2021, case data continues to reflect a downward trajectory or near zero percent (6. 7%) of positive tests as a percentage of total tests over a 14-day period; and

WHEREAS, based on an analysis of recent data, benchmarks have been reached in all thirteen Hopi Villages and Communities indicating the gating criteria recommended by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) for Phase Two Re-Opening have been met; and

WHEREAS, the Hopi Tribe is continuing to face the COVID-19 pandemic with limited resources to respond to the public health emergency and is fully aware of the danger of prematurely opening the community; and

WHEREAS, while significant progress has been made to achieve a flattening of the curve, there is still a need for vigilance moving forward with Phase Two Re-Opening, including the continuation of certain restrictions and preventive measures.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Chairman of the Hopi Tribe authorizes the Phase Two Re-Opening of Hopi, subject to the following:

1. Face covering use shall be required inside all public facilities and buildings, common areas, and outdoor locations where physical distancing is not possible.
2. Recreational tourism and visitation are not encouraged at this time especially for individuals coming from outside the Hopi Reservation.
3. The Hopi Law Enforcement Services will coordinate with village leaders and village security officers to allow for welfare checks.
4. Hopi villages and regions that satisfy baseline CDC gating criteria are eligible to begin Phase II. In recognition of village sovereignty, re-opening of the various Hopi villages will be left to the administration of each respective village

INDIVIDUALS	EMPLOYEES	SPECIFIC TYPE OF EMPLOYEE.
<p>ALL VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS* should continue to Stay-at-home. Members of households with vulnerable residents should be aware that by returning to work or other environments where social distancing is not practical, they could carry the virus back home. Precautions should be taken to isolate from vulnerable residents.</p> <p>All individuals, WHEN IN PUBLIC (e.g., parks, outdoor recreation areas, shopping), should maximize physical distance from others and wear cloth face masks. Social settings of more than 50 people, where appropriate distancing may not be practical, should be avoided unless precautionary measures are observed.</p> <p>ALL TRAVEL can resume; must adhere to CDC guidelines regarding symptom monitoring and infection identification following travel.</p>	<p>Continue to ENCOURAGE TELEWORK, whenever possible and feasible with business operations.</p> <p>Close COMMON AREAS (including but not limited to plazas, gymnasiums, and outdoor activity fields) where personnel are likely to congregate and interact or enforce moderate social distancing protocols.</p> <p>ALL TRAVEL can resume; must adhere to CDC guidelines regarding symptom monitoring and infection identification following travel.</p> <p>Strongly consider SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS (telework, flexible leave utilization, removal of incentives for unmissed attendance) for personnel who are members of a VULNERABLE POPULATION.</p>	<p>SCHOOLS AND ORGANIZED YOUTH ACTIVITIES (e.g., Daycare, after school type activities) can reopen for all children if social distancing and infection control practices can be maintained.</p> <p>VISITS TO SENIOR CARE FACILITIES AND HOSPITALS should be prohibited. Those who do interact with residents and patients must adhere to strict protocols regarding hygiene.</p> <p>LARGE GATHERINGS (e.g., Eating out, sports, ceremonies) may operate under moderate physical distancing and sanitation protocols. Ensure system are in place to monitor crowd sizes to ensure they don't exceed safe numbers. For ceremonies and dances, villages should follow the same guidance and refer to village orders and directives.</p> <p>ELECTIVE SURGERIES and other NON-ESSENTIAL MEDICAL SERVICES (e.g. dental, optical, and audiological) can continue as clinically appropriate, on an outpatient and in-patient basis at facilities that adhere to CMS guidelines. (Appendix D.)</p> <p>WELLNESS CENTER GYM can open if they follow strict physical distancing and Sanitation protocols.</p>

5. It is recommended that the Hopi business sector adhere to the following guidelines, in addition to those listed above for Phase Two Re-opening:
 - Implement maximum capacity restrictions and social distancing requirements.
 - Implement screening, and temperature checks for staff.
 - Implement Intervention, Prevention, and Control (IPC), cleaning and disinfecting protocols.
 - Implement mechanisms to control flow of traffic within the facility to the extent feasible

SO ORDERED this 27th Day of April, 2021

/s/ Timothy L. Nuvangyaoma, Chairman

/s/ Clark W. Tenakhongva, Vice Chairman

Hopi Tribal Council Second Quarter Session

May, 2021 Agenda

- I. Call To Order**
- II. Certification of Tribal Council Representatives**
 1. First Mesa Consolidated Villages
 2. Village of Sipaulovi
- III. Roll Call**
- IV. Invocation / Pledge of Allegiance**
- V. Announcements**
- VI. Correspondence**
- VII. Calendar Planning**
- VIII. Approval of Minutes**
- IX. Approval of Agenda**
- X. UNFINISHED BUSINESS**
 1. Action Item #061-2020. To approve the settlement agreement in the Hopi Tribe v. United States of America, No. 06-0941 (Fed. Ct of Claims). Author Fred Lomayesva, General Counsel. TABLED
 2. Action Item #013-2021. To approve a Management, Development and Springing Consultant Agreement with Tonto Apache Tribe to develop and manage tribal casinos. Author Dwayne Secakuku, Hopi Gaming Committee Chairman. TABLED
 3. Action Item #-014-2021. To approve Hopi Tribe Economic Development Corporation's Special Land Use Assignment in the amount of 18± acres to develop on Hopi Indian Trust Lands consistent with the I40 Feasibility Study for Winslow Industrial Park, Parcel 16. Author Lucinda Smith, Hopi Tribe Economic Development Corporation, Chief Executive Officer. TABLED
- XI. NEW BUSINESS**
 1. Action Item #015-2021. To approve Information Technology Policy Manual. Author Robert Collateta, Jr. Acting Director, Office of Information Technology
 2. Action Item #016-2021. Village of Moenkopi (Lower), Upper Village of Moenkopi and Yuwehloo Pahki Community request Hopi Tribal Council's sup-

