

The Village Crier

February 8, 2021 Volume 2, Issue No. 4

Powa Muyaw

Month of Purification & Renewal

First heavy snow fall in First Mesa dissolves quickly



Now you see it Now you don't

First Mesa Village Crier Staff

On President's Day, Children; solved.

enjoyed Adults First Mesa residents their time outdoors about the 'gold-ole woke up to a heavy playing in the snow, days' when rain and blanket of snow; only making snow angels snow was abundant to be disappointed as and snowmen; while and nourished the the snow quickly dis- others enjoyed sled- land and were happy

ding down the hills. with the brief snow

reminisced fall. The heaviest in several years.

> The land has been in a drought status for many years and the first heavy snow fall was a welcoming sight.



Sacred springs at **Blue Bird Canyon** desecrated and polluted



Hearing to Consider Nominee Deb Haaland for Secretary of the Interior set for Feb. 23

ergy and Natural Re- Haaland is scheduled sources website, the for Tuesday, Feb. 23,

Haaland represents

DC - confirmation hearing at 9:30am ET and will New Mexico's 1st Con- terior, was a historic won support from According to the Sen- for Interior Secretary be live-streamed on the gressional District and victory for Indigenous members of both parate Committee on En- nominee Rep. Deb committee website. is a member of the La- leaders who cam- ties, including GOP Winslow, AZ

> If confirmed by the U.S. Senate, Haaland will make history as the first Native American Cabinet secretary head of the Department of the Interior.

> If confirmed, Haaland will be sixth in line to the presidency as Interior secretary, according to the White House.

> Biden's selection of Haaland to lead the Department of the In-

guna Pueblo, born in paigned relentlessly to Rep. Don Young of natural public lands and Indi- Resources and an affairs.

in U.S. History and Haaland is a favorite Biden team and House Parks, Forests, Democratic leadership Public Lands. to select her over others with closer ties to the Democratic Party establishment.

> During her short time Cabinet job as Secrein Congress, she has tary of the Interior.

elevate one of their Alaska, who praised own to a powerful fed- her work as a vice eral seat that oversees chair on the House C resources, ommittee on Natural scribed her as a "consensus builder."

among the young, di- She also served as the verse progressive ac- chair of the Subcomtivists who lobbied the mittee on National

> November, House democrats signed a letter recommending her for the

Hopi Way of Life: Tradition, Religion and Governance

Village Administrator's Corner By Ivan Sidney, FMCV Administrator

talk about how it is governments ing our native way of and State are one. life. Not only our native ways, but our language and our physical identity.

way of life. They now ments. Our traditional clan.

During the flute dance, we all publicly witness the tiponi (sacred buntive of the Federal we also witness the cred way to save the entire the Antelope Priest tional sovereign.

destroyed.

dle) of our Kikmongwi. As long as there is still Historically, the objec- During the initiations, the presence of our saparaphernalia, Government was to tiponi of our Katsin such as tiponi's, it is take away our Native Mongwi and the Soyal entirely each person's Of all tribal constituculture, religion, cul- Mongwi's tiponi dur- acknowledgement from tions, the Hopi Tribal ture and streamline us ing Soyalang which respect and religious Constitution is unique into the dominant An- many men still prac- obligations to accept because it includes our glo society. Our lead- tice today. Some cere- that we still maintain traditional way of govers were instructed to monies such as Snake the authority to declare ernment. hold on to the Hopi Dance are gone since our village a true tradi-

Our Traditional Lead- Native American peo- chose not to pass his For over the past stitution, ers often talk about ple. The true sover- tiponi on to his neph- twenty-four years, I LaFarge explained that it not too late to inwhy they were in- eignty that Tribal ews. At First Mesa, have watched the Trib- the Hopi Constitution clude in our Hopi High structed to protect and Council's claim today, each clan holds their al Council's failure to can best be interpreted School curriculum a maintain the Hopi tra- is really our traditional own tiponi and not acknowledge First Medition, religion and and religious govern- someone from another sa Villages as a consol-Our village is idation, with kikmongare criticized for no longer wi as the leader. There becoming closer to los- unique, in that Church practicing Wuchimu. are records and docu-That ceremony was ments, that exists, of taken from Awatovi when the Hopi Constiafter the village was tution was being written and how the consolidation was established by agreement of the Hopi & Tewa Leaders at First Mesa.

The writer of the con-

by the Hopi People.

Today, we are in turmoil because we have allowed non-Hopi's, such as Tribal Lawyers, interpret the constitution mostly to enhance politics.

So how do we change in the middle of this political quagmire to regain our government for the betterment of our village? To best explain our religion and history of the Hopi Constitution, it is best to explain using the Hopi Language.

