



First Mesa Consolidated Villages Newsletter

VOL. 1, NO. 13

September 21, 2020

Nasan Muyaw
*The Feasting
Moon
Month of
Harvest*

This Month in Hopi History

1906: Split at Orayvi

**District 6 Ruled
exclusive Hopi:**
Parts of the Hopi Res-
ervation that was es-
tablished in 1882, be-
came Joint Use Area in
1962-63, with appeals.
Hopi lost about
500,000 acres of land.

**The FMCV
Newsletter is
Published on the
1st & 3rd
Monday of
the month**

**News, Articles, Shout-
Outs, Letters to Edi-
tor, etc., are due
Thursday before pub-
lication.**

**Next Publication: Oc-
tober 5. Articles, pho-
tos, etc., due by 5pm,
October 1.**

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Namoki Brothers Distance Learning from First Mesa to California School



L-R: Anthony Jr and brother Isaac, enrolled at Hong Kingston Elementary School in Stockton, CA, use the FMCV Community Building as their school house for zoom classes. The kids are in school from 9am-3pm

Students, Anthony Namoki, Jr, (7th grade) and younger brother Isaac Namoki (Kindergarten), are currently enrolled in Hong Kingston Elementary School in Stockton, CA and are distance learning from the First Mesa Consolidated Villages' Community Building, Polacca, AZ.

The Namoki children reside in California and have been visiting their father Anthony Namoki, Sr. in Polacca for the summer. When their school began virtual learning on August 4, 2020, their father immediately set them up with remote learning from Polacca.

Due to the coronavirus pandemic, most schools and businesses have been shut down, with no in-person contact. The FMCV facilities were also shut down and the admin office has been on telephone business service only, with limited staff and hours.

Once FMCV Administrator Ivan Sidney was informed about the Namoki children sitting outside the Community Building using make-shift desks doing on-line learning, he asked permission from the leaders to allow him to open the building for the children—they agreed, provided everyone keeps safe and stay protected.

The children's father is happy his children have a safe place from where to do their zoom classes and said, "when we found out there was WIFI internet service here, we asked the FMCV office for the password and have been logging into school from here for the past few days. We have internet at home, but reception is bad and we keep getting cut off. The connection is much better here. I'm thankful to FMCV Administrator Ivan Sidney for allowing us to use the community building. He talked to me and opened the building for us."

In April, NAU installed WIFI eduroam antennas at the Tewa Village Administration Office, the Peace Academic Center in Kykotsmovi and at FMCV, for student use. For most of the summer, students have been using the WIFI at the community bldg via drive-up service. The Tewa Village office has been closed and entrance way blocked preventing community members from using the eduroam WIFI service.

Sidney also recruited the help of Daniel Lim, a junior at Dartmouth College, to assist with tutoring on a temporary basis, while he is home and before he heads out to college again.

Anthony Namoki, Sr. is the son of Judith Namoki and grandson of Kent Namoki from Tewa Village/ Polacca and grandmother Winnie Mae from Second Mesa.

First Mesa Momngwit and Hopi/Tewa Clan Leaders Convene to Discuss Village Issues

The First Mesa Consolidated Villages (FMCV) Traditional Leadership, along with Hopi/Tewa Clan Leaders and other village men, convened in a meeting on September 10 at the Walpi Kiva to discuss several urgent and pressing issues in and around the First Mesa Villages and communities of Polacca and Keams Canyon.

Some of the topics included: the coronavirus pandemic, the number of village members who succumbed to the virus; education; increase in crime; illegal activity of alcohol and drug sales in the community; a review of historical accounts of FMCV and reaffirming that First Mesa operates under the traditional form of governance with the Kikmongwi as the leader.