- port to request federal funds to provide assistance for lapses in the federal trust responsibility made through the duration of the "Bennett Freeze" and forced relocation of Hopis from near Jeddito, (NPL formerly JUA). Author Cedric Kuwaninvaya, Community Service Administrator, Upper Village of Moenkopi **TIME CERTAIN May 26, 2021, 9am.
3. Action Item #017-2021. To approve Collaborative Agreement to establish radio communications between the Hopi Tribe and Phoenix Area Indian Health Service. Author Virgil Pinto, Chief, Hopi Law Enforcement Services
 4. Action Item #018-2021. To accept Five (5) Year Multi-Funding from the Area Agency on Aging, Region 8, Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. (ITCA) for period covering July 2020 thru June 2025. Author Beatrice Norton, Office of Aging & Adult Services Manager.
 5. Discussion with Judge Eric Bruggink re: Settlement Agreement in the Hopi Tribe v. United State of America, No. 06-0941 (Fed. Ct of Claims). Fred Lomayesva, General Counsel, Office of General Counsel. **TIME CERTAIN May 25 2021, 11am.
 6. Letter dated April 6, 2021 to Honorable Secretary of Interior Haaland from Stewart Koyiyumptewa re: Hopi Tribe's comments regarding consultation with the Department of Interior. Clifford Qotsaquahu, Tribal Council Representative Village of Bacavi. **TIME CERTAIN May 3, 2021, 9am
 7. Letter dated February 1, 2021 from First Mesa Consolidated Villages' Leadership re: Complaint on the development of aboriginal and traditional land use areas by the Hopi Tribe without consent. Phillip Quochytewa, Sr., Tribal Council Representative Village of Kykotsmovi. **TIME CERTAIN May 5, 2021, 9am.
 8. Peter Connors, President/CEO of Remcon Plastics Incorporated. Interest in the Winslow Industrial Park, Parcel 16. Phillip Quochytewa, Sr., Tribal Council Representative Village of Kykotsmovi. **TIME CER-

- TAIN May 6, 2021, 9am.
9. Presentation of Resolution on Save Oak Flat, Apache homelands from mining by San Carlos Apache Chairman Terry Rambler to seek support of Hopi Tribal Council on Resolution. Timothy L. Nuvangyaoma, Chairman, The Hopi Tribe. **TIME CERTAIN May 6, 2021, 1pm.
- XII. REPORTS**
1. Office of the Chairman
 2. Office of the Vice Chairman
 3. Office of Tribal Secretary
 4. Office of the Treasurer
 5. Office of the Executive Director
 6. Office of the General Counsel
 7. Land Commission
 8. Water/Energy Committee
 9. Transportation Committee
 10. Law & Order Committee
 11. Investment Committee
 12. Health/Education Committee
 13. Report by Vice Chairman Tenakhongva on his visit to Bears Ears. Clifford Qotsaquahu, Tribal Council Representative, Village of Bacavi
 14. FY 2020 Hopi Education Endowment Annual Report (written), LuAnn Leonard, Executive Director, Hopi Education Endowment Fund
 15. Hopi Tribe Economic Development Corporation Annual Report. Lucinda Smith, CEO, HTEDC) **Time Certain May 27, 2021, 9am.
 16. Memo: Report from Vice Chairman Clark W. Tenakhongva regarding the Turquoise Well Site. David Talayumptewa, Tribal Council Representative, Village of Kykotsmovi

XIII. ADJOURNMENT

President Biden Declares May 5 Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons Awareness Day

MAY 04, 2021 • PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

Today, thousands of unsolved cases of missing and murdered Native Americans continue to cry out for justice and healing. On Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons Awareness Day, we remember the Indigenous people who we have lost to murder and those who remain missing and commit to working with Tribal Nations to ensure any instance of a missing or murdered person is met with swift and effective action.

Our failure to allocate the necessary resources and muster the necessary commitment to addressing and preventing this ongoing tragedy not only demeans the dignity and humanity of each person who goes missing or is murdered, it sends pain and shockwaves across our Tribal communities. Our treaty and trust responsibilities to Tribal Nations require our best efforts, and our concern for the well-being of these fellow citizens require us to act with urgency. To this end, our Government must strengthen its support and collaboration with Tribal communities.

My Administration is fully committed to working with Tribal Nations to address the disproportionately high number of missing or murdered Indigenous people, as well as increasing coordination to investigate and resolve these cases and ensure accountability. I am further committed to addressing the underlying causes behind those numbers, including— among others— sexual violence, human trafficking, domestic violence, violent crime, systemic racism, economic disparities, and substance use and addiction. Federal partnerships to address the number of missing and murdered Indigenous peoples will be governed by the Nation-to-Nation foundation of our relationship with Tribal governments and respect for Tribal sovereignty and self-determination. The challenges in Tribal communities are best met by solutions that are informed and shaped by Tribal leaders and Tribal governments

Tribes across the United States have long worked to provide solutions for their communities. In April, the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Indian Reservation, the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Montana, and the FBI announced the Nation's first Tribal Community Response Plan, part of a Department of Justice pilot project to address emergent missing person cases in their community. When someone goes missing, it is

often an urgent and time-sensitive situation. The Tribal community response plan lays out a blueprint for how Tribal law enforcement; local, State, and Federal law enforcement; and community members can respond when someone goes missing from a Tribal community — resolving important issues of jurisdictional overlap and gaps in order to respond swiftly and effectively. Other Tribes and Native villages such as the Muscogee (Creek) Nation in Oklahoma, Native Village of Unalakleet in Alaska, and the Bay Mills Indian Community in Michigan, are working with Federal partners on their own community response plans.

My Administration has made a priority of helping to solve the issues surrounding Native Americans who go missing and those who are murdered across the United States — including high rates of Native women and girls, including transgender women and girls. We recognize there is a level of mistrust of the United States Government in many Native communities, stemming from a long history of broken promises, oppression, and trauma. That is why we are pursuing ways to build trust in our Government and the systems designed to provide support to families in need. We must bridge the gap for families in crisis, provide necessary support services, and support opportunities for healing through holistic community-driven approaches.

I am committed to building on the successes of the 2013 reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) by supporting the passage of the VAWA Reauthorization of 2021. Among other protections, this bill reaffirms inherent Tribal authority to prosecute certain non-Indian offenders — extending protections from domestic violence and dating violence to Native American victims of sexual violence, stalking, trafficking, child abuse, elder abuse, and assault against law enforcement or justice personnel when crimes are committed on Tribal territory. Additionally, through the American Rescue Plan we provided an additional \$35 million in grants for Tribes to provide temporary housing, assistance, and supportive services to victims of domestic and dating violence, as well as supplemental funding for the StrongHearts Native Helpline, and additional funding for services for sexual assault survivors.

My Administration has also committed to effectively

implement the requirements of Savanna's Act and the Not Invisible Act, legislation focused on combating the issues surrounding missing or murdered Indigenous persons. The Presidential Task Force on Missing and Murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives continues to convene the Department of Justice, the Department of the Interior, and the Department of Health and Human Services, to address the issues from a combined public health—public safety partnership. Furthering the efforts of the task force, the White House Council on Native American Affairs will bring together all relevant Federal agencies to work with Tribal Nations on exploring additional ways to enhance prevention efforts and improve access to safety and justice.

