



# The Village Crier

March 22, 2021

Volume 2, Issue No. 6

## Deb Haaland Confirmed as First Native American to Serve as Secretary of Interior

Washington - Deb Haaland, a member of the New Mexico Laguna Pueblo, has become the first Native American Cabinet secretary in U.S. history.

The Senate voted 51-40 Monday to confirm the Democratic congresswoman to lead the Interior Department, an agency that will play a crucial role in the Biden administration's efforts to combat climate change and conserve nature.

Her confirmation is as symbolic as it is historic. For much of its history, the Dept. of Interior was used as a tool of oppression against America's Indigenous peoples.

In addition to managing the country's public lands, endangered species and natural resources, the department is also responsible for the government-to-government relations between the U.S. and Native American tribes.



Deb Haaland, wearing a traditional Native American skirt and moccasins, was sworn into office by U.S. Vice President Kamala Harris, surrounded by her family. Harris earlier this year became the first Black American, Asian American and first woman to assume the second highest office in the nation

**See Hopi Tribe Statement on Deb Haaland, DOI Secretary— P3**

## Local Youth Hustle to Bring Skate Park to Hopi

*SkateHopi 264 breaking barriers to make their dreams a reality*

Press Release  
By: SkateHopi 264 Co-Leads

First Mesa, AZ— SkateHopi 264 is a locally, youth led organization whose goal is getting a skate park built here on the Hopi reservation.

To date, we have completed and compiled a survey, hosted multiple skateboard giveaways, managed sticker sales and raffles to get our community involved and also began to raise money for the skate park.

We aim our attention toward the youth because we depend on them to carry on our values and culture, but we do not exclude anyone of older age. We hope to create a supportive and positive environment for our Hopi/Tewa sinom to come together through the joy of skating.

Our team is comprised of four young Native American skaters, who established SkateHopi 264. We all reside on the Hopi reservation and belong to different villages and clans. SkateHopi264 co-leads are in the age group of 16-18 years old.

Co-leads are: Quintin Nahsonhoya, Jacque Thorpe, Laela Nevayaktewa, and Terrill Humeyestewa.



SkateHopi 264 Coleads.  
L-R: Terril Humeyestewa, Laela Nevayaktewa, Quintin Nahsonhoya, Jacque Thorpe

Continued on P4

### Osomuyaw (March)

Whispering Wind Month

### This Month in Hopi History

**• March, 2020:** This month marks one year since the novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic hit the United States. Many lives were lost to the virus. Including members of First Mesa Consolidated Villages, Polacca community. To date, records show First Mesa Consolidated Villages has had the highest rate of infections.

**• March 23, 2003:** Lori Piestewa, a member of the Hopi Tribe and First Native American female to die in combat on foreign soil while serving in the U.S. Army.

**• 1866-1867:** During severe small pox epidemic, Hopis lived at Zuni Pueblo

**• A.D. 1276—1299:** Great drought during this time caused 36 to 47 Hopi pueblos to be abandoned

**• A.D. 125:** Drought caused abandonment of Cliff dwellings on Mesa Verde and Tsegi Canyon.

### Publication Dates:

2nd and 4th Monday of the month. All articles, etc are due by 5pm Wednesday before publication.



# The Natwani Coalition's Community Grant Program now Accepting Requests for Proposals

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE 3/15/21

Natwani Coalition Program Associate Kyle Nutumya knutumya@hopifoundation.org 928-734-2380

Kykotsmovi, AZ - For a third consecutive year, the Natwani Coalition will be offering the Community Grant Program which consists of two (2) grant opportunities for the Hopi & Tewa community. The Micro Grant Program and the Partnership Capacity Building Grant. A total amount of \$10,000.00 is available to disperse at \$500.00 per award for the Micro Grant Program. A single award amount of 25,000 is available for the Partnership Grant. Both grants shall fund projects from the community focused on (1) sustainable methods of agriculture, (2) supporting healthy food distribution & consumption, and (3) preserving traditional food & farming knowledge.

## Micro Grant Program - Award Amount – \$500.00

Awards Available – 20

Eligible Applicants:

- Hopi & Tewa tribally enrolled members
- Village Administrators & Staff members representing their Village, Senior and/or Youth programs;
- Hopi/Tewa community members that provide a public service through their work in food, farming, ranching or growing.

## Partnership Capacity Building Grant- Award Amount \$25,000.00

Awards Available – 1

Eligible Applicants:

- Organizations based on the Hopi Reservation servicing the Hopi & Tewa Community;
- Village Administrators & Staff members representing their Village, Senior and/or Youth programs;
- Community Programs that provide a public service through their demonstration of their work in food, farming, growing, or ranching.

The Hopi Foundation office remains closed to the public following safety guidelines due to the pandemic. For grant applications and grant guidelines visit [www.natwanicoalition.org/cgp](http://www.natwanicoalition.org/cgp)

Application submissions are due April 9, 2021 by 5:00pm.