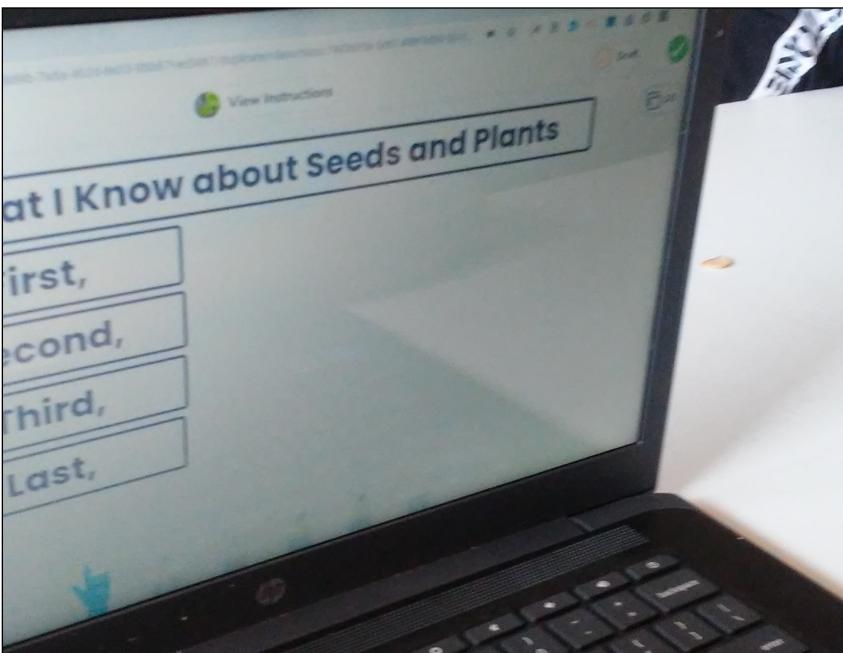
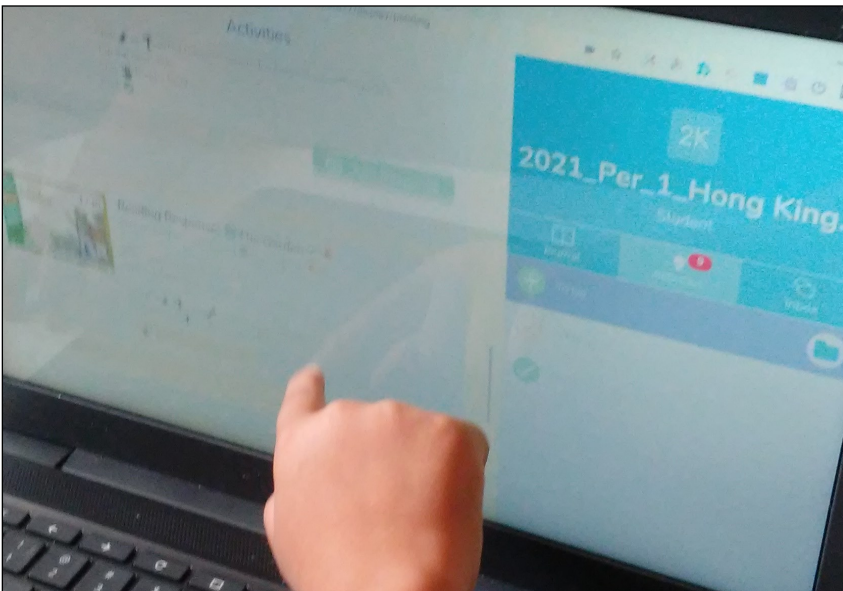
The meeting was a friendly meeting and encouraged all clan and village men to take leadership roles in securing the safety, well-being and prosperity of its village and community residents. Everyone agreed that it is a village and community responsibility to reunite as one, in order to strengthen the ties, relationships and health of the community.

“First Mesa has a lot of intelligent and concerned men,” said Ivan Sidney FMCV Administrator. “Everyone who spoke had something to contribute and spoke from the heart with the best interest of the Hopi and Tewa people in mind. We are all related in one way or another, either by blood, clan, etc, and cannot break from one

another. Several concerns were brought up, and will be included in future agendas: Water, Public Safety, Law Enforcement, Jobs and Land for new Business Development. This is just a start, and as these meetings progress, agenda items will be formulated for public meetings.”

“On behalf of the Kikmongwi, I want to thank all the Clan Leaders and village men who attended the meeting,” said Sidney. “Good points were brought out and we agree that First Mesa will not be defeated by the pandemic, by drugs, by crime and unsafe water. We will come together as one to strategize and put our plans and resources into action to be a healthy and vibrant Village.”

Distance Learning from Page 1



Two are better than one, because they have a good return for their labor: If either of them falls down, one can help the other up. But pity anyone who falls and has no one to help them up.
Ecclesiastes 4:9-12



It Takes a Village to Raise a Child

CARES ACT COMMITTEE of THE HOPI TRIBE

Hopi Tribal Council Approves the General Welfare Assistance Program

STAFF:

Ivan Sidney
Village Administrator

Brannon Sidney
Accountant

Sharon Grover
Water Clerk

Merideth Qotswisiwma
Staff Assistant

Alphonso Sakeva, Jr
Water Operator

Jack Pashano
Water Operator

Joshua Huma
Public Safety Officer

Ramon Howato
Public Safety Officer

Louella Furcap
Editor/Publisher
Website Administrator

**TRADITIONAL
LEADERS**

James Tewayguna
Kikmongwi

Leo Lacapa, Jr.
Soyal Mongwi

Sam Tenakhongva
Katsin Mongwi

Dickson Silas
Kikmongwi Spokesman

Albert Siquah
Kikmongwi Spokesman

Albert Silas
Kikmongwi Spokesman

**TRIBAL COUNCIL
REPRESENTATIVES**

Albert Siquah

Dale Siquah

Wallace Youvella, Sr.

Wallace Youvella, Jr.

For Immediate Release: The Hopi CARES Act Committee (CAC) submitted Action Item (A.I.) 077-2020 “to adopt a General Welfare Ordinance so that assistance programs can be created to provide non-taxable benefits using the CRF and other funding sources.” Hopi Tribal Council by majority vote approved the Hopi Tribe General Welfare Assistance Policy on September 8, 2020.