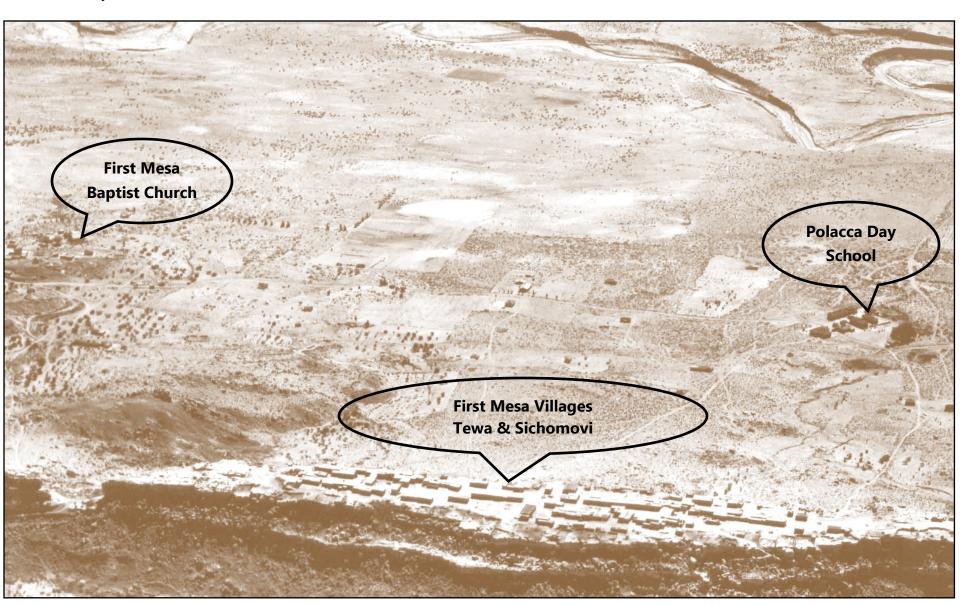
We are losing our lan-

Oliver guage at a fast rate. Is course in the Hopi language, Hopi Constitution and Hopi history as a requirement to graduate?

> It is our children and grandchildren's traditional future that is rapidly facing the danger of extinction. We must begin with our children to protect and enhance our Hopi way of life. We as grandparents can set examples by embracing our children, display our admirations and show our commitment to unity.

With years of Village Funding from the Hopi Tribe, Where is the Development and Improvements

Aerial photo of First Mesa, taken by Charles Lindberg in 1929. Although there are now more homes and Highway 264 that now crosses through Polacca, the area remains basically the same with no development; except for the Health Care Center and Schools. How are the Community Development Offices (original name before Administrations) using tribal allocations to make improvement to the community.



What do Villages have to show after 24 years of tribal funding

By Ivan Sidney FMCV Administrator

allocations the village offices of Walpi, Sichomovi and Tewa have received from the Hopi Tribe over the past 24 years.

Yearly Village Funding: \$300,00 avg per village x 3 = \$900,000 x 24 yrs = \$21,600,000 approximately.

QUESTION: What has been shown for use of the approximately \$21,600,000 and are we better off today? Where is the accountability? Were the village boards approved by the Traditional Leaders according to the requirements of the Constitution.

In addition to the yearly village allocations as stated above, a recent report to the Hopi Tribal Council by Hopi Treasurer Wilfred Gaseoma shows funding from the CARES Act was made available to the Villages and an Expenditure Report of the Hopi CARES Act Committee, and amounts expended by First Mesa Villages as follows:

<u>CARES ACT Funds:</u> First Mesa Consolidated Vlgs

\$44,673.64

Walpi Village **\$356,928.00**

Sichomovi Village **\$1,281,525.34**

Tewa Village **\$2,230,450.00**

YuWehloo PahKi \$1,602,428.25

It is recommended that you request a copy of this report to review what was purchased by your respective villages. It is your responsibility to determine if this funding benefits you or your family's recovery from COVID-19 and/or ensures prevention from the coronavirus. It has been reported that most of this funding was used to purchase equipment and or storage units and buildings.

It has also been reported that the Hopi Tribe expended \$24,240,629.51 of YOUR funding, for their own program's development, aside from the

It is on record how much village true purpose of the funds.

All the villages except FMCV signed an agreement to receive the funding and submit reports for federal audits. How are the audits to be conducted when the three villages and YuWehloo Pahki Community, all under First Mesa lands, were never approved by our Traditional Leaders? The CARES Act funding was based on population and primarily to prevent and cope with COVID-19.

Where was all the assistance this weekend when the water pumps failed on the Mesa. It took two days for our operators to fix the problem and restore the water.