For more information you may contact Natwani Coalition Program Associate – Kyle Nutumya at [knutumya@hopifoundation.org](mailto:knutumya@hopifoundation.org)

Office: (928)734-2380  
Work Cell: (928) 514-8515

## Public Service Announcement from the Hopi Enrollment Office

"The Hopi Enrollment Office will be closed for business services from Monday, March 22 through March 26, 2021, so that I can complete the enrollment process on all pending applications and to take care of urgent administrative matters. If you or your family have an emergency request, please call or text me at (928) 421-1977 and I will respond within 24 hours or sooner. For non-emergency matters you may leave a message at (928) 734-3151 and your call will be returned as soon as possible.

What is considered an emergency: A request for a Certificate of Indian Blood (CIB) for burial assistance or emergency medical purposes.

What is considered non-emergency: A request for form BIA 4432, enrollment application, CIB or Enrollment Card for general purposes

All non-emergency requests will be responded to after March 26th. Calls and emails from Hopi Social Services, Hopi Grants and Scholarships Program, Hopi Health Care Center, other health care centers and enrollment agencies will be responded to within 24 hours."

# Hopi Arsenic Mitigation Project (HAMP) Update

Louella Furcap  
the Village Crier

At a recent Hopi Arsenic Mitigation Project (HAMP) meeting, Project Manager Tim Bodell and Hopi Telecommunications, Inc. (HTI) General Manager Carroll Onsaе, provided FMCV Administrator Ivan Sidney and staff with a Project update.

Onsaе said the water project is managed by Bodell and therefore Bodell gave the update. In his report, Bodell said the Engineers are responsible for the Design, Asset Management Plan, and the Metering Project. Engineers have now completed the design phase under Principal Engineer Jennifer Hill.

The HAMP construction was recently awarded to WW Clyde, a company with extensive experience in constructing large-scale pipeline projects, water transmission and water infrastructure. The contract period is for 365 days, beginning March 29, 2021 and completion date of March 29, 2022; immediately followed by commissioning of the Water System by EPA.

"They will have a big workforce here and will start mobilizing on March 29," said Bodell. "They will be ordering the pipes and deliver to different staging areas. As they get close to construction, they will have different crews working simultaneously to meet the deadline. Daily safety meetings will be held, including

orientation about cultural resources and work areas approved by the Tribe and the NEPA process."

Bodell further stated, "They are now submitting traffic control plans to ADOT and BIA in conformance with all safety standards. They would like to hire as many Hopi as possible and will go through the Tribal Employment Rights Office (TERO) to hire the labor crew." The Hopi workforce is encouraged to register with TERO for upcoming jobs.

Prior to commissioning the regional water system, the west Polacca water tank needs to be replaced and fully functional. Separate funding for a tank and pertinent parts, are necessary since HAMP funds cannot be used. HAMP is a 638 project.

"About 8 years ago, IHS allocated \$800,000 for this purpose, said Sidney, "however, instead of constructing a new tank, the IHS/Polacca water system grant was used to drill two water wells in Hardrock."

Bodell added, "Recently, IHS came to us (HAMP/Hopi Water Resources Program), asking if it could be built as part of HAMP, so the water contractor could put the tank in as a part of the Project since they no longer have relationship with NECA. Unfortunately, HAMP funds cannot be used

for this project because HAMP is a 638 program. That was the last coordinating effort by IHS and we are pushing to finish the Project before the winter solstice ceremonies next year."

Onsaе said they are meeting with Villages for any village/cultural input to ensure a smooth process, without delays.

Sidney said "we should work with TERO early, keeping in mind the cultural aspect and hire Hopis. Someone familiar and knowledgeable with the area and culture can help clarify questions and have the contractor move faster. The FMCV Public Safety Officers can assist where needed at staging areas. The FMCV water sanitation dept. also has portable toilets and a pumping system available to contractors. We also have utility hookups (water, sewer, electricity)."

Bodell said this is good information to know and will communicate this to the contractors. Service forms are available at the FMCV office.

First Mesa members are anxious and look forward to water with no arsenic contaminants. The FMCV leadership has plans to turn its water system over to the Hopi Utility Corporation to manage, once construction is complete. HUC will handle the water maintenance and the billing system.

**COVID-19 Vaccination Clinic**  
**Saturday, March 27**  
**Call 928-737-6049 or 737-6081**  
**to make appointment**

# Hopi Tribe Supports Haaland as Secretary of the Interior

KYKOTSMOVI, AZ – March 15, 2021- Today marks a historical occasion with the confirmation of Representative Debra Anne Haaland as Secretary of the Interior, and a huge milestone for Indian Country as Haaland will be the first Native American to hold a cabinet position in United States history. The U.S. Senate voted 51-40 in favor of the Democrat's nomination.