Furthermore, informed by Tribal input, the Department of the Interior recently established the Missing & Murdered Unit (MMU) within the Bureau of Indian Affairs Office of Justice Services to provide leadership and direction for cross-departmental and interagency work involving missing and murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives. The MMU will help bring the weight of the Federal Government to bear when investigating these cases and marshal law enforcement resources across Federal agencies and throughout Indian country.

Our commitment to addressing these issues and to strengthening these critical partnerships is unwavering. For too long, there has been too much sorrow and worry. United by our mutual investment in healthy, safe communities, we will work together to achieve lasting progress.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOSEPH R. BIDEN JR., President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim May 5, 2021, as Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons Awareness Day. I call on all Americans and ask all levels of government to support Tribal governments and Tribal communities' efforts to increase awareness of the issue of missing and murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives through appropriate programs and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-fifth. JOSEPH R. BIDEN JR.



Missing & Murdered Indigenous Women & Girls (People) Awareness Activities

May 2021



Arizona Day of Action Virtual Workshop

May 5, 2021 - 3:00 p.m. MST (Phx)

Prayer
Welcome

2020 Arizona Study on MMIWG Findings

Presenters:

Debbie Nez-Manuel, MMIP Committee Member

Dr. Kate Fox, ASU School of Criminology
Katie Haverly, LeCroy & Milligan Associates
Kayleigh Stanek, ASU Doctoral Student

Zoom Meeting:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85966978368?pwd=MIN0V1QrTkpUM2ZhcWRjZm03eU5UT09>

Call in: (253) 215-8782 or (346) 248-7799

Meeting ID: 859 6697 8368 Passcode: 731769

Facebook Live: <https://www.facebook.com/Honwungsi-Consulting-Services-LLC-104500244308448>

For More Information Contact

Valaura Imus-Nahsonhoya
(480) 930-6401
honwungsic@gmail.com

VIRTUAL LEARNING

Week of May 10 (Exact Date & Time TBD)
Why is Research Important? * Establishing Relationships * Benefits

Week of May 17 (Exact Date & Time TBD)
Collaboration Building between Victim Services & Social Services

Week of May 24 (Exact Date & Time TBD)
Survivors Story * Building Relationships and Trust

ZOOM LINK WILL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO EVENT

May 29: MMIWG Bring Our Relatives Home Virtual Run (Last Run)

Saturday 7:00 am

Honoring Hopi Relatives with Sam Taylor & Wayne Sekaquaptewa

Location: Papago Park

Facebook Live: <https://www.facebook.com/Honwungsi-Consulting-Services-LLC-104500244308448>

MASKS REQUIRED & REMEMBER TO SOCIAL DISTANCE



Indigenous Communities Gather to Address Ongoing Problem of Violence Against Indigenous Women and Children

Albuquerque, NM (AP)— From the nation's capitol to Indigenous communities across the American Southwest, top government officials, family members and advocates gathered Wednesday as part of a call to action to address the ongoing problem of violence against Indigenous women and children.

U.S. Interior Secretary Deb Haaland and other federal officials commemorated the annual day of awareness as a caravan of female motorcycle riders planned to hit the streets in Phoenix, advocates took to social media, and families prepared for a night of candlelight and prayer vigils.

In Washington, an event hosted by federal officials started with a prayer asking for guidance and grace for the Indigenous families who have lost relatives and those who have been victims of violence. Before and after a moment of silence, officials from various agencies vowed to continue working with tribes to address the crisis.

As part of the ceremony, a red memorial shawl with the names of missing and slain Indigenous women was draped across a long table to remember the lives behind what Haaland called alarming and unacceptable statistics. More names were added to the shawl Wednesday.

Haaland, the first Native American to lead a U.S. cabinet agency and a former Democratic U.S. representative from New Mexico, recalled hearing families testify about searching for loved ones on their own and bringing a red ribbon skirt to a congressional hearing that represented missing and slain Native Americans.

Haaland displayed a red shawl on an empty chair in her office Wednesday to symbolize those who have disappeared and honor the movement that rang the alarm. She believes the nation has reached an inflection point, saying it's time to solve the crisis.

"Everyone deserves to feel safe in their communities, but the missing and murdered Indigenous peoples crisis is one that Native communities have faced since the dawn of colonization," she said as she joined the ceremony virtually. "For too long, this issue has been swept under the rug with the lack of urgency, attention and funding."

U.S. Attorney General Merrick Garland also issued a statement, saying the Justice Department is "committed to finding lasting solutions to the public safety challenges tribal communities encounter and to protecting them from violence, abuse and exploitation."

Indigenous women have been victimized at astonishing rates, with federal figures showing that they— along with non-Hispanic Black women— have experienced the highest homicide rates. Yet an Associated Press investigation in 2018 found that nobody knows the precise number of cases of missing and murdered Native Americans nationwide because many go unreported, others aren't well documented, and no government database specifically tracks them.

Over the past year, advocacy groups have reported that cases of domestic violence against Indigenous women and children and sexual assault increased as nonprofit groups and social workers scrambled to meet the added challenges that stemmed from the coronavirus pandemic.

President Joe Biden issued a proclamation Tuesday on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons Awareness Day. He has promised to bolster resources to address the crisis and better consult with tribes to hold perpetrators accountable and keep communities safe.

Haaland said that includes more staffing in a U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs unit dedicated to solving cold cases and coordinating with Mexico and Canada to combat human trafficking.

Public Announcement Hopi Domestic Violence Program

The Hopi Domestic Violence Program staff is back in the office on Tuesday's, Wednesday's and Thursday's from 8:00 am to 2:00 pm. We can be reached at (928) 738-1115/1116.

Please call before visiting to set up an appointment as we are still adhering to CDC guidelines and the Hopi Tribe Executive order.

We look forward to continuing to provide services.

Hopi Domestic Violence Staff

Lydia Werito
Maude Yoyhoeoma
SiMana Tenakhongva
Jayson Paymella

Dep. of Higher Education & Workforce Dev. Zoom Meeting

The Hopi Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development is hosting a Virtual Presentation, via Zoom Meeting on Wednesday, May 12th at 3:30 PM. Meeting ID: 891 8522 0066 Passcode: 689403

You are encouraged to Join in the Zoom meeting to receive information for the:

Hopi Tribe Grants & Scholarships (HTGSP), Adult Vocational Training (AVTP), Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act (WIOA), Hopi Vocational Rehabilitation (HVRP)

There will be incentives for those who attend. For more information, contact Marlena Selina, Secretary at 928-205-3785. The presentation truly has something for everyone!