The Hopi CARES Act Committee will finalize and issue the accompanying Policies and Procedures to administer the Coronavirus Relief Fund Program for Tribal Member General Welfare Assistance.

Broad Category	Allocation	Awarded	Balance
a.COVID Family Direct Response Needs	\$21M	\$0	\$21,000,000
b.Community Infrastructure Capacity Building	\$21M	\$14,744,825	\$6,255,175
c.Business Operations & Economic Recovery	\$21M	\$11,788,644	\$9,211,356
d.Education & Child Care Services	\$9.5M	\$7,604.04	\$9,492,395.96
e.Health & Medical Services Response Needs	\$9M	\$0	\$9,000,000
f.Food Security & Food Access	\$5M	\$0	\$5,000,000
g.Home Safety & Energy Efficiency	\$5M	\$419,133	\$4,580,867
h.Contingency	\$1.4M	\$0	\$1,400,000
	\$92.9M	\$26,960,206	\$65,939,793.96

On September 10, 2020, Hopi Tribal Council issued a 24-hour directive via Memorandum to the CARES Act Committee to address Action Item 078-2020 “to allocate \$3,500,000 to each of the 12 Villages/Community from the CARES Act funds,” authored by Alfred Lomahquahu, Jr., Community Service Administrator, Village of Bacavi.

On September 10, 2020 at 9:00 a.m., the CARES Act Committee convened a quorum via teleconference with village CSA’s included, and submit the following outcomes to Hopi Tribal Council;

1. It is understood that the CARES Act Committee (Committee) is established by, and receives its authority, under Hopi Tribal Resolution.
2. It is agreed by all that the Proposal Review Process (Process) established by the Committee is the accepted method for seeking Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF).
3. It is agreed that the Village Proposals will be given high priority in the Process.
4. It is agreed that each Village will submit a separate Proposal to the Committee no later than October 30, 2020, and that all projects must be completed by December 30, 2020.
5. It is agreed that communications between the Committee and Villages shall be in writing with timely responses, and that information from the Committee to the general public should be disseminated as widely as possible

CAC Press Releases are available at <https://www.hopi-nsn.gov/hopi-tribe-cares-act-committee/>.

The CARES Act Committee submits this updated roster of committee membership with affirmed designees. On September 9, 2020, the CAC received and accepted the resignation of Lilian (Dennis) Gomez as the Hopi village representative and the appointment of Catherine Wright, Yuweh Loo Paki CSA.

CARES Act Committee membership, updated*

Garalene Povatah of the Office of the Tribal Treasurer, serves as the Point of Contact (POC) for the CARES Act committee.

Appointed members (13)

- Carroll Onsa, Chairman
- Monica Nuvamsa, Vice-Chairwoman
- Craig Andrews
- Tim Bodell
- *Catherine Wright
- Andrew Gashwazra
- *Vacant
- Jamie Navenma
- Timothy Nuvangyaoma
- Dorma Sahneyah
- Noreen Sakiestewa
- *Daryl Melvin
- Clark Tenakhongva

Representing Agency

- Hopi Telecommunications Inc.
- Hopi Foundation, Hopi non-profit
- Hopi Tribal Council
- Hopi Utilities Corporation
- Hopi Villages
- Office of Community Planning
- Hopi Health Care Center, Indian Health Services
- Department of Public Safety & Emergency Services
- Office of the Chairman
- Office of the Executive Director
- Department of Education & Workforce Development
- Hopi Tribe Economic Development Corporation
- Office of the Vice-Chairman

Ad Hoc Members (7)

- Robert Collateta Jr.
- Jim Davis
- Wilfred Gaseoma
- Anthony Laban
- Micah Loma’omvaya
- Fred Lomayesva
- Cheryl Tootsie
- Office of Information Technology
- Office of Financial Management
- Tribal Treasurer
- Office of Financial Management
- Office of Real Estate Services
- Office of General Counsel
- Office of Financial Management

Vice Chairman's Letter to Hopi Law and Order Committee Hopi Members Requests for Hopi Law Enforcement Services

With mounting concerns and complaints by the Hopi Community on the non-responses and delayed response times of the Hopi Law Enforcement Services (HLES) to criminal, dangerous and illegal activity on the Reservation, there has been a public outcry by the Hopi community for tribal leaders to intervene and resolve the problems at HLES.

In a Memo to the Hopi Law and Order Committee on September 2, Hopi Vice Chairman Clark W. Tenakhongva asked the Committee to consider requesting for outside assistance and resources to help improve the patrol and response times on the Hopi Reservation.

"It has been brought to my attention, by many members of the Hopi Community that the services currently provided and performed by the Hopi Law Enforcement Services are inadequate. Several Hopi Tribal members have expressed concern that there is insufficient coverage and that the response time for calls for service often are delayed or go unanswered, much to the detriment of the general safety and welfare of the Hopi people.