"On behalf of the Hopi Tribe, I extend our congratulations to the Honorable Deb Haaland, first on her nomination by President Joe Biden as Interior Secretary, and second, on her final confirmation by the United States Senate through the work of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources" said Hopi Tribal Chairman Timothy Nuvangyaoma. "This selection is a victory for Tribal Communities and Native Peoples across America who have been advocating for Haaland's elevation to this very important position."

In a show of bipartisanship, Honorable Deb Haaland was first introduced at the initial hearings on February 23 and 24, 2021, by Rep. Don Young (R-AK) her colleague from the House of Representatives Natural Resources Committee. On the Senate side, the chambers for the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources was filled with returning and first-time members. In light of the ongoing pandemic, the hearings allowed for social distancing and COVID-19 prevention measures, with a number of Senators connecting through a virtual platform.

In his opening statement, Senator Joe Manchin (D-WV), Chairman of the Committee, introduced four new members including Senators Mark Kelly of Arizona, John Hickenlooper of Colorado, James Lankford of Oklahoma and Roger Marshall of Kansas. Manchin pointed out that nearly 130 years ago the Supreme Court described the role of the Secretary of the Interior as "the guardian of the people of the United States over the public lands," adding that the Secretary position is responsible for managing more than 480 million surface acres, approximately one fifth the land area of the U.S., over 700 million acres of sub-surface minerals and over 2.5 billion acres of the outer continental shelf. Included in these lands are more than 400 national parks, 100 national monuments, and 500 national wildlife refuge locations.

Many of the Senators on the committee, including Ranking Member Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY), challenged Haaland to answer some current questions and concerns from their constituents, and she responded strongly by suggesting that she will turn to them for partnerships and advice to help address their respective issues moving forward. Among the matters brought forth were concerns regarding water rights, oil drilling, conservation impacts on communities, farming, hunting and fishing issues in various states, and the overall issues regarding policy that affect the lives of rural and urban populations.

During the session, Senator Mazie Hirono from Hawaii, asked Haaland what motivates her to want to be Secretary of the Interior, to which she responded, "this is all of our country, this is our mother. It's difficult to not feel obligated to protect this land, and I feel that every Indigenous person in this country understands that, which is why we have such a high rate of our people who serve in the military"

Durin the hearings, Committee Republicans continued to raise issues with previous positions that Haaland had taken during her time as a Congresswoman. The questions from Republican Senators Barrasso

(WY), Hoeven (ND), Cassidy (LA), and Risch (ID) focused heavily on Representative Haaland's previous positions on oil and gas development, including the Keystone XL and Dakota Access pipelines. Additionally, Senator Murkowski (R-AK) questioned Haaland on numerous Alaska Native issues, including the role of the Alaska Native Corporations, the King Cove road, and Alaska Native Veterans allotment. Haaland expressed a willingness to learn more about these issues and stated that her decisions as Interior Secretary would be guided by the law and science.

On March 4, 2021, the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee formally approved the nominations of Representative Haaland to be the Secretary of the Interior by a vote of 11 to 9. Republican Lisa Murkowski (AK) joined all Democrats voting in favor of her nomination – subsequently moving her nomination on to the Senate for a full vote.

Now that Haaland has been seated, she will have to confront some major issues head on, including working to reverse some of the detrimental decisions made by the Trump administration to reopen parcels of public land to uranium mining, and stripping protections around sacred sites. The area surrounding the Grand Canyon is especially coveted by energy corporations who want to mine uranium deposits there. Environmentalists and tribes, including the Hopi and the Havasupai Tribe have strongly opposed any new mines in the area. Haaland will also need to address the push by tribes and environmentalists to restore Bears Ears National Monument, which the Trump administration reduced in size by 85% in 2017.

The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition (BEITC) has led the effort to protect this important cultural landscape. "The Bears Ears region known in Hopi as *Honmuru* is immensely important to the Hopi Tribe," said Hopi Tribe Vice Chairman Clark W. Tenakhongva, who serves as a Co-Chair of the coalition. "It is a part of our history and who we are as a people. We have worked since time immemorial to uphold our sacred covenant to protect the land by serving as stewards of the Earth and continue to do so today by opposing any efforts to abolish and reduce the Bears Ears National Monument. We look forward to working with Deb Haaland on these important issues."

The confirmation ceremony in the Senate and the overall selection process was another first for Haaland, an enrolled member of Laguna Pueblo. In 2018, she and Sharice Davids of Kansas, a member of the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, became the first two female tribal members from the continental U.S. to be elected to Congress. When she was elected, Haaland quickly assumed a leadership role in the House, where she took on the role of vice-chair of the House Natural Resources Committee, which oversees Native American issues, and led a subcommittee on national parks, forests and public lands.