3rd Annual Dorsey Sports Medicine Symposium for Students of Color

The Dorsey Sports Medicine is hosting a symposium on Saturday, May 22nd at 9:30 AM for any High School Student of Color interested in the Healthcare Field.

Hear from physical therapists, athletic trainers, nurses and physicians. Interested students can Register at: <http://bit.ly/2021HCPofColor> 200 Spots Available. Registration closes Thursday May 20, 2021

Hopi Jr. Sr. High School Governing Board Meeting

The HJSHS Regular Governing Board Meeting for the month of May is on Wednesday, May 12th at 6:00 PM.

meetings from the HJSHS Auditorium to maintain social distance and safety protocols. Details of the HJSHS Governing Board can be found at their website. Meetings are open to the public but guests view

Information for Interested Candidates for Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Hopi Tribe

PETITIONER PACKETS:

Now available. Must be picked up in person.

DEADLINE TO RETURN PACKETS:


May 14, 2021 at 5:00 pm

PRIMARY ELECTION:

SEPTEMBER 9, 2021

GENERAL ELECTION:

NOVEMBER 11, 2021

Happy Mother's Day to My Dear Mom in Heaven, 

I miss you every day. I know you're here with me in spirit; though you feel so far away.

Your words and your footprints are on my heart always.

Mom, I love You and miss you very much.

May God Hold You In the Hollow of His Hands Until we meet again,
Your Daughter

News for Ranchers from Valley Livestock

Valley Livestock—Calves and yearlings sold lower this week, 10.00cwt-12.00cwt. The corn and grain futures driving the market. Weigh cows and bulls sold pretty much steady. Thin and weak cows and bulls will sell quite a bit lower. Young pairs and P3 bred cows in good demand.

Sanders, AZ	4 blk & bwf str	346lbs	146.00cwt
Eagar, AZ	4 blk str	408lbs	145.00cwt
Sanders, AZ	1 blk str	420lbs	144.00cwt
Snowflake, AZ	4 blk str	453lbs	137.50cwt
Eagar, AZ	1 blk str	560lbs	123.50cwt
Show Rock, AZ	1 blk str	605lbs	118.00cwt
Show Low, AZ	5 blk str	659lbs	112.00cwt

Snowflake, AZ,	4 blk hfrs	430lbs	118.00cwt
Eagar, AZ	2 blk hfrs	505lbs	118.00cwt
Eagar, AZ	2 blk hfrs	568lbs	107.00cwt
Forest Lakes, AZ	mix hfrs	763lbs	87.00cwt

Eagar, AZ	5 blk cows	1194lbs	62.50cwt
Springerville, AZ	1 blk bull	1730lbs	79.50cwt
Kykotsmovi, AZ	1 blk bull	1715lbs	75.00cwt
Snowflake, AZ	1 blk bull	1800lbs	82.00cwt
Window Rock, AZ	1 red mot cow	1045lbs	52.50cwt
Heber, AZ	1 blk cow	1450lbs	59.50cwt
Ganado, AZ	1 red mot cow	1185lbs	44.50cwt
Flagstaff, AZ	1 blk cow P3	845lbs	790.00phd
Window Rock, AZ	1 red cow P3	1220lbs	760.00phd
Sanders, AZ	red cow w/bullc	1385lbs	890.00ppr
Chinle, AZ	red cow w/bullc	765lbs	790.00ppr
Eagar, AZ	3 mix pairs	1155lbs	860.00ppr

Cwt— per hundred weight
phd - per head
ppr - per pair
Trimester P1,2,3 (bred cow)
SS - short solid
wf - white face
mot - motley face
x-bred - cross with Brahman
mix - group with different colors
LH- Long horn



NAU BRIDGES TO BACCALAUREATE SUMMER PROGRAM 2021
JUNE 7 - JULY 31, 2021

NAU Bridges is an intensive, eight-week internship designed to provide research experience and mentorship for Native American community college students who are interested in biomedical and behavioral health research.

ABOUT THE Internship

- Research experience with a NAU faculty mentor
- Paid position to earn up to \$6,000 for 8 weeks
- Develop an independent research project or assist with an ongoing research investigation
- Earn 3 University credits
- Collaborate on research with like minded peers
- Professional skill development seminars and workshops
- Opportunity to present research at national conferences such as SACNAS or AISES

APPLICATION Components

- ✓ Completed NAU Bridges Application Form
- ✓ Copy of Unofficial College Transcripts
- ✓ 1 page Personal Statement of Intended Career Goals
- ✓ A Copy of Certificate of Indian Blood (CIB)
- ✓ Two Recommendation Forms (sent separately by the recommender)

TOPICS OF Research

- COVID-19
- Chemistry
- Genetics
- Immunology
- Environmental Health
- Social and Behavioral Health

Application is open until ALL researcher slots are filled

Scan to visit NAU Bridges website to download a paper application or submit an application online

For additional information contact the NAU Bridges' Program Coordinator: SHEENA HALE
Email: Sheena.Hale@nau.edu | Phone: (928) 523-8380
nau.edu/bridges



SaferFoodCats High School Summer 2021 Program

SaferFoodCats is a 6-day virtual experience of a lifetime to introduce you to the science of what keeps our food safe. You will learn about cutting edge techniques in real-world food safety laboratories at the University of Arizona. SaferFoodCats 2021 will run as a half-day virtual program from June 21-26, 2021.

The SaferFoodCats program welcomes applications from all students.

As a participant in the SaferFoodCats virtual summer program, you will be:

- » Introduced to campus life and Wildcat heritage
- » Engaging in virtual STEM activities
- » Virtually tour Food Safety research labs
- » Listen to Food Safety Researchers and Professionals

More information available at: acbs.arizona.edu/saferfoodcats

SaferFoodCats

MAY, 2021
HOPI CHR NEWSLETTER
 (928) 737-6342

THANK YOU to ALL Moms:
 Soon-to-Be Moms, Single Moms, Aunties, Grannies, Step-Moms, Foster Moms,
Happy Mother's Day!

Hopi Tribe Executive Order #009-2021 –
 Hopi Phase Two Re-Opening

coordinate with village leaders and village security officers to allow for welfare checks.