While there is a general understanding that the HLES is understaffed, and that this is likely the primary cause for inadequate patrolling and enforcement within the Hopi

reservation, these deficiencies not only impact the Hopi Villages and communities, but other areas as well, such as the rangelands and wildlife.

Consequently, I am respectfully requesting the Law and Order committee consider a request for external assistance and resources to optimize patrolling and response times on the Hopi Reservation at least until such time that the HLES becomes adequately staffed. Avenues may include reaching out to BIA Law Enforcement, the Navajo County Sheriff's Department and/or Arizona State Highway Patrol. The aforementioned options do not have to entail long term requests, but merely short-term agreements, to ensure that we are able to provide adequate services to the Hopi Community in the area of law enforcement.

In light of the limited amount of services conducted by HLES, there are other areas that raise concern, such as liability. The tribe is in no position to become entangled in litigation, should an individual or entity choose to sue the tribe for negligence. The request for external resources and assistance should be directed to Chief of Police Virgil Pinto, Director of the Department of Safety and Emergency Services Jamie Navenma, and Executive Director Dorma Sahneyah."

First Mesa Consolidated Villages Public Safety Program To Protect and Serve

Hopi Law Enforcement Services - 5 Year Strategic plan

"HLES recently celebrated our one-year anniversary in July 2020 and look forward to future successes and growth in the near future," said Chief of Police Virgil J. Pinto (5-year strategic plan 2019-2024)

"The Hopi Resource Enforcement Services (HRES) was created as a Law Enforcement entity through Resolution H-163-94 to enforce all Tribal, State and Federal laws. HRES consisted of 13 sworn personnel who patrolled the 1.6 million acres of Hopi Reservation, 61,604 acres in Moenkopi District and 175,441 acres in Hopi Three Canyon Ranch lands.

In 2015, the previous HRES Administration began the exploration into the contracting of law enforcement from the BIA-OJS. In 2017 Chief Pinto began his role as Chief Ranger and set this as a goal to complete by 2018. On August 9, 2018, the Hopi Tribal Council approved Tribal Resolution H-065-2018 which stated, by passage of this resolution, the Hopi Tribe shall contract the law enforcement programs, uniformed police, criminal investigations, administration and dispatch with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Law Enforcement Services to become self-sustaining as a Public Law 93-638 entity.

On July 10, 2019, the Hopi Tribal Council approved Tribal Resolution H-049-2019 which states the Hopi Tribal Council approves and accept contract number A19AV00417 from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Law Enforcement Services to become self-sustaining as a Public Law 93-638 entity. This resolution also changed the name to Hopi Law Enforcement Services (HLES). The contracted programs include, law enforcement, administration, and dispatch."

Just one year into the Tribe contracting the BIA Law Enforcement programs, investigations, police, administration and dispatch; the Hopi Community has experienced poor response time, or no responses at all, to their calls for emergency assistance. The Hopi Tribe has made it known that HLES is understaffed and have difficulty hiring officers.

Other major complaints from the community is: Follow-ups and/or investigations are not happening. A Correction Facility/jail is needed on Hopi. With no local jail, inmates are transported to the County Jail, costing the Tribe thousands of dollars, which the Hopi Tribe does not have. At least two officers need to be assigned to each community. The crime rate and drug sales have significantly increased and Law Enforcement presence makes a difference in the communities. A Treatment Facility is needed on Hopi and the Hopi Code must be amended and upgraded.

The Hopi Tribe has a lean budget which will soon run out. Fortunately, but yet unfortunate, the CARES Act funding which most programs will get a share of, will help the Tribe now; but once that's gone, what happens next?

As some persons have said, "we are not a self-reliant tribe and although we are a sovereign nation, we still depend on federal funding. Hopi is capable of being self-sustaining, but we need leaders at the helm to lead us into economic growth for self-reliance. We are not there right now. The Hopi elders and ancestors advised us not to let go of the federal government, because they owe us much."

Currently there is a call by Hopi members to reinstate the BIA Law Enforcement Services, saying "there is a need."

Smoke from Western Wildfires Creates High Levels of Air Pollution and Unhealthy Air Quality on Hopi

The setting sun behind the *gap* in First Mesa, has an orange contour from the dense smoke covering the entire Hopi Reservation caused by the western wildfires.

The wildfires raging across the western United States, from Washington state down to California, are pumping huge plumes of smoke into the atmosphere that extend across several thousand miles.

The smoke is affecting air quality across the country and according to

the EPA's Air Quality Index, "numerous locations across the west coast are experiencing 'Unhealthy, Very Unhealthy, or Hazardous' air.

According to the Flagstaff Air Quality Index, the air rating is poor and has reached a high level of pollution unhealthy for sensitive groups

Meteorologists say the air quality in the region may not improve until October.



2020 United States Presidential Election

The 2020 United States presidential election is scheduled for Tuesday, November 3. It will be the 59th presidential election. Voters will select presidential electors who in turn will vote on December 14, 2020, to either elect a new President and Vice President or reelect the incumbents Donald Trump and Mike Pence respectively.