As long as I have served as FMCV Administrator, I have never witnessed one cent offered by the villages to assist with water operations, which is a critical and direct service to the community. I have only heard years of criticism due to the Polacca wells being high in contaminants. In fact, one village refused to pay their water service for the year 2020, calling our water arsenic water, and had their lawyer harass our office. FMCV does not receive any funding allocations from the tribe and solely operates and maintains the cost of pumping and maintaining the wells and water/sewer lines. It will finally be a reality when the Hopi Tribe Arsenic Mitigation Project (HAMP) is complete and will be nearly free of any arsenic.

When is enough, enough? Our traditional leaders never relinquished their sovereign authority to the government and the Hopi Tribal Council. The constitution basically remains as it was approved by the Secretary of the Interior in 1936.

The Kikmongwi and the Traditional Leaders now call on President Joe Biden to commit the Federal Government's trust responsibility to investigate the years of violations.

The government created and approved the constitution and must act to enforce the purpose of this federal document. Our Leaders stand ready to defend their traditional responsibility and the tiponi they have been entrusted to uphold.

The Hopi Tribe CARES Act Committee CRF Awards & Expenditures Village Report as of Dec 31

Awardee Category	Award <u>Amount</u>	Passed Through	Balance to Pass Through	Europedad D.	Award
	Mindane	rassed initiagi	rass inrough	Expended By	Not Expended
First Mesa Consolidated Villages	\$ 44,673.64	\$ 44,673.64	•	\$ 44,673.64	\$ -
Orayvi Village	3,436,838.28	3,350,593.08	86,245.20	2,380,109.57	1,056,728.71
YuWehlooPahki Community	1,602,428.25	1,449,551.29	152,876.96	857,150.19	745,278.06
Village of Sichomovi	1,281,525.34	946,657.34	334,868.00	386,794.64	894,730.70
Village of Tewa	2,230,450.00	951,650.00	1,278,800.00	-	2,230,450.00
Village of Moencopi (Lower)	1,445,624.94	967,441.94	478,183.00	749,321.09	696,303.85
Kykotsmovi Village	1,371,796.28	1,015,437.28	356,359.00	930,789.86	441,006.42
Upper Village of Moenkopi	2,014,740.00	1,323,250.00	691,490.00		2,014,740.00
Village of Shungopavi	2,006,122.73	1,629,770.23	376,352.50	1,057,488.27	948,634.46
Village of Mishongnovi	1,875,887.66	1,145,209.18	730,678.48	862,473.95	1,013,413.71
Village of Sipaulovi	1,613,537.66	1,218,861.29	394,676.37	1,288,583.06	324,954.60
Village of Walpi	356,928.00	356,928.00	•	38,150.00	318,778.00
Village of Bacavi	583,538.80	150,000.00	433,538.80	219,895.53	363,643.23
Village of Hotevilla	1,978,785.05	872,203.00	1,106,582.05	311,293.98	1,667,491.07
Total CRF Awards and Expenditures	\$ 21,842,876.63	\$ 15,422,226.27	\$ 6,420,650.36	\$ 9,126,723.78	\$ 12,716,152.85
	Project	Award	Expended	Suhra	ecipients
Awardee Category / Entity	Amount	<u>Amount</u>	By Tribe	Passed Through	
innoral Welfare Assistance (CNEAD)					
eneral Welfare Assistance (GWEAP)	ć 20.000 oce oc	4 44 44			
Awards to Members	\$ 20,000,000.00	\$ 20,000,000.00	\$ 20,111,200.00		
Program Administration	50,394.00	50,394.00	97,506.14		
otal GWEAP	\$ 20,050,394.00	\$ 20,050,394.00	\$ 20,208,706.14		
illages					
First Mesa Consolidated Villages		\$ 44,673.64		\$ 44,673.64	\$ 44,673.6
Village of Walpi		356,928.00		356,928.00	38,150.0
Laundromat Trailer	84,055.00				- 5,22510
Minor Projects, Equipment, etc.	259,182.00				
Reimbursements	13,691.00				
fillage of Sichomovi		1,281,525.34		946,657.34	386,794.6
Backhoe	100,000.00			5.10,057.54	300,734.0
Porta Pumper	200,000.00				
Heating Units	418,000.00				
Minor Projects, Equipment, etc.	514,868.00				
Reimbursements	48,657.34				
Village of Tewa		2,230,450.00		051 550 60	3
Bathrooms for Residents	350,000.00	2,230,430.00		951,650.00	ŗ
Water/sewer System Upgrades	250,000.00				
Backhoe	140,000.00				
Septic Pumper	185,000.00				
Rooftop Solar Units	100,000.00				
Modular Bath/Shower Facilities	100,000.00				
Minor Projects, Equipment, etc.	1,105,450.00				
YuWehlooPahki Community		1,602,428.25		1,449,551.29	85 7,150.1
Laundry Trailer	100,145.00	-,,		4,443,331.29	637,150.1
regulary maner					
	140 000 00				
Backhoe	140,000.00				
Backhoe Septic Pumper	185,000.00				
Backhoe Septic Pumper Isolation Quarters	185,000.00 400,000.00				
Backhoe Septic Pumper	185,000.00				