On April 27, 2021, the Hopi Tribe issued EO#009-2021, which initiated Phase Two Reopening of Hopi, subject to the following:

4. Hopi villages and regions that satisfy baseline CDC gating criteria are eligible to begin Phase Two. In recognition of village sovereignty, re-opening of various Hopi villages and communities will be left to the administration of each respective village.

1. Face covering use shall be required inside all public facilities and buildings, common areas, and outdoor locations where physical distancing is not possible.
2. Recreational tourism and visitation are not encouraged at this time especially for individuals coming from outside the Hopi Reservation.
3. The Hopi Law Enforcement Services will



By: Alphonso Sakeva, Jr.
 FMCV Water Operations Supervisor

Per the Compliance Agreement signed with the EPA in 2015, the First Mesa Consolidated Villages (FMCV) Water Program is required to provide quarterly Notices of the high arsenic level to its customers, up until the Hopi Arsenic Mitigation Project is complete.

What does this mean?

Your water is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

What is being done?

NOTICE: The Polacca water system recently violated the drinking water standards for arsenic. Although this is not an emergency, as one of our customers, you have the right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

The Polacca water system will be tied into the Hopi Arsenic Mitigation Project (HAMP). The source wells for the HAMP have, and are expected to have, arsenic levels below 10ppb. Construction of the first phase of the HAMP, which will tie in the Polacca water system, is presently expected to be started in the fiscal year 2021. Once the Polacca water system is tied into HAMP, the arsenic should be resolved.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Test results we received show that our system exceeds the standard or maximum contaminant level (MCL) for arsenic. The standard for arsenic is 0.010 milligrams per liter (mg/L) or 10 parts per billion (ppb). Arsenic in the Polacca water system was found at 0.016 mg/L-West-Well #5 and 0.021 mg/L East-Well #8 for the month of September 2020.

CONTACT INFORMATION

FMCV Water Department
 PO Box 260
 Polacca, AZ 86042

Arsenic in the drinking water can come from the erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards, or glass and electronic production waste.

Please share this information with all people who drink Polacca water, especially those who may have received this notice directly (for example, people in schools and businesses).

What should I do?

You do not need to use an alternative water supply, such as bottled water. If you have specific health concerns, please consult your health provider.

This notice is being sent to you by the First Mesa Consolidated Villages, Polacca Water System, Public Water System ID No. 090400106.

Date Distributed: April 05, 2021

WAYS TO MANAGE STRESS & STRENGTHEN YOUR WELL BEING

TURN OFF ALL MEDIA = TURN OFF FEAR & WORRY	BE ACTIVE, EAT WELL & TAKE VITAMINS!	LOVE YOURSELF EVERYDAY!	SUPPORT EACHOTHER- WE'RE IN THIS TOGETHER!	STOP THE SPREAD OF GERMS
<p>ANY device with a screen can embed FEAR & WORRY into our minds & homes 24/7. FEAR makes you lose focus, give up hope, strips your self-confidence & can eventually enslave/control you. WORRYING steals your joy, time, energy & accomplishes nothing! SO TURN OFF ALL SCREENS, RELAX & RECONNECT WITH LOVED ONES.</p>	<p>GO OUTSIDE for daily walks or work in garden Eat healthy foods like fish, chicken, turkey, yogurt, carrots, apples & almonds Drink plenty of water Avoid junk food & over eating Take Vitamins A, C & D YOU'RE GREATEST WEALTH IS YOUR HEALTH!</p>	<p>Take deep breathes of fresh air often Think positively Create/Keep a routine Learn new DIY projects Laugh often Take more "ME" TIMES Take POWER Naps Compliment yourself Sleep at least 7 hours YOU GOTTA NOURISH TO FLOURISH!</p>	<p>Don't Judge Don't Stigmatize others Don't play the Blame Game Avoid Gossiping Avoid Spreading Rumors Encourage a positive & caring environment at home Lend a helping hand - Doing Good Feels Good BE THE ONE THAT LIFTS US UP, NOT THE ONE WHO TEARS US DOWN.</p>	<p>WASH HANDS often or use hand sanitizer COVER your COUGHS & SNEEZES! CLEAN & DISINFECT high traffic areas PLEASE STAY Home if you're SICK PROTECT YOURSELF & OUR PEOPLE!</p>

HOPI HEALTH CARE CENTER COMMUNITY DRIVE-UP VACCINATION CLINIC

MODERNA VACCINE (1st AND 2nd DOSES) WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR ANYONE 18 YEARS OLD & OLDER

* FACE MASKS MUST BE WORN * AFTER RECEIVING VACCINE YOU WILL BE REQUIRED TO WAIT 15-30 MINUTES BEFORE LEAVING * PLEASE CALL HHCC COVID-19 HOTLINE 928-737-6188 FOR MORE INFORMATION

IMPORTANT NUMBERS

HOPI HERT
 (928) 734-3661
 AFTER HOURS
 (928) 205-7295

HOPI HEALTH CARE CENTER HOTLINE
 (928) 737-6188

HOPI HEALTH CARE CENTER APPOINTMENTS
 (928) 737-6049/6081

HOPI CHR PROGRAM
 (928) 737-6342

HOPI MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM
 (928) 737-6351

MAY 12, 2021

TIME	LOCATION
10:00 AM	BACA VI MAIN ENTRANCE & SHUNGOPAVI COMMUNITY BLDG
11:00 AM	HOTEVILLA YOUTH/ELDERLY CTR & SIPAULOVIMISONOVIM COMMUNITY BUILDING
11:45 AM	SIPAULOVIM HOUSING
12:30 PM	ORAIVI HAMANA SO'OH'S
1:30 PM	KYKOTSMOVI COMMUNITY BLDG

CALL 928-737-6049/6081 FOR 1st DOSE APPOINTMENT

NO APPOINTMENT NEEDED FOR 2ND DOSE

ASK A CHR:

Who do I call when I miss my HHCC Phone Appointment?
A: Call HHCC appointment desk to reschedule (928)737-6049/6081.

When will HHCC's Eye Clinic be able to make appointments?
A:You may schedule an appointment by calling (928) 737-6180.

Do CHR's drop off medications to their clients?
A: No, CHR's do not drop off medications to their clients.

When will the CHR's be making Home visits to clients?
A: CHR's will soon implement Home visits to at least 50% of client listing.

If you would like to know how to become a client of the Hopi CHR Program or learn more about the services we provide, you can call (928) 737-6342.