The series of Presidential Primary Elections and Caucuses were held from February to August 2020. This nominating process is an indirect election, where voters cast ballots selecting a slate of delegates to a political party's nominating convention, who then, in turn, elect their party's nominees for president and vice president.



Elections for

Hopi Chairman and Vice Chairman coming up soon.

No contenders as yet. Check with Hopi Elections on criteria and eligibility requirements.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Hart/Drye Ranch Wood Harvest

Wildlife & Ecosystems Management Program
Department of Natural Resources

As we near the winter season, the Hopi Wildlife & Ecosystems Management Program (WEMP) has identified the need to continue and increase the opportunities to access the Hart/Drye Ranch, to harvest dead and down wood to heat their homes, during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

The Hopi WEMP implements the schedule below to allow our Hopi Tribal member’s access to the Hart/Drye Ranch to obtain wood during the rest of the Fall/Winter 2020. Hopi Tribal members may make multiple trips during the four day event Hopi Hart/Drye Ranch Wood Harvest.

2020 Hart/Drye Wood Harvest Schedule:

Dates	Hours of Operation
September 25th to 28 th	8 am to 4 pm (Last vehicle check-in at 2 pm)
October 2nd to 5 th	8 am to 4 pm (Last vehicle check-in at 2 pm)
October 23rd to 26th	8 am to 4 pm (Last vehicle check-in at 2 pm)
November 13th to 16th	8 am to 4 pm (Last vehicle check-in at 2 pm)
November 20th to 23rd	8 am to 4 pm (Last vehicle check-in at 2 pm)
December 4th to 7th	8 am to 4 pm (Last vehicle check-in at 2 pm)
December 11th to 14th.	8 am to 4 pm (Last vehicle check-in at 2 pm)

WEMP staff will be onsite to monitor and check-in vehicles and issue permits upon completion of wood harvest. WEMP staff will follow CDC guidelines and follow social distancing guidelines, and keep immediate interaction at a minimum. We will require individuals to wear a mask during the check-in and check-out process.

The scheduled dates will be open during times when **no** Arizona State General Hunts will occur to limit any potential conflicts. All Hart/Drye Ranch Wood Harvest will be scheduled in-between the 2020 AZGFD General Hunt dates.

Any questions, please feel free to call WEMP staff at (928) 497-1012 or (928) 497-1014.



- 10-5: Voter Registration Deadline
- 10-7: First Day in-person early voting
- 10-7: First day ballots mailed to early Permanent Voters
- 10-23: Last day to request ballot-by-mail
- 10-27: Last day to mail ballots back
- 10-30: Last day in-person early vote
- 11-03: ELECTION DAY

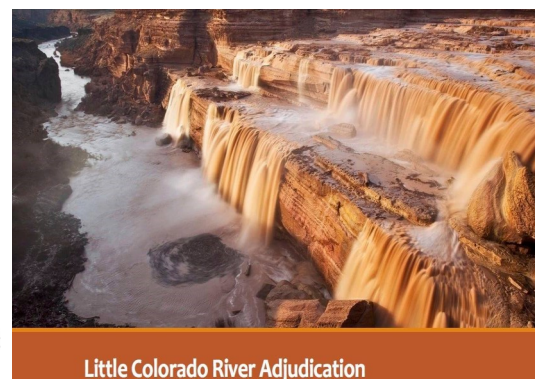
Little Colorado River Adjudication UPDATE

The Little Colorado River Adjudication “Virtual Trial” of the Hopi Tribe’s water rights claims will begin Monday September 14, 2020, at 9:00 am, with Opening Statements by the Tribe and the parties opposing the Tribe’s water rights claims. Opening Statements summarize legal positions and evidence that will be presented at trial to support those positions. The trial is expected to last into January 2021.

September 2020 LCR Trial Calendar

- SEPTEMBER 14, 9:00 AM – 4:45 PM, Opening Statements
- SEPTEMBER 15, 9:00 AM – 4:45 PM, US Expert Witness JOHN WARD (OVERALL HYDROLOGY), Direct and Cross Examination, Time Estimate 6 HRS
- SEPTEMBER 16, 9:00 AM – 4:45 PM, US Expert Witness GRETCHEN GREENE (POPULATION), Direct and Cross Examination, Time Estimate 8 HRS
- SEPTEMBER 17, 9:00 AM – 4:45 PM, US Expert Witness PAUL HAMAI (DCMI), Direct and Cross Examination, Time Estimate 7 HRS
- SEPTEMBER 21, 9:00 AM – 4:45 PM, US Expert Witness EDWARD LUCERO (LIVESTOCK CARRYING CAPACITY), Direct and Cross Examination, Time Estimate 6 HRS
- SEPTEMBER 22, 9:00 AM – 4:45 PM, US Expert Witness JOHN WARD (POWER PLANT HYDROLOGY), Direct and Cross Examination, Time Estimate 5 HRS
- SEPTEMBER 23, 9:00 AM – 4:45 PM, US Expert Witness PAUL HAMAI (POWER PLANT DESIGN), Direct and Cross Examination, Time Estimate 4 HRS
- SEPTEMBER 24, 9:00 AM – 4:45 PM, US Expert Witness JACOB BASS (POWER PLANT ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY), Direct and Cross Examination, Time Estimate 6 HRS
- SEPTEMBER 29, 9:00 AM – 4:45 PM, HOPI Expert Witness NEIL BLANDFORD (OVERALL HYDROLOGY), Direct and Cross Examination, Time Estimate 8 HRS
- SEPTEMBER 30, 9:00 AM – 4:45 PM, HOPI Expert Witness CRAIG KUNKEL (INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS), Direct and Cross Examination, Time Estimate 8 HRS