FIRST MESA CONSOLIDATED VILLAGES

TRADITIONAL LEADERS

James Tewayguna Kikmongwi

Leo Lacapa, Jr. Soyal Mongwi

Sam Tenakhongva Katsin Mongwi

Dickson Silas Kikmongwi Spokesman

Albert Singuah Kikmongwi Spokesman

Albert Silas Kikmongwi Spokesman

FMCV STAFF:

Ivan Sidney Village Administrator

Brannon Sidney Accountant

Merideth Qotswisiwma Water Clerk

Alphonso Sakeva, Jr Water Operator

Joshua Huma **Public Safety Officer**

Ramon Howato

Public Safety Officer

Louella Furcap Editor Village Crier

TRIBAL COUNCIL **REPRESENTATIVES**

Albert Singuah Dale Singuah Wallace Youvella, Sr. Wallace Youvella, Jr.

PUBLICATION

The Village Crier is published on the 2nd and 4th Monday of the month. Articles, announcements, etc. are due Thursday before publication.

For information call 928-737-2670 or via email at:

Lnahsonhoya@gmail.com

First Mesa Council Representative's Reports

Report by TERO Director regarding advise given by Executive Director

By Albert T. Singuah Hopi Tribal Council, Representing First Mesa Consolidated Villages

al Council, Tribal Employment Rights Office (TERO) Director Brent Honanie reported that was concerned about advise given to him by Executive Director Dorma Sahneyah, advising him not to charge the required Contractor Fees for An ordinance is a law The concern is to aswork performed on the Hopi Reservation by informed Honanie was also given the

In a report to the Trib- same advise.

The information re-Commission legislative council.

that cannot Commissioner Council. Disregard for contractors.

the law, can have serious consequences.

ported was very con- Council discussed the cerning to the Council issue at length and a as the TERO office and motion was made and Office of the Revenue approved, requesting are the two Department bound by an Ordi- Directors provide a nance enacted by the full written report to the Council.

be sure that Tribal Ordichanged by any indi- nances were not comcontractors. vidual or persons; ex- promised, causing a cept through a Reso- loss of funds/fees paid Council that the Reve- lution approved by the to the Hopi Tribe by

Hopi Tribal Housing Authority Board of Commissioners

By Albert T. Singuah Hopi Tribal Council, Representing FMCV

As a representative of the Hopi Tribal Council, I was appointed to serve on the Hopi Tribal Housing Authority (HTHA) Board of Commis-

Recently, I was appointed to the position of Chairman of the HTHA Interim BOC and my nomination was fully ratified, by majority vote of the Tribal Council, on Feb. 9

I want to encourage all village members to stay safe and healthy by following all established protocols to protect yourselves and your families from the COVID-19 epidemic. We have lost too many members of our village to the coronavirus.

FMCV Hours of Operation

The FMCV office is Open for business by Telephone only at 928-737-2670:

Monday — Friday: 10am-2pm (closed 12-1) Customers may call-in during these days Open Hours to make water payments via credit card, or send money order via U.S. mail to: FMCV, PO Box 260, Polacca, AZ

M.O. payments may also be placed in the drop box outside the door. A receipt will be mailed.



Resources for Customers in Need

APS has announced several programs are available to customers who need assistance paying their energy bills. Qualified customers can receive 25% off their bill with our Energy Support program, and Crisis Bill Assistance provides up to \$800 a year to cover current or past-due APS bills

aps.com/assistance

▶ Hopi Behavioral Health Services

Second Mesa, AZ 86043 928-737-6300 Fax: 928-737-6333

The COVID - 19 PANDEMIC CAN BE STRESSFUL YOU ARE NOT ALONE!!

Hopi Behavioral Health Services is aware of the impact the COVID-19 pandemic has on our Hopi/Tewa community. Fear and anxiety about this new disease and the unknown can be overwhelming and cause emotional strain on you and your family. We have all suffered multiple and significant losses during these trying times.

If you're feeling...