KIDS' CORNER

Cinco de Mayo Word Search

V M A R A C A S O N C R O P B
 S I O N F R I M A Y U B C U U
 O B A V I C T O R Y L A R E R
 M T R Y E B M A Y E T T O B A
 B Y A O S V U E O T U L M L T
 R D A C T O R X I R E I A C
 E A V P A R A D E F E T N T O
 R N T S A L A C O S R S C R S
 O C M O P I N A T A C A I D A
 M I C E L E B R A T I O N A T
 A N M O X A C O S A A T C C T
 R G C R A I N S A C C A O Y E
 A T M A Y O C A T O S A S A N
 O F R A I C S O H S A L S A G
 B A T T L E B U R R I T O S S

BATTLE BURRITOS CINCO CULTURE DANCING
 FIESTA FRANCE MAYO MARACAS MEXICO PARADE
 PINATA PUEBLA SALSAB SOMBRERO TACOS VICTORY

Continue wearing a mask after getting the vaccine.

Masks are an important first step to stop COVID-19. Wearing a mask decreases the spread of germs, keeping us safe from COVID-19 and other illness.



Briefing Paper on Black Mesa–Kayenta Mine Reclamation

U.S. House of Representatives Natural Resources Committee Staff

April 21, 2020

By Benjamin H. Nuvamsa, former Hopi Chairman

Our team was invited by the House of Representatives' Natural Resources Committee staff to participate in a national webinar where the issue of mine reclamation in the United States was discussed. Several regional teams participated in this national event. Our team provided a briefing on issues related to the lack of timely reclamation on both Black Mesa Mine and the Kayenta Mine. As you know, we presented these issues to the tribal council on Novem-

ber 16, 2020; and provided you with a power point presentation that contains the issues related to the lack of reclamation.

Below is a copy of a briefing summary I prepared and presented to the staff of the U.S. House of Representatives' Natural Resources Committee. The issue of reclamation, or lack of reclamation on closed (and abandoned) coal mines throughout the United States has become a national emer-

gency. Lack of reclamation is causing severe deterioration of mined lands. The federal government regards our lands as federal trust lands, and that tribes have a special government-to-government relationship with the federal government. The federal government, as our trustee, has a statutory responsibility to address these serious issues. The impacts to our aboriginal lands, resources such as the Navajo aquifer, streams, springs, burial sites, and

cultural artifacts are inextricably tied to our culture and traditions, and so it is critical that the lands are reclaimed and our ancestors are returned to their final resting places. Other regions are primarily state lands.

This issue should be a high priority issue for our tribe simply because as Hopi, our teaching are to be good land stewards. I request that the attached briefing paper be shared with the Hopi tribal council.

Introduction

Mining on Black Mesa began in the 1960s after high-quality, sub-bituminous, low-sulfur coal, worth millions, was discovered on Hopi and Navajo tribal lands on Black Mesa in northern Arizona. Millions of tons of coal were mined by the Peabody Western Coal Company (Peabody) from the Black Mesa Mine to supply the Mohave Generating Station, 273 miles away near Laughlin, Nevada; and from the Kayenta Mine to supply the Navajo Generating Station (NGS) near Page, Arizona. As much as 3.0 million gallons of groundwater were pumped each day from the Navajo Aquifer to slurry coal from the Black Mesa Mine to the Mohave plant. Hundreds of ancient tribal burial sites were removed or destroyed. The ecology of the area has been severely impacted. Today, the open pit mines remain untreated, much as they were when mining ceased almost two years ago. Plant life and animal life are virtually nonexistent. The Navajo Aquifer may have been irreparably damaged and may never fully recharge. Peabody wants to delay more than 70% of major reclamation work until 2022 and beyond, as its revised reclamation schedule shows. Full reclamation of the Black Mesa Mine Complex must be initiated immediately.

Black Mesa Mine Complex

The Black Mesa Mine Complex is located on about 64,858 acres of tribal lands leased within the boundaries of the Hopi Tribe and the Navajo Nation. The Black Mesa Mine Complex is composed of two mines: Black Mesa Mine and the Kayenta Mine. Between 1 Peabody Western Coal Company/Kayenta Mine Permanent Program Permit AZ-000IF/Chapter 20 – Reclamation Schedule, received by OSMRE on December 23, 2019. Briefing Paper on Black Mesa – Kayenta Mine Reclamation U.S. House of Representatives Natural Resources Committee Staff April 21, 2020 Benjamin H. Nuvamsa, Former Hopi Tribal Chairman² the two mines, about 25,000 acres are situated exclusively on Navajo land, and about 40,000 acres stretch across jointly owned Hopi and Navajo lands. Peabody mined about 4 million tons annually from the Black Mesa Mine to supply the Mohave plant before it closed in 2005. Peabody mined about 8 million tons annually from the Kayenta Mine to supply NGS before it closed in November 2019.

After 50 years of coal development, both generating stations, along with the two mines that supplied them, have been shut down, decades earlier than planned. The accelerated retirements have caused significant economic hardship for both tribes and the outlying communities. To date, the federal Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) has failed to comply with the Surface Mining Control, Reclamation Act (SMCRA) to carry out reclamation and repair of damaged tribal lands as required by provisions in the law. The Black Mesa Mine shut down in 2005, over 15 years ago, and reclamation there is still incomplete. Kayenta Mine shut down in 2019, nearly two years ago, and yet there has been no significant activity to reclaim the most recently mined areas.

Material Damage – Cumulative Impacts Considerable damage has been caused on

tribal lands from over half a century of coal mining by Peabody. Material damage includes: (1) impacts to the Black Mesa ecosystem and regional air quality; (2) damage to thousands of surface acres; (3) damage to streams, springs, and the watershed; (4) destruction of ancestral burial sites, funerary objects, and sacred sites; (5) over-pumping of the Navajo Aquifer; (6) impacts on groundwater, surface water, streams, springs, and water chemistry; (7) impacts on domestic water supply and water quality; and (8) impacts on the economy of both tribes and outlying towns and communities.

Coal leases developed by the federal government placed the tribes at a considerable economic disadvantage. Ten-year coal leases provided Peabody exclusive access and rights to subsurface minerals (coal) that prohibited any access and use by the tribes, at \$1.00 per acre covering 40,000 acres. Precious groundwater was sold at \$1.67 per acre-foot while the fair market value at the time was approximately \$300 per acre-foot.