"Haaland adds an amazing amount of wisdom, perspective, experience and proficiency that will greatly benefit the Biden Administration's Cabinet," said Nuvangyaoma. "The last time I felt this much pride, excitement and hope was the moment when one of our own Hopi members, Diane Humetewa, was confirmed for her position on the U.S. District Court. This is an incredible time in our history." ###

For questions or more information, please call the Hopi Tribe: Office of the chairman at (928) 734-3102, OR Office of the Vice Chairman (928) 734-3113.

## The COVID-19 Vaccine:

**ANOTHER  
IMPORTANT  
TOOL TO STOP  
THE PANDEMIC**

Learn how you can get a COVID-19 vaccine to keep you and your family safe.

**CALL HOPI HEALTH CARE CENTER  
FOR AN APPOINTMENT:**

**928-737-6049/6081**

## COVID-19 Vaccines

Free COVID-19 Vaccines are being administered at the Hopi Health Care Center.

Appointments are open for Moderna First Dose of COVID-19 Vaccine. 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 CPVOD-19
- 5) Must NOT have received another type of vaccine in the last 14 days

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

- Call the appointment desk at 737-6049 or 737-6081 to schedule appointment

- HHCC requires social & physical, 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?

Call the HHCC COVID-19 Hotline at 928-737-6188 to request to establish a chart. A form will be emailed to you and you must return the form along with other required documents. After your chart is created, you can receive your vaccine.



## Skate Park from Page 1



### Skate Park logo

We'd like to also introduce our mentors Samantha Honani and Paul Molina who have both been with us since the start of SkateHopi 264 organization. Each Co-lead has the support of their parents who are also involved in helping with our various projects, fundraisers, and meetings.

Currently, we have a plan that includes our short and long term goals. A majority of our co-leads of SkateHopi 264 are located in Polacca, AZ and so we plan on building a permanent and sustainable skatepark built in either of two places here. Our priority area is at the First Mesa Youth Center, with 3 areas to consider around the property. A short term goal is to accept an amazing donation from Phoenix based skateboard company and place these semi-permanent structures for a smaller skate park located at the Tewa Village administration area. Both areas we feel would be accessible to all of our community and ultimately meet the goals of SkateHopi 264. It is our dream to push through every challenge to make this a reality while we are still able to enjoy it as co-leads.

We are doing so much more as Skatehopi 264. With only 6 months into becoming established, some of

our highlights include: 1) Meeting weekly on Wednesdays (with co-leads taking turns facilitating) 2) An amazing following on our social media accounts 3) Our very own website (sponsored by outside Native entrepreneurs) 3) Building our YouTube account 4) Establishing our core group with a mission statement, roles, and goals. On our social media platforms (Facebook and Instagram) we host special days of the week assigned for some community interaction. These events are known as our Wipeout Wednesdays (encouraging all skaters to never give up when we fall) and Indigenous Female Fridays (celebrating and highlighting female skaters from all Indigenous communities). We are also hosting some selling events to raise money for our future skate park. The most recent fundraising events include our awesome prize raffle which will be held on March 27th and our sticker sales that we sell on the daily. The raffle date may be extended into April if we do not meet our sales goal, so be on the lookout for updates on our Facebook or Instagram.

Please follow us on our social media platforms for ways to support or email: eelaynam@gmail.com

## Hopi Law Enforcement Response to Cyberbullying

Kykotsmovi, AZ— Hopi Law Enforcement Services is aware of recent reports regarding cyberbullying which involve minors. Such matters are very sensitive as there are laws that protect minors. Any reported incidents to Hopi Law Enforcement Services of cyberbullying involving minors are investigated and reported to the juvenile probation officer who works closely with the Office of the Prosecutor. Any court cases that are result of those investigations are subject to the Hopi Children's Code and are

processed through the Hopi Children's Court.

Hopi Law Enforcement Services encourages parents to speak with their children about the seriousness of cyberbullying. There are websites such as stopbullying.gov that have resources that can help when speaking with your children.

Hopi Law Enforcement Services would like to remind the public that persons charged are presumed innocent until proven guilty in a court of law.

## Indian Health Service Child Abuse/Sexual Abuse Hotline

February 16 —The IHS is announcing a new hotline dedicated to receiving reports of suspected child or sexual abuse within an IHS facility and/or by an IHS staff member. Callers may report suspected child abuse or sexual abuse by calling 1-855-SAFE-IHS (1-855-723-3447). Complaints can also be submitted online at: <https://www.ihs.gov/sexualabuseprevention/hotline/>.