OVERWHELMED, FEARFUL, WORRIED, OR HAVE LOST A LOVED ONE, THE FOLLOWING ARE AVAILABLE RESOURCES DURING THIS PANDEMIC

For Emergencies:

Hopi Law Enforcement 928-734-7340 OR 911 928-401-7792 Hopi CPS 928-401-7557

Crisis Resources: Hopi Behavioral Health 928-737-6300 Northern Arizona Crisis Hotline 1-877-756-4090 SAMHSA's National Helpline 1-800-662-HELP (4357) National Suicide Prevention 1-800-273-TALK (8255) Crisis Text Line NATIVE to 741741 Trevor Project (LGBTQ2S) 1-866-488-7386 Trans Lifeline 1-877-565-8860 Veteran's Crisis Hotline 1-800-273-TALK (8255) Crisis chat or text 8388255

> First Mesa Consolidated Villages PO Box 260 Polacca, AZ 86042 928-737-2670 www.firstmesaconsolidatedvillages.com

Hopi Health Care Center Renovation and Expansion Project



Hopi Health Care Center

First Mesa Village Crier Staff

The Hopi Health Care Center (HHCC), located in First Mesa was built as an ambulatory care unit, not an inpatient care hospital. HHCC currently serves approximately 7,000 people from both the Hopi and Navajo tribes and is now in need of renovation and expansion.

In Oct. 2020, a Request for Qualification (RFQ) was posted through public notice requesting bids from qualified companies to "provide construction services inclusive of commissioning and construction phase services for proposed renovation and expansion to the existing Hopi Health Care Facility." The deadline for RFQ's was Dec. 22, 2020 and review and awarding of the Bids will commence soon.

The areas to be renovated and/or expanded include the Outpatient clinic, the Emergency Department (ER), Pharmacy, Laboratory and Administrative Offices. The project will include demolition, landscaping parking and widewalk improvements at certain locations.

A story on the HHCC renovation and expansion project will be posted in the March 8 edition of the Village Crier.... Stay tuned.

IHS - Hopi Health Care Center

Community COVID-19 Vaccination Clinic

Moderna First Dose of COVID-19 VACCINE CRITERIA

In order to receive the COVID-19 Vaccine, you MUST:

- 1) Be **18 years** of age or older
- 2) Live in the Hopi Health Care Center Service Unit Area
- 3) Must NOT have signs/symptoms of COVID-19
- 4) Must NOT be in isolation/quarantine for COVID-19
- 5) Must NOT have received another type of vaccine in the last 14



I meet the above criteria, how do I get my vaccine?

- Call 928-737-6049/6081 to schedule an appointment
- HHCC requires social & physical distancing, face masks MUST be worn at all times while inside the building, and hand sanitizer will be provided
- After you receive your vaccine, you will be REQUIRED to wait 15-30 minutes before leaving

I live in the HHCC Service Unit Area but I don't have a chart at HHCC, what do I do?

When you call to schedule your appointment, please request to establish a chart as well.

Call 928-737-6049/6081 to schedule an appointment



COVID-19 Vaccines

What to Expect after Getting a COVID-19 Vaccine

COVID-19 vaccination will help protect you from getting COVID-19. You may have some side effects, which are normal signs that your body is building protection. These side effects may feel like flu and may even affect your ability to do daily activities, but they should go away

Common side effects

On the arm where you got the shot:

- Tiredness Fever
- Helpful tips If you have pain or discomfort, talk to your doctor about taking an

over-the-counter medicine, such as ibuprofen or acetaminophen.

o reduce pain and discomfort where you got the shot: To reduce discomfort from fever:

- Apply a clean, cool, wet washcloth over the area.
- Drink plenty of fluids.
- Use or exercise your arm.
- Dress lightly.

When to call the doctor

In most cases, discomfort from fever or pain is normal. Contact your doctor or healthcare provider:

- If the redness or tenderness where you got the shot increases after 24 hours
- If your side effects are worrying you or do not seem to be going away after a few days



Ask your healthcare provider about getting started with v-safe

Use your smartphone to tell CDC about any side effects after getting the COVID-19 vaccine. You'll also get reminders if you need a second dose

> Learn more about v-safe. www.cdc.gov/vsafe

Remember

- Side effects may feel like flu and even affect your ability to do daily activities, but they should go away in a few days.
- With most COVID-19 vaccines, you will need 2 shots in order for them to work. Get the second shot even if you have side effects after the first one, unless a vaccination provider or your doctor tells you not to get a second shot.
- It takes time for your body to build protection after any vaccination. COVID-19 vaccines that require 2 shots may not protect you until a week or two after your second shot.
- It's important for everyone to continue using all the tools available to help stop this pandemic as we learn more about how COVID-19 vaccines work in real-world conditions. Cover your mouth and nose with a mask when around others, stay at least 6 feet away from others, avoid crowds, and wash your hands often

HEALTHCARE PROVIDER, PLEASE FILL IN THE INFORMATION BELOW:

If your temperature is $___^\circ F$ or $___^\circ C$ or higher or if you have questions, call your healthcare provider. Tell your healthcare provider about: any symptoms NOT listed above or lasting more than 72 hours

Healthcare provider phone number: CONTACT YOUR PCP



cdc.gov/coronavirus

Vaccines (shots) are one of the tools we have to fight the COVID-19 pandemic.