The Navajo Aquifer is the primary source of domestic water for both tribes on Black Mesa. Peabody consumed around 3.0 million gallons of Navajo aquifer water each day to slurry coal from the Black Mesa Mine to the Mohave Generating Station. The coal slurry operations shut down in 2005 after objections from both tribes. The Navajo Aquifer is Ice Age water, and the possibility of recharge is negligible. Peabody's coal leases required the company to provide alternative sources of water as a condition of temporary approval of the lease (Administrative Delay). It required, that....“Should the Secretary of the Interior determine, at any time, that the operation of wells by Lessee is endangering the supply of underground water in the vicinity or so lowering the water table that other users of the such water are damaged, he may, at his option, either (1) require the Lessee or Peabody Coal Company, at its sole expense, to provide water in quantity and of quality equal to that formerly available from such underground supply to such other users, by deepening the letter's (sic) wells or otherwise, or (2) require Lessee or Peabody Coal Company, at its sole expense to obtain water for its mining and pipe line operations from another source that will not significantly affect the supply of underground water in the vicinity.”

Peabody continued to use the Navajo aquifer and never provided for an alternative source of water for its operations; and the Secretary of the Interior never invoked the above provision in the leases.

Insufficient Reclamation

Deficiencies in the reclamation of the thousands of acres of land damaged by the two mines is exemplified by the following: (1) on the Black Mesa Mine, more than 15 years after its shutdown, Peabody has terminated jurisdiction, or fully satisfied its reclamation obligations on just 1/3 of the lands that were disturbed during mining (1,608 of 4,833 acres); (2) the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Navajo Region in 2015 advised Peabody that its reclamation work was “significantly deficient,” that it was “often unacceptable, with considering acreages remaining as raw ungraded and eroding spoil piles, largely void of vegetation” and with “prominent ‘moonscape’

features;” (3) at Kayenta Mine, under half of the “pre-law” lands have been fully reclaimed; and of the nearly 13,000 acres disturbed by mining and regulated under SMCRA, just 10 percent have been fully reclaimed and had their bonds released to Peabody; (4) at the most recent active mining areas at Kayenta, (2,000 acres), no backfilling work has been performed since the mine closed, according to Peabody's last reclamation status update; the mined pits sit open and disturbed just as they were nearly two years ago. Despite the lack of progress, Peabody has proposed to delay a majority of the backfilling and re-seeding work on these pits for another two to four years, 2022 or later.

Looming over this lack of progress on reclamation is Peabody's deteriorating financial condition, as detailed below. Given with the dramatic structural decline of the coal industry in general, Peabody's shaky financial condition raises serious concerns about another potential bankruptcy, and that raises even more concern about the company's ability and commitment to fully reclaiming the two mines on Black Mesa and restoring the groundwater depletions that have resulted from a half century of mining.

Significant Permit Revision

The extent of the cumulative damage caused by the past 50-plus years of mining on tribal lands is significant but immeasurable. But it must be addressed, and the vehicle for ensuring that proper reclamation and aquifer restoration are achieved is through a “Significant Permit Revision” to Peabody's operating permit for the Kayenta Mine, which expired last July and is due for renewal. A Significant Permit Revision is required under SMCRA any time there is a major change in production levels at a mine, including closure. The Significant Permit Revision would allow full participation and involvement of the affected tribes. It would require a full Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to be conducted, which would help define the extent of reclamation necessary to restore the land and groundwater at both mines “to pre-mining conditions”. Without the Significant Permit Revision, Peabody's existing permit will be rubber-stamped for renewal, allowing the delays, deficiencies and denials that plague the current pace and extent of clean-up to continue, ultimately leaving the entire Black Mesa region potentially uninhabitable by local tribal members.

Former tribal chairmen of the Hopi Tribe, Benjamin Nuvamsa and Vernon Masayeva, wrote to OSMRE Director David Berry on June 10, 2020, requesting that the agency initiate a Significant Permit Revision under SMCRA, providing for a comprehensive EIS and full compliance with NEPA. The chairmen advised Director Berry that Peabody has yet to provide a detailed timetable for reclamation of the affected mine lands, including: (1) backfilling and grading; (2) protection and restoration of the hydrologic balance for surface and groundwater resources; (3) and redistribution of topsoil or approved topsoil substitutes. The chairmen also expressed concerns about: (1) restoration of springs that are used for tribal ceremonies; (2) restoration of surface waters which once flowed through Moenkopi Wash, the main source

of irrigation for Moenkopi fields; (3) restoration of over 165 impoundment dams; (4) ameliorating the high levels of arsenic in deep wells at the First Mesa and Second Mesa villages; (5) construction of a facility to store the thousands of archaeological and cultural artifacts that were removed to make way for the two mines; and (6) addressing the resulting economic impacts facing the tribes resulting from the premature closure of the mines and power generating stations.

Peabody's Financial Condition

The deteriorating financial condition of Peabody is of great concern to the tribes. Peabody already filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in 2016; and is now considering another bankruptcy filing. In April 2020, declining demand for coal forced Peabody to lay off 170 workers at its North Antelope Rochelle Mine (NARM) in Wyoming, the largest coal mine in the world. Last July, Peabody was forced to write down the value of NARM by \$1.42 billion. Between July and September 2020, Peabody's revenue declined 39%, and since coming out of bankruptcy, the company's stock has lost more than 90% of its value.

The adequacy and sufficiency of the Peabody's reclamation bond is questionable at best. Argonaut Insurance, which holds \$202 million in bonds, filed a lawsuit last year demanding that Peabody put up as collateral the full amount of the bonds owed because of the company's deteriorating financial condition. Peabody's chief executive officer suddenly resigned and will be leaving the company in August 2021. These concerning developments cause extreme concern for the affected tribes and are sound reason why mine reclamation must be initiated immediately; and that the federal government carries out its trust responsibility to the tribes, which can only be effectively achieved through a Significant Mine Permit Revision.

Conclusion

The federal government has a trust and fiduciary responsibility to the Hopi Tribe and Navajo Nation to ensure there is proper and timely reclamation of tribal lands and resources that have been damaged through over half a century of mining. For over 50 years, both tribes depended heavily on coal royalty payments, but the sudden closure of the mines and generating stations caused severe economic hardships for both tribes. The economic impacts to the tribes must be addressed. The natural resources of both tribes have been exploited by the federal government, Peabody, and NGS owners (who were also customers of NGS); and unless reclamation is carried out, the entire Black Mesa ecoregion may be uninhabitable by tribal members with limited, to no value for farming and grazing. The Navajo Aquifer may never be fully recharged. To date, there has been no effort made “to bring the lands to pre-mining conditions” by the federal government and Peabody. Perhaps federal legislation is necessary to ensure reclamation is done; and that Peabody is held accountable under SMCRA. The Hopi Tribe and the Navajo Nation must be full participants and partners in any discussion and action regarding this serious matter.