This hotline may be used to report any type of suspected child abuse, or any type of sexual abuse regardless of the age of the victim. Individuals reporting by phone or online may also remain anonymous. Learn more:

<https://www.ihs.gov/.../ihs-announces-new-hotline-to.../> #NativeHealth #IndianCountry

# Getting a COVID-19 vaccine adds another layer of protection.

**Saturday  
March 27**

## Hopi Health Care Center

### COVID-19 Vaccination Clinic

Moderna First Dose COVID-19 VACCINE

To receive the COVID-19 Vaccine, you MUST:

- 1) Be **18 years** of age or older
- 2) **NOT** have signs/symptoms of COVID-19
- 3) **NOT** be in isolation/quarantine for COVID-19
- 4) **NOT** have received another type of vaccine in the last 14 days

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- Call 737-6049 or 737-6081 to schedule an appointment
- HHCC requires physical distancing. Face masks **MUST** be worn at all times while inside the building. Hand sanitizer will be provided.
- After receiving your vaccine, you will be **REQUIRED** to wait 15-30 minutes before leaving

I don't have a chart at HHCC, what do I do?

Call the HHCC COVID-19 Hotline at **928-737-6188** to request to establish a chart.

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



# Review of the devastating affects - one year after the global pandemic

First Mesa Village Crier Staff

March, 2021 marks one year since the novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) disrupted, changed and claimed the lives of millions of people globally; including the Hopi Reservation.

In order to slow the aggressive spread of the deadly virus; personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements were put in place. Everyone was required to wear face coverings.

“After one year later, wearing a mask has almost become a norm,” said a village elder. “In the Hopi way, wearing a mask is not good. Wearing a mask is reserved only for those who are initiated into the kachina society. But this tuuya has changed everything. Now before we go anywhere we grab for our masks and put it on.”

Travel restrictions were also implemented through stay-at-home executive orders and curfews were imposed.

Governments and businesses were shut down and some employees were required to work from home.

A big impact was the closure of schools. All Hopi schools were shut down and a new learning style — remote/virtual learning was implemented via the internet. Learning the basics of internet for some parents was a challenge, not to mention having to install internet/wi-fi and purchase electronic devices, all at a cost.

Graduations in 2020 were cancelled and replaced by some form of drive-by ceremonies. Frustrations were experienced by both educators and students as they navigated through the system of technological glitches, overloads, slow connections and drop offs.

Socialization and restrictions were implemented preventing people from meeting with others outside the household; including family members and relatives.

Non-essential services were closed; including places of worship.

The Hopi Health Care begin Covid testing with

several individuals testing positive for the virus. Health Care workers and emergency care workers—considered front line workers—put their lives at risk when tending to the sick. Those patients who were sick and determined more serious were flown out to other hospitals for hospitalization. Some never returned home, only upon death.

The pandemic also had detrimental affects on the religious, cultural and traditional practices of the Hopi people; including gatherings, sharing of food and coming together for prayers, rituals and dances.

Home dance came and went, social dances/women's dances, kachina dances, Soyalang/prayer feather, kyaa muya, So'yoko, to name a few, were reserved to only a select few ordained to carry out the ceremonial rites.

The pandemic changed our lives and with the devastating affects throughout the Hopi Villages and communities. Many lost their lives to the virus in the First Mesa Consolidated Villages/Polacca area. To date, records show First Mesa has had the highest rate of positive cases.

Now that vaccines are available at the Hopi Health Care Center, everyone is encouraged to call, make an appointment and get vaccinated.

Families of those who succumbed to the coronavirus have suffered long lasting psychological affects and trauma; especially those with multiple family members who lost their lives to the virus. Survivors continue to struggle each day with deep wounds.

The FMCV traditional and religious leadership encourages everyone to live with respect and love one another. Kindness goes a long way. You never know the pain and loneliness of the other person. Continue to pray for yourself, your families and community for healing and well-being.

Death is inevitable. We are not promised tomorrow; but there is Hope through Prayer.

**Village of Walpi**  
P.O. Box 922  
Polacca, AZ 86042  
(928) 737-9556/9377  
Fax: (928) 737-9558

## Election Committee Announcement

The Village of Walpi is accepting letters of interest to serve on the VOW Election Committee.

Letters will be accepted beginning Friday, March 12, 2021 through Friday, March 26, 2021 at 3:00 pm.

Eligibility includes:

- Must be 18 years of age or older
- VOW enrolled member with a prefix of 1614.

Contact VOW Administration if you have any questions.

## FMCV Hours of Operation

FMCV is Open for Business by Telephone Only:

Monday—Friday:  
10am-3pm

Water payments may be made during these hours by Credit card. Money Order payments can be sent though US Mail or placed in the secure drop box outside the door.

### FIRST MESA CONSOLIDATED VILLAGES

#### TRADITIONAL LEADERS

James Tewayguna  
Kikmongwi

Leo Lacapa, Jr.  
Soyal Mongwi

Sam Tenakhongva  
Katsin Mongwi

*Dickson Silas*  
*Kikmongwi Spokesman*

*Albert Sinquah*  
*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 Sinquah

Dale Sinquah

Wallace Youvella, Sr.

Wallace Youvella, Jr.