Hopi witness testimony will continue through October and into November, 2020. 16 members of the Hopi tribe are scheduled to testify between Tuesday October 27, 2020 and Tuesday November 10, 2020. Trial calendars for future months will be published at a later date.



Hopi-Tewa Community members are encouraged to Call in and listen to the LCR proceedings.

Public Access for the trial on the Hopi Reservation HSR will be available using the following

Contact information:

Tel Number: 224-501-3412

Access Code 374-401-397

Former Hopi Tribal Chairmen Call on Officials to Ensure Proper Reclamation of Black Mesa and Kayenta Mines

OpEd: by Ben Nuvamsa

September 20—After more than a half century of observing the exploitation of Hopi resources, the tribe now has an opportunity to recover what’s been taken from us, and as former Hopi Tribal Chairmen, we are jointly asking Hopi leaders to take a stand.

From the late 1960s through last August, Peabody Western Coal Co. mined Hopi and Navajo coal from the Black Mesa and Kayenta coal mines. It pumped massive amounts of groundwater. And it exploited tribal naivete for a lopsided deal that compensated Hopi pennies on the dollar for what we should have received for our resources.

Now it is 2020. Black Mesa Mine has been closed for 15 years and Kayenta Mine closed over a year ago. Despite ample time to begin reclaiming Hopi land and water resources, Peabody has failed to accomplish either. Now more than a year after mining stopped at Kayenta, the company has yet to lay out a clear plan for reclamation of the mine.

If the Hopi people want a glimpse of what they face with Kayenta, we need only look at Black Mesa Mine, which provided coal to the Mohave Generating Station until 2005. Reclamation work still isn’t complete there 15 years after it closed, and we still have not seen a drop restored of the more than 3.3 million gallons a day of pristine water that was pumped from the Navajo Aquifer to slurry coal to the power plant, some 275 miles away.

Under federal law, and as federal trustee to the Hopi people, the Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) has a legal obligation to ensure that lands and resources damaged through years of mining activity are reclaimed in compliance with the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA), and that such work is done in a timely manner. Considerable time has passed since the closure of both mines, but OSMRE has so far failed to come even close to meeting its legal obligations to reclaim either mine.

On June 15, 2020, former Hopi tribal chairmen, Vernon Masayesva and I wrote to David Berry, the director of the Western Region of OSMRE, to request that the agency comply with its legal obligation and trust responsibilities to Hopi by ensuring the startup of reclamation work at Kayenta Mine.

The law requires OSMRE to treat the end of mining – which is by definition a major change in production – as a “significant mine permit revision.” This designation is critical. It will authorize a full Environmental Impact Statement that, for the first time in a half century, will require full consultation with, and participation by, both Hopi and the Navajo Nation to ensure that a thorough assessment of reclamation activities is conducted. And it will establish a timetable for work to be carried out so it does not languish any longer.

To date, OSMRE has not required Peabody to put forth either a timetable or a plan, leaving it as anyone’s guess how and when the company will tackle activities such as major backfilling and grading at Kayenta; restoration of the hydrologic balance for surface and groundwater; and topsoil replacement. So far, none of those are occurring in the most recently mined areas at Kayenta.

In fact, Peabody has actually applied to OSMRE to delay for another two to four years a significant part of major reclamation work at Kayenta, including backfilling and grading the massive pits that still sit gouged into the earth.

This is highly concerning. Given Peabody’s track record, there are legitimate doubts that we will ever see restoration of springs that were used for religious purposes, restoration of the Moenkopi water flow, any mitigation of high levels of arsenic in our domestic water supply, the return of mined lands to their previous uses, and construction of a facility to store cultural artifacts that were removed from the mine sites. Without a rigorous review of Peabody’s reclamation plans, all of this remains in question – in line to turn into yet another example of unkept promises to the Hopi.

When the federal government helped craft the deal to begin coal mining on Black Mesa in the 1960s, officials assured the Hopi that we would gain enormous wealth from the world’s largest coal strip mine. Now, however, after a half century of providing the cheap coal and water that powered the growth and prosperity of places like Phoenix, Los Angeles, Las Vegas and Tucson, we can see that was an empty promise.