Hopi Tribe Department of Health & Human Services

COVID-19 Emergency Response Report, April 26

KYKOTSMOVI, AZ – April 26, 2021 — Nationwide there has been a moderate increase in cases due to a combination of the more transmissible variants of the COVID-19 virus and certain states lifting their preventative guidelines. Currently the rising cases are mostly found in the Midwest and the North East areas of the United States. Arizona has continued to have a lower relative Covid-19 burden, however Coconino County and the Western communities of the Navajo Reservation have continued to see increases. Furthermore, the Hopi reservation continues to see small pockets of Covid-19 and the Hopi Department of Health and Human Services is monitoring the situation for community transmission. We all must continue to practice the three Ws, Watch your distance, Wash your hands and Wear a mask. In addition to the three Ws, everyone who can be vaccinated (people over the age of 16), should contact their healthcare provider about receiving the Covid-19 vaccine.

For the Covid-19 vaccines, overall effectiveness has been reported in the range of 70% to 95% for symptomatic Covid-19, which is well above the average effectiveness of the flu vaccine, for example. Not only do these vaccines appear to lessen risk of developing COVID-19, but they also appear to lessen the risk of severe disease. In large clinical trials, most side effects have been minor. When side effects do occur, they typically last just a few days. A side effect or reaction isn't necessarily all bad, as it may indicate that the body is building protection against the virus. Common side effects include: 1.) pain at the site of the injection; 2.) painful, swollen lymph nodes in the arm where the vaccine was injected; 3.) overall fatigue; 4.) headache. It is normal to feel apprehensive about any new treatment. But two common misconceptions often result in people avoiding the COVID vaccine unnecessarily. When health problems develop soon after vaccination, people tend to blame the vaccine. Yet cancer, strokes, heart attacks, blood disorders, and rare illnesses occurred before the pandemic, and will of course continue to occur long after. If a person contracts COVID-19 soon after vaccination, it is not due to the vaccine. No live SARS-CoV-2 virus is used in the currently available vaccines nor those in development.

Here is a quick overview of the COVID-19 statistics on a national, state, and local level:

As of April 26, 2021

The United States now has approximately 31.9 million confirmed positive cases with 38,201 new cases and over 569,771 deaths reported.

Over 860,149 confirmed positive cases now exist in Arizona. Of those, close to 16,153 are in Navajo County alone.

The Hopi Health Care Center has tested over 9,159 patients to this date. Over 1,388 of those tests at Hopi Health Care Center came back positive with 1007 from Hopi Tribal members. Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation reported 269 positives for Hopi Villages with a combined number of 1276 positive Hopi Tribal members.

Hopi Department of Health & Human Service Vaccine data report as April 29th, 2021

Village	Population Estimate	Number Vaccinated*	Percent of population vaccinated	Percent relative to the average	Vaccine Ranking Highest=1
Bacavi	350	160	45.71%	93.47%	7
Hotevila	871	433	49.71%	101.65%	4
Kykotsmovi	709	458	64.59%	132.09%	1
Mushongovi	679	249	36.67%	74.99%	8
Moenkopi	1,146	588	51.31%	104.93%	2
Oriyvi	260	86	33.07%	67.67%	9
Shungopavi	1,013	510	50.34%	102.94%	3
Sipahwavi	371	169	45.55%	93.31%	6
Polacca	1,908	919	48.17%	98.51%	5
Total*	7304	3,572	48.9%	100%	

This Table looks at both cases per capita for the Tribe and persons that have received at least one dose of the vaccine since the beginning of the pandemic. The village populations were calculated from the enrolment data from the tribe and is simply a rough estimate. The most important feature of the table is the percent relative to the average for vaccination to target our implementation. It is also important to evaluate the prevalence to vaccine acceptance. This comparison demonstrates the health behavior of the village.

*Excludes the vaccines from Keams Canyon, Spider Mound, and those calculated as Second Mesa. The three groups combine for another 334 Hopi Tribal members who have received at least the first dose of the vaccine.

Total reservation percent vaccinated- 53.47%

Eligible population vaccinated ~60.99%

Hopi COVID-19 Reported Cases by Hopi Health Care Center Cases* April 26, 2021					
	Number Tested Today	Cumulative Number Positive	Cumulative Number Negative	Total Number in Process	Total Tested
	5	1,387	7687	1	9,140
Number of Cases per Village as of April 26, 2021	Reported by HHCC	Reported by Tuba City Regional Healthcare Corporation	Total		
Kiqötsmovi	102	26	128		
Orayvi	27		27		
Polacca (Walpi-Sitsom'ovi-Tewa)	274	9	283+		
Musangnuvi	91	2	93		
Supawlavi	58	1	59+		
Songöopavi	219	1	220+		
Yuwelu-paki	12		12		
Paaqavi	54		54		
Hotvela	121	45	166(+)		
Keams Canyon	42	10	52		
Flagstaff		1	1		
Munqapi	1	174*	175*		
Phoenix	1		1		
Winslow	4		4		
Prescott	1		1		
TOTAL	1007	269	1276		

The information by villages presented above is released by the Hopi Department of Health & Human Services, and the data shown reflects patients tested at the Hopi Health Care Center and at the Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation specifically on Hopi tribal members. The data from Lower and Upper Munqapi is consolidated until specific data can be re-verified. (+) number decreased due to individual being identified from another village. The community of residence for one Hopi Tribal member who tested positive at HHCC is in the Phoenix metropolitan area. The community of residence for four Hopi Tribal members who tested positive at HHCC is in Winslow. The data here does not include all state-wide data from other facilities such as Flagstaff, Winslow, Phoenix or other hospitals.

*Note: These data include newly added testing results from the Abbott ID NOW machine since April 20, 2020

** A total of 1276+ individuals who tested positive are members of the Hopi Tribe.

+ Includes Village member(s) retested positive

Prevention:

Watch for symptoms. People with COVID-19 have had a wide range of symptoms reported – ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness.

Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure to the virus. People with these symptoms or combinations of symptoms may have COVID-19:

- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Or at least two of these symptoms:
- Fever
- Chills
- Repeated shaking with chills
- Muscle pain
- Headache
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea
- New loss of taste or smell

Children have similar symptoms to adults and generally have mild illness.

This list is not all inclusive. Please consult your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.

CONTINUE TO PRACTICE SAFETY PROTOCOLS AND CONTINUE TO WEAR A MASK. VACCINES ARE AVAILABLE AT HOPI HEALTH CARE CENTER.

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