To stop this pandemic, we need to use all of our prevention tools. Vaccines are one of the most effective tools to protect your health and prevent disease. Vaccines work with your body's natural defenses so your body will be ready to fight the virus, if you are exposed (also called immunity). Other steps, like wearing a mask that covers your nose and mouth and staying at least 6 feet away from other people you don't live with, also help stop the spread of COVID-19.

Studies show that COVID-19 vaccines are very effective at keeping you from getting COVID-19. Experts also think that getting a COVID-19 vaccine may help keep you from getting seriously ill even if you do get COVID-19. These vaccines cannot give you the disease itself.



The vaccines are safe. The U.S. vaccine safety system makes sure that all vaccines are as safe as possible. All the COVID-19 vaccines that are being used have gone through the same safety tests and meet the same standards as any other vaccines produced through the years. A system in place across the entire country that allows CDC to watch for safety issues and make sure the



Different types of COVID-19 vaccines will be available. Most of these vaccines are given in two shots, one at a time and spaced apart. The first shot gets your body ready. The second shot is given at least three weeks later to make sure you have full protection. If you are told you need two shots, make sure that you get both of them. The vaccines may work in slightly different ways, but all types of the vaccines will help protect you.



www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/vaccines

Hopi Tribe Department of Health Services COVID-19 Emergency Response Report

Kykotsmovi, AZ- February 16, 2021 could pick up the virus and potening to work, and hanging out with vaccinated are minimal. friends in social spaces- and doing it all without a mask- sounds fun, but health experts continue to emphasize that we can't live without face coverings just yet. Echoing their warnings, Anthony Fauci, MD, director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), says that you'll still need to wear a mask after you get both shots of the vaccine.

The vaccine is a powerful tool in preventing the spread of COVID-19, but it's not perfect. Fauci said that people who get the vaccine need to remember that you "could be prevented from getting the clinical disease and still have the virus that is in your nasopharynx because you can get infected." That would mean you'd be able to pass the virus on to others. While the vaccine will likely protect you from getting sick and experiencing intense side effects from COVID-19, Fauci wants people to remember that if you're walking around without a mask on, you

With the vaccine out now for distri-tially be a carrier. And you could bution across the country for sever- still get sick yourself. Fauci said the al weeks, Americans are getting vaccine is 94 to 95 percent able to antsy thinking about returning to prevent "clinically recognizable dissome semblance of normalcy. The ease," so the chances of seeing any thought of dining indoors, return- COVID-19 symptoms once you're

> Here is a quick overview of the COVID-19 statistics on a national, state, and local level: As of February 16, 2021:

> The United Sates now has approximately 27.54 million confirmed positive cases with 102,004 new cases and over 485,070 deaths reported.

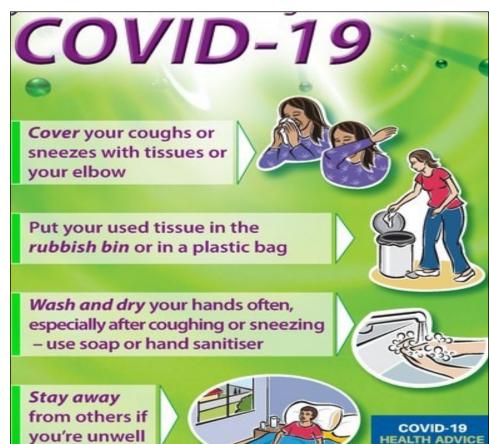
> Over 801,055 confirmed positive cases now exist in Arizona. Of those, close to 15,301 are in Navajo County alone.

> The Hopi Health Care Center has tested over 8,583 patients to this date. Over 1,350 of those tests at Hopi Health Care Center came back positive with 978 from Hopi Tribal members. Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation reported 257 positives for Hopi Villages with a combined number of 1235 positive Hopi Tribal members.

The information below provides a glimpse of the current numbers in those respective villages.

Hopi COVID-19 Reported Cases by Hopi Health Care Center Cases* February 16, 2021

Number Tested Today	Cumulat Number Po		١	mulative Number Iegative	nber Number in		Total Tested
8	1,350			7,168	9		8,583
Number of Case of Februar		Reporte HHCC	ed by	Reported by T City Regional Healthcare Corporation	uba	Total	
Kiqötsmovi		100	0	26		126	
Orayvi		26				26	
Polacca (Walpi-Sitsom'o Tewa)	vi-	26	5	9		274+	
Musangnuvi		91				91	
Supawlavi		58		1		59+	
Söngoopavi		215				215+	
Yuwelu-paki		12				12	
Paaqavi		50				50	
Hotvela		119		45		164(+)	
Keams Canyon		35		10		45	
Flagstaff				1		1	
Munqapi		1		165*		166*	
Phoenix		1				1	
Winslow		4				4	
Prescott		1					1
TOTAL		97	8	257			1235



The information presented, by villages, 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 Mungapi 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 1235+ 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.