We cannot allow ourselves to forget the underhanded deception that created Black Mesa and Kayenta mines in the first place. The mines were only built after Utah attorney John Boyden pushed the idea of riches from coal on the Hopi and concocted a scheme to get an illegitimate Hopi Council to approve the mining lease – all while he was also working secretly for Peabody at the same time.

Fifty years after this deception, Hopi people still live in poverty and suffer health problems caused by the mining operations and the combustion of coal. Unemployment is over 80%. Families live in crowded conditions, many without electricity and running water. Our Hopi people have been treated like a commodity. Then when coal became too expensive to generate electricity, the utilities that owned NGS and Peabody dumped us after earning enormous profits, leaving our sacred lands in a permanent wreck.

It is our intent – our duty as Hopi – to make sure Peabody and OSM repair the damage and rehabilitate the area.

Unless we act now, by demanding that the end of coal mining be treated as a significant revision to Peabody’s permit, we will not see the spoils of over 50 years of mining reclaimed. Our land and water will not be returned to us with any respect for future use. The promise of economic wealth to Hopi never materialized, and unless Hopi leadership demands a full and comprehensive review of Peabody’s reclamation plans, promises for a genuine cleanup of Kayenta and Black Mesa will ring just as hollow, leaving Hopi to deal with extensive surface and subsurface damage, an over-pumped and depleted aquifer, damaged ecosystem; destroyed springs, shrines and burial sites. And no recourse to fix any of it.

OSMRE has a federal trust duty to the Hopi people and we call on Hopi leaders to Demand that Peabody is held accountable. ###

Contact: Benjamin Nuvamsa, 928-380-6677

COVID-19 Update Report

As of September 18, the First Mesa Consolidated Villages of Walpi, Sichomovi, Tewa and the Polacca Community, continue to have the highest number of positive COVID-19 cases throughout the Hopi Reservation— with two more added within the past week.

To date, the Hopi Health Care Center (HHCC) has tested over 4,260 patients of which 443 tested positive. 322 of the positive tests were Hopi members. Tuba City Regional Health

Care Corporation also reported 48 Hopis tested positive at TCRHCC. This is a combined total of 370 Hopi members testing positive for COVID-19.

The FMCV Leaders continue to stress the importance of practicing safety during this time. The Coronavirus is a deadly virus and we must not let up our guard and defense in protecting our families, relatives and community from being infected with the virus



**Mask Up
Protect Yourself
and Others**

ZOOM MEETING Villages Against Meth

Monday, Sept 21,
5:30-7:00pm

Dial In #
1-669-900-9128

Meeting ID
857 2494 7471

Pass Code
655926

Send comments to:
hopivam@gmail.com

**Hopi COVID-19 Reported Cases by Hopi Health Care Center Cases*
September 18, 2020**

	Number Tested Today	Cumulative Number Positive	Cumulative Number Negative	Total Number in Process	Total Tested
	71	448	3,803	51	4,331

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

Number of Cases per Village as of September 18, 2020	Reported by HHCC	Reported by Tuba City Regional Healthcare Corporation	Total
Kiqötsmovi	14	3	17
Orayvi	8		8
Polacca (Walpi-Sitsom'ovi- Tewa)	139	2	141+
Musangnuvi	11		11
Supawlavi	14		14+(+)
Söngoopavi	111		111+
Yuwelu-paki	6		6
Paaqavi	2		2
Hotvela	7	7	14
Keams Canyon	9	3	12
Munqapi		33*	33*
Phoenix	1		1
Winslow	4		4
Prescott	1		1
TOTAL	327	48	375

WEAR A MASK

SOCIAL DISTANCE

WASH HANDS OFTEN

USE HAND SANITIZER

DISINFECT & SANITIZE SURFACES

AVOID UNNECESSARY TRAVEL

AVOID SOCIAL GATHERINGS

ADHERE TO CURFEW ORDERS

NO VISITORS ALLOWED INTO VILLAGES

The 2020 Census Count Is Still Happening

Census Workers Conducting Follow-up Visits

For Immediate Release: The U.S. Census Bureau is informing households that they may receive a follow-up visit to ensure everyone is counted in the 2020 Census. So far, 64.9% of all housing units have responded online, by phone or by mail, and another 17.5% have been counted by census takers and other field data collection operations. In total, over 82.4% of all housing units throughout the nation have been accounted for in the 2020 Census as of Aug. 30. The Census Bureau is working to count the remaining households—about 1 in every 5 households across the nation.

On a daily basis, the Census Bureau updates its list of households that have responded. It is possible that a locally hired census taker will still visit the address as part of the Census Bureau’s quality assurance program for the 2020 Census even if a household has already responded. The public is encouraged to cooperate with census takers as they follow up.

For example, census takers are visiting households where there may be some confusion about the address. If the community’s addresses recently changed or the household responded with an address that does not match the Census Bureau’s address list, census takers will visit to verify the address and collect a response in person. Please respond when the census taker visits. If a census taker left a notice of their visit, you can respond online or by phone using the Census ID provided on the notice. This ID links your address to your response and ensures you are counted in the right place. The Census Bureau has rigorous methods and processes to resolve any duplicate responses.