## FMCV Public Safety Report

The FMCV Public Safety Officers have reported they have seen an increase in traffic and more intoxicated individuals in the villages.

Officers also reported shots being fired by an individual in the community with the intent to ward off intoxicated individuals. No one was shot or injured.

Now that the weather is warming up, more individuals are seen walking around in the community and villages, late into the evening.

The FMCV leadership reminds everyone to adhere to the curfew hours and the safety protocols in place. Please continue to practice all safety measures.

## Want to Share News with the Community?

Tell us about it.

We want to know!!

Announcements, Special events, Community Calendar, Recognitions.

News about happenings in our community are always welcome.

Send your email at:

[Lnahsonhoya@gmail.com](mailto:Lnahsonhoya@gmail.com).

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 FMCV 928-737-2670  
[Lnahsonhoya@gmail.com](mailto:Lnahsonhoya@gmail.com)

# American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 HR1319—Summary

Summary Submitted by: Ben Nuvamsa  
Kiva Institute, LLC

President Joe Biden, on March 11, 2021, signed the largest investment in Native programs in history, providing more than \$31.2 billion in funding for Native communities (tribal nations, families, and servicing federal agencies) hard-hit by the Coronavirus Disease of 2019 (COVID-19), and to provide for economic recovery. This Summary provides highlights of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (H.R. 1319) that directly affect tribal nations and tribal organizations.

1. Tribal Relief Fund – Section 602(a) -
  - \$219,800,000,000 to remain available through December 31, 2024 for making payments to States, territories, and tribal governments to mitigate fiscal effects from COVID-19, of which -
    - \$20,000,000,000 to the U.S. Department of Treasury for tribal governments under the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) to be distributed as follows–
      - \$1,000,000,000 to be allocated equally among federally-recognized Indian tribes; and
      - \$19,000,000,000 to be allocated among tribal governments using a funding methodology to be determined by U.S. Treasury.
      - Use of funds to respond to public health emergency including negative economic impacts from COVID-19, assistance to households, small businesses, nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality, providing tribal government services to the extent of the reduction of revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year; or to make investments in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.
      - Tribal governments may transfer funds to private nonprofit organizations (as defined in the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act), a tribal organization that meets the definition in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.
2. Indian Health Services - Sec. 11001(a).
  - \$6,094, 000,000 to remain available until expended, of which -
    - \$5,484,000,000 for carrying out the Transfer Act of 1954, the Indian Self-Determination & Education Assistance Act, Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and Title II and III of Public Health Services Act, of which -
      - \$2,000,000,000 for lost reimbursements under the Indian Health Care Improvement Act third party billing.
      - \$5,000,000 for clinical health services & Purchased/Referred Care.
      - \$140,000,000 for information technology and IHS electronic health records system.
      - \$84,000,000 for Urban Indian health programs.
      - \$600,000,000 for COVID-19 distributing and tracking vaccines.
      - \$1,500,000,000 for detection, diagnosis, tracing, monitoring COVID-19 infections; mitigation spread of COVID-19 and related activities.
      - \$240,000,000 to expand & sustain public health workforce to respond to COVID-19.
      - \$420,000,000 for mental health and substance abuse prevention.
      - \$600,000,000 for lease, purchase, construction, renovation, renovation, or equipping health facilities to respond to COVID-19.
      - \$10,000,000 to provide for potable water delivery.
  - Amounts specified above are to be made available to restore funds that were incurred to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19 since the declaration of the public emergency (January 31, 2020).
  - Funds made available to tribal nations and tribal organizations under Indian Self-Determination & Education Assistance Act are one-time funds; and are not part of the recurring funds under section 106 of Pub. L. 93-638; and shall only be used for the stated purposes under this Act.
3. Bureau of Indian Affairs – Section 11002(a).
  - \$900,000,000 to remain available until expended, of which –
    - \$100,000,000 for tribal housing improvements.
    - \$772,500,000 for tribal government services, public safety and justice, social services, child welfare assistance, and other related expenses.
    - \$7,500,000 for related federal administrative costs and oversight.
    - \$20,000,000 for potable water delivery.
  - Funds made available for tribal governments as specified above shall be excluded from calculation of funds received by tribal governments that participate in the Small and Needy program.
  - Funds made available to tribal nations and tribal organizations under Indian Self-Determination & Education Assistance Act are one-time funds; and are not part of the recurring funds under section 106 of Pub. L. 93-638; and shall only be used for the stated purposes under this Act.
4. Housing Assistance and Supportive Services – Section 11003(a).
  - \$750,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2025, under Title I and VIII of Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (NAHASDA) of 1996; and Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, of which –
    - \$455,000,000 for Native American Housing Block Grants and Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant programs.
      - \$450,000,000 for grants under Title I of NAHASDA using the fiscal year 2021 funding formula.
      - \$5,000,000 for grants under Title VIII of NAHASDA for Native Hawaiians.
      - Funds made available as provided above are available for use during the period the program is impacted by COVID-19 and may be used to provide rental assistance for Native Hawaiians on and off Native Hawaiian homelands.
    - \$280,000,000 for Indian Community Development Block Grants under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, subject to –
      - Funds to be used for emergencies that constitute imminent threats to health and safety related to COVID-19.
      - Funds not to exceed 20 percent of any grant made with funds under this section to be used for planning, management, and administration.
      - Funds to be used for necessary costs for COVID-19 related purposes incurred after January 21, 2020.
      - Indian tribes may use up to 100 percent of any grant from amounts made available under this section for COVID-19 related expenses.
      - \$10,000,000 to be used for technical assistance to Indian tribes, Indian housing authorities, tribal designated housing entities, and recipients under Title VIII of NAHASDA.
      - \$5,000,000 for administrative costs to oversee and administer this section including information technology and financial reporting.
5. Preservation and Maintenance of Native American Languages – Section 11004(a) –
  - \$20,000,000 to remain available until expended to carry out section 803(g) of the Native American Programs Act of 1974 for emergency grants to eligible recipients for Native American Language Preservation and Maintenance programs to ensure the survival and continuing vitality of Native American languages during and after COVID-19 pandemic.
6. Bureau of Indian Education – Section 11005(a) –
  - \$850,000,000 to remain available until expended for BIE funded or operated programs and activities, for BIE-funded schools (K-12 schools and dormitories), tribal colleges and tribal universities
7. American Indian Native Hawaiian and Alaska Native Education – Section 11006(a) –
  - \$190,000,000 to remain available until expended for awards to be determined by the Secretary of Education, of which –
    - \$20,000,000 for awards for tribal education agencies authorized under section 6121(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
    - \$85,000,000 for awards to eligible entities under section 6205(a)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
    - \$85,000,000 for awards to eligible entities under section 6304(a)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