Navajo tribal members selected for key positions **in Biden Administration**

Courtesy reprint Navajo-Hopi Observer

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz. — Former state representative Arlando Teller and Wahleah Johns have been selected for positions in the Biden-Harris administration and a Navajo woman, Jasmine Blackwater-Nygren was appointed by the Apache County Board of Supervisor's to fill Teller's seat.

Armando Teller will serve as deputy assistant secretary for tribal affairs for the U.S. Department of Transportation.

"I am really grateful for this opportunity, but know that I'm not doing this alone," Teller said. "There are mothers across many tribal nations that are hoping I listen to them and heed their concerns about school bus routes, bridges and the airports that fly community members in and out of rural communities throughout America."

Teller said part of his work will be assuring tribal transportation issues are heard, as well as advocating for funding.

"I am very excited and extremely honored," he added.

Teller resigned from his office as a state representative in Arizona after just being elected to a second term in November's election.

Teller is currently undergoing orientation and will work remotely until it is safe to relocate to Washington, D.C.

Wahleah Johns was selected to head the U.S. Office of Indian Energy Programs and Policy. She is the co-founder and director of Native Renewables, a company that brings solar energies to Native American homes and trains Navajo solar installers. She's also been a community organizer and advocate people of LD7," said Blackwaterfor water protection, and economic and environmental justice. She is also the chairwoman of the Navajo Green Economy Commission.

Johns grew up on and near the Navajo reservation, where about 15 percent of homes lack piped water and 10 percent lack electricity.

Without power lines, families on the reservation rely on batteries and gas generators. Johns said families can pay anywhere from roughly \$150 to \$700 a month just on fuels, depending on the season.

"And usually in the winter, it's more," she said.

The Office of Indian Energy's 2020 budget was \$22 million. The Trump administration requested only \$8 million for its 2021 budget.

The office has a staff of seven people, with three in Washington, D.C., and two each in Golden, Colorado, and Anchorage, Alaska.

To provide services to the nation's 574 tribes, the office works to promote Indian tribal energy development, efficiency and use, reduce or stabilize Indian tribal energy costs, strengthen Indian tribal energy infrastructure and electrify Indian land, housing and businesses.

Jasmine Blackwater-Nygren was appointed to serve as a member of the Arizona House of Representatives, representing District 7, which includes a large portion of the Navajo Nation.

"We always tell our young Navajo people to get their education and help our people, and that's what Rep. Blackwater-Nygren is doing," said Navajo Nation President Jonathan Nez. "As the legislative session continues in Arizona, we are looking forward to working with her on many issues."

Blackwater-Nygren resides in Red Mesa, Arizona. She is Hashtl'ishnii and born for Áshjihi. Her maternal grandfather's clan is Nooda'i dine'e tachiinii and her paternal grandfather's clan is Bitahnii. She will fill the seat vacated by Teller.

"Ahe'hee' to everyone who has supported my appointment to this position. I am humbled to be your Arizona House of Representative. I look forward to working with the Nygren following the appointment by the Apache County Board of Supervisors.

Blackwater-Nygren earned a bachelor's degree from Stanford University and a Juris Doctor from Arizona State University, and recently passed the Arizona Bar Association exam. She has worked at the grassroots level with the Red Mesa Chapter as well as an employee with the Navajo Nation Legislative Branch and Judicial Branch.

Dept of Interior announces initial tribal consultations

WASHINGTON – The Department of the Interior announced today that it will host initial consultations with Tribal leaders next month. In addition to honoring and strengthening the nation-to-nation relationship, these steps will help ensure that future White House and Interior efforts at addressing the four converging crises of our time – COVID-19, economic security, racial justice and climate change are inclusive of Tribal Nations' priorities and recommendations.

Today's actions open a new chapter with Tribal governments following President Biden's January 26 memorandum, which noted that respect for Tribal sovereignty and self-governance, fulfilling Federal trust and treaty responsibilities to Tribal Nations, and regular. meaningful and robust consultation with Tribal officials are of the utmost priority for the Administration. Interior has invited federal agencies to send representatives to listen to the sessions to inform how they might facilitate their own agency-specific consultations.

"Honoring our nation-to-nation relationship with Tribes and upholding the trust and treaty responsibilities to them are paramount to fulfilling Interior's mission. Meaningful consultations ensure we center Tribal voices as we address the health, economic, racial justice and climate crises — all of which disproportionately impact American Indians and Alaska

Natives," said Ann Marie Bledsoe Downes, Interior's designated Tribal Governance Officer and Deputy Solicitor for Indian Affairs.