In some cases, a second census taker may visit a household to conduct a short interview. This additional inter-

view is one of the ways we check the quality of census takers’ work.

In addition, other Census Bureau representatives continue visiting homes for ongoing surveys that are occurring at the same time as the 2020 Census such as the American Community Survey. These ongoing surveys affect only small numbers of households nationwide and provide valuable in-

formation to help community leaders plan for hospitals and schools, improve emergency services, and make informed decisions about creating jobs.

Households can still respond to the 2020 Census online at 2020census.gov, by phone at 844-330-2020, or by completing and mailing back the paper questionnaire they received.



The time to help your tribal community is now.

The 2020 Census is still happening. It takes only a few minutes to complete, and your responses are strictly confidential.

If you live in a rural area, a census worker may visit your home to deliver a questionnaire. Please respond as soon as you receive it. If you don't receive a questionnaire, you can still respond online or by phone.

Visit 2020CENSUS.GOV or call 844-330-2020.

Let's all do our part to get an accurate count of Indian Country and Alaska Native Villages. Thank you for helping shape our future.

2020CENSUS.GOV

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Shape our future
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Census data impacts funding for things like:

- > Schools
- > Hospitals and health clinics
- > Head Start
- > Urban Indian Health Services
- > School meal programs
- > Indian Housing Block Grants
- > Public transportation
- > Native American Employment and Training
- > Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
- > Adult education programs

For more information, visit:
2020CENSUS.GOV
Or call **844-330-2020**

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HOPI JUNIOR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Vacancy Announcement

Updated: September 16, 2020

ADMINISTRATIVE POSITIONS

Position Title:	Days in Contract:	School Year:	Closing Date:
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CERTIFIED POSITIONS

Position Title:	Days in Contract:	School Year:	Closing Date:
Native American Studies Teacher	180 Days	2020-2021	Open Until Filled
Vocational Edu.-Culinary Arts Teacher	180 Days	2020-2021	Open Until Filled
Vocational Edu.-Welding Teacher	180 Days	2020-2021	Open Until Filled
**Exceptional Education Teacher (3)	180 Days	2020-2021	Open Until Filled
Alcohol Substance Abuse Counselor	180 Days	2020-2021	Open Until Filled

CLASSIFIED POSITIONS

Position Title:	Days in Contract:	School Year:	Closing Date:
Maintenance Laborer	261 Days	2020-2021	10/02/2020
Custodian (2)	261 Days	2020-2021	09/25/2020
School Security Officer (2)	194 Days	2020-2021	09/25/2020
Food Service Helper	194 Days	2020-2021	09/25/2020
Certified Medical Assistant	194 Days	2020-2021	Open Until Filled
School Certified Bus Drivers (2)	194 Days	2020-2021	Open Until Filled
On-Call Substitute	On-Call Basis	2020-2021	Open Until Filled

COACHING POSITIONS

For more information, please contact our Athletic Department at (928) 738-1430.

If interested please submit the following: Completed Online Application at: www.hjshs.org or <https://hjshs.tedk12.com/hire/index.aspx>, Resume, Letter of Interest, Copy of HS Diploma/ GED Certificate/ College Degree, Copy of Professional Certificate, Unofficial High School/College Transcripts (Official Transcripts will be required upon hiring), Copy of Certificate of Indian Blood, Valid Arizona Teaching Certification (for Certified Positions), AZ DPS Fingerprint Clearance Card, Copy of Valid Driver License, and Motor Vehicle Driving Record (5 years).

****Sign-On Bonus Available for the Exceptional Education Teacher up to \$8,000.**

In accordance to P.L. 101-630, P.L. 101-647 & 25 CFR 63, all applicants are subject to complete and pass a criminal background check and character investigation upon prior to hire which includes a favorable state, federal and local Hopi background check.

For more information please contact our Human Resources Department at (928) 738-5111 ext. 1433 or email hr@hjshs.org; Po Box 337 Keams Canyon, Arizona 86034; or visit our website: www.hjshs.org.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Hopi Junior Senior High School does not discriminate against any individual on the basis of race, color, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sex or gender, sexual orientation, disability, age, or marital status.



HOPI JUNIOR / SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION TEACHERS NEEDED



The benefits of working at HJSHS:

- Health benefits and 401(k)
- Sign-On Bonus up to \$8,000
- Affordable Housing up to 1, 2 & 3 bedrooms
- Employee Tuition Assistance
- Competitive Salary

If interested please submit completed online application at www.hjshs.org or <https://hjshs.tedk12.com/hire/index.aspx>

**FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT
OUR HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT AT (928) 738-5111
EXT. 1433 OR EMAIL HR@HJSHS.ORG;
PO BOX 337 KEAMS CANYON, ARIZONA 86034;
OR VISIT OUR WEBSITE: WWW.HJSHS.ORG**

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