This Summary only represents highlights of the provisions contained in the American Recovery Act of 2021; and is intended only to provide information and general guidance. The Summary does not include other sections of the American Recovery Act that may provide funding opportunities for tribal governments and tribal organizations. At the time of this writing, the U.S. Treasury has not made a determination on the funding allocation methodology it will use in distributing the \$19.0 billion to tribal governments.

Tribal governments should be aware that the U.S. Treasury is inviting tribes to a listening session on March 19, 2021 at 1:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. (ET) to discuss the allocation of amounts reserved for tribal governments from the Title V Coronavirus Relief Fund established under the CARES Act (Pub. L. 116-136). Inquiries should be directed to the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Should you have any questions, please contact us at: [info@kivainstitute.com](mailto:info@kivainstitute.com), or our toll-free telephone number at: 1-866-202-5482. Visit our website: [www.kivainstitute.com](http://www.kivainstitute.com) for information on the CARES Act and related information.

# Hopi Tribe Department of Health & Human Services

## COVID-19 Emergency Response, March 16, Report

Kykotsmovi, AZ – As the pandemic rages on, it's increasingly clear that widespread vaccination is essential to help contain it. Physical distancing, universal face coverings, and frequent handwashing are effective, but not guaranteed since many people don't take measures seriously. And of course, the measures don't work if they are not followed. Rapid development of mRNA vaccines and other vaccines to prevent COVID-19 is welcome-some say miraculous. While many people are scrambling to get a vaccine, others are hesitating. It's natural to wonder if brand new vaccines against a novel coronavirus, developed at unprecedented speed, are effective and safe to take. Let's review some of what we know.

Overall effectiveness has been reported in the range of 70% to 95%. That's 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 occur, they typically last just a few days. A side effect or reaction isn't necessarily all bad, by the way; 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's normal to feel cautious about any new treatment. But two common misconceptions may encourage people to avoid getting a COVID vaccine. 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 happen. If a person develops COVID-19 soon after vaccination, it's not due to the vaccine. No live SARS-CoV-2 virus is used in currently available vaccines or those in development.

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

As of this date, - March 16, 2021.

The United States now has approximately 29.37 million confirmed positive cases with 51,954 new cases and over 534,099 deaths reported.

Over 834,323 confirmed positive cases now exist in Arizona. Of those, close to 15,572 are in Navajo County alone.

The Hopi Health Care Center has tested over 8,827 patients to this date. Over 1,374 of those tests at Hopi Health Care Center came back positive with 996 from Hopi Tribal members. Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation reported 267 positives for Hopi Villages with a combined number of 1263 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* March 16, 2021					
	Number Tested Today	Cumulative Number Positive	Cumulative Number Negative	Total Number in Process	Total Tested
	5	1,374	7,391	2	8,827
Number of Cases per Village as of March 16, 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		91		
Supawlavi	58	1	59+		
Söngoopavi	218	1	219+		
Yuwelu-paki	12		12		
Paaqavi	52		52		
Hotvela	120	45	165(+)		
Keams Canyon	35	10	45		
Flagstaff		1	1		
Munqapi	1	174*	175*		
Phoenix	1		1		
Winslow	4		4		
Prescott	1		1		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>1263</b>		

### 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:

1. Cough
2. Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
3. Or at least two of these symptoms:
4. Fever
5. Chills
6. Repeated shaking with

- chills
7. Muscle pain
8. Headache
9. Sore throat
10. Congestion or runny nose
11. Nausea or vomiting
12. Diarrhea
13. 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.