Interior will notify all federally recognized Tribes of the consultation series today, and shared additional guidance to kickstart and facilitate a productive, meaningful process. Interior will hold four tribal consultation sessions in March to hear Tribal leaders' suggestions for federal policy and departmental actions, including identifying additional best practices to improve consultation and fortify Interior's relationship with Tribal governments. The sessions will be conducted by Indian Affairs' Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action via teleconference with Tribes in each of the Bureau of Indian Affairs' 12 regions:

Monday, March 8 (2:00-5:00 p.m. ET): Great Plains, Midwest and **Rocky Mountain Regions**

Wednesday, March 10 (10:00 am-1pm ET): Eastern, Eastern Oklahoma and Southern Plains Regions

Wednesday, March 10 (2:00-5:00 p.m. ET): Navajo, Southwest and Western Regions

Friday, March 12 (2-5 p.m. ET): Alaska, Northwest & Pacific Regions

The deadline for written comments on the consultation series is 12 p.m. ET on March 19. Comments can be submitted at consultation@bia.gov.

Presidents once spent time thinking about Native people in this country

still a big deal.

Gradually, knows about its Indige- bar really high. nous people.

federally

Indian Country Today. Tribes to the White tribes. partnership.

though, To put it in a bigger conpartment. This year with the tribes in a way and tribal sovereignty,

The Trump administra-On April 29, 1994, Prestion rolled back most of ident Clinton became that and either not the first President to done the same sort of invite the leaders of all level of discourse with recognized tribes or just ignored

A century ago, the ap- House. He said, at the Trump administration pointment of the feder- time, he pledged to has put most of its enal government's Indian work with tribal leaders ergy is into the resource Commissioner and lo- to establish a true gov- extraction issues and cal Indian agents were ernment-to-government working with the tribes that have coal and oil, for example.

presidents spent less text, the Obama admin- When we are students, and less time thinking istration kind of reached most of us learn about about American Indi- new heights. They start- city, county, state govans. More and more of ed a Tribal Nations ernment. But what we policy was delegated to Conference that hap-don't learn is how Congress, the courts, pened every year and tribes fit into our naand the Interior De- had direct consultation tional system. Treaties, perhaps it's worth con- that was unprecedent- are complicated considering what a country ed. And so they set the cepts that we hear about later, most often in news stories that involve conflict over jurisdiction, natural resources or some other potent issue. Something to think about on this holiday.

Hopi Food Handler Cards

The Hopi Public Health Compli- working, Hopi Food Handler cards ance Program (PHCP) and the In- will not be issued until normal serdian Health Service (IHS) Office of Environmental Health have ceased all onsite food handler training in Hopi villages and communities. Only the IHS online Food Handler training is available at: http:// www.ihs.gov/foodhandler.

online training and passes the test, a certificate is sent to their email address. This email with the certificate attached can be forwarded rary memo. to: msahneyah@hopi.nsn.us. Previously he PHCP issued hard copy cards for those who successfully passed food handler training.

vices resume.

A temporary means of addressing Hopi Food Handler cards is in place. Upon receipt of an IHS Online Certificate, the PCP will issue a Hopi Food Handler card number as a memo until an official Once an individual takes the hard copy card can be printed. All requests for Hopi Food Handler card replacements are also included and addressed with a tempo-

Only requests made by email will be processed until further notice. Please include your mailing address with all requests. For questions, However, with staff currently tele-you may call (928) 497-1967.

Picking Up the Pieces There is Life Beyond Loss

Grief Support Group

When: 1st &3rd Tuesday of the month (Effective March 2

Time: 3-4pm

Where: Tele-Health Conference

Sponsored by: Hopi Tribe Behavioral Health Services

Using tele-health conference process we will further explore the cycles & tasks of grieving and unfold the many feelings we experience while grieving. Sometimes it helps to share feelings with others who understand. YOU ARE NOT ALONE IN YOUR GRIEF.

Confirmation Hearing for Deb Haaland to be the Secretary of the Interior will be held on Tuesday, February 23, at 9:30am in Rm SD366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC

Members of the committee may participate in person or online. The committee will follow guidelines developed in consultation with the Office of the Attending Physician and the Senate Rules Committee to protect the health of members, staff, and the public. This includes

maintaining six-foot social distance spacing in the hearing room. Pursuant to this guidance, Senate office buildings are not open to the public other than official business visitors and credentialed press at this time. Accordingly, inperson visitors cannot be accommodated at

this hearing.

The hearing will be webcast live on the committee's website, and an archived video will be available shortly after the hearing is complete. Witness testimony will be available on the website at the start of the hearing.