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 1263+ individuals who tested positive are members of the Hopi Tribe

+ Includes Village member(s) retested positive.



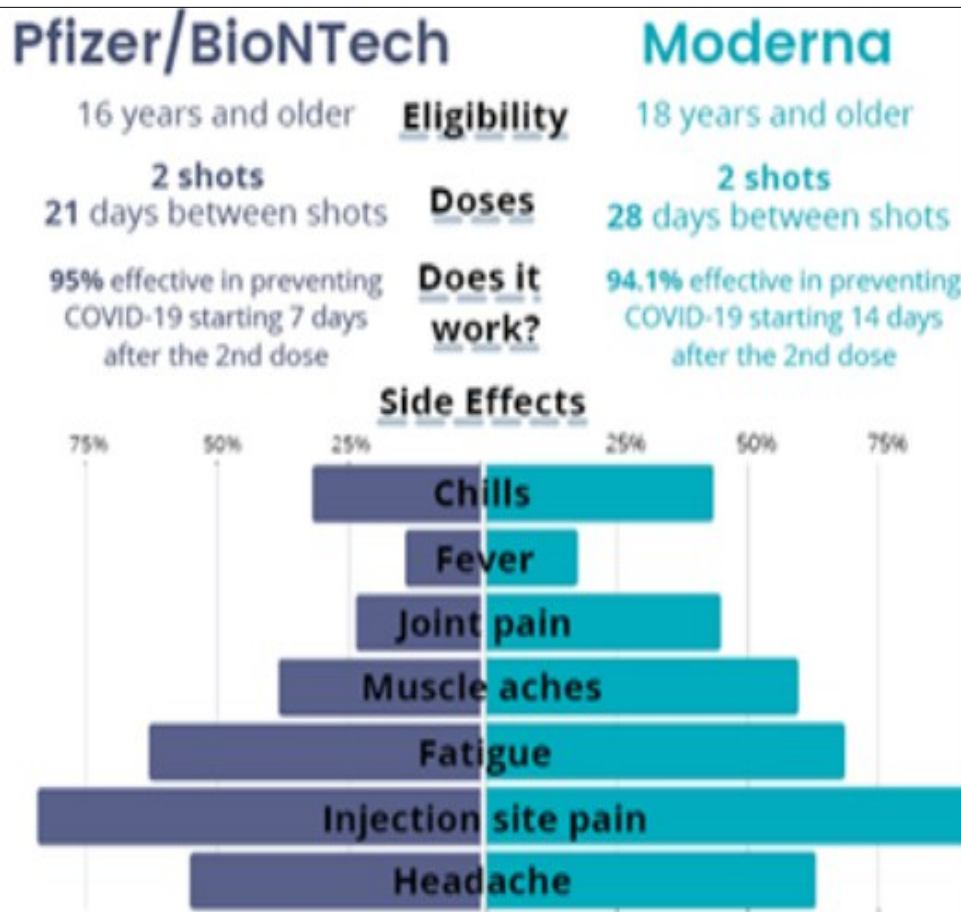
# Hopi CHR Newsletter

MARCH 2021



To understand how COVID-19 vaccines work, it helps to first look at how our bodies fight illness. When germs, such as COVID-19, invade our bodies, they attack and multiply. This invasion, called an infection, is what makes us sick. Our immune system uses many tools to fight infection, like white or immune cells that fight infection. The first time a person is infected with COVID-19, it can take several days or weeks for their body to make and use all the germ-fighting tools needed to get over the infection. After the infection, the person's immune system remembers what it learned about how to protect the body against that disease. The body keeps a few "memory cells" that go into action quickly and attacks if the body encounters the same virus again. Experts are still learning how long these memory cells protect a person against the virus that causes COVID-19.

COVID-19 vaccines help our bodies develop immunity to the virus that causes COVID-19 without us having to get the illness. Different types of vaccines work in different ways to offer protection, but with all types of vaccines, the body is left with a supply of "memory cells" that will remember how to fight that virus in the future. It usually takes a few weeks for the body to produce "memory cells" after vaccination. This means that it is possible that a person could be infected with COVID-19 just before, or just after vaccination and get sick, because the vaccine did not have enough time to provide protection. Sometimes after vaccination, the process of building immunity can cause symptoms, such as fever, these symptoms are normal and are a sign that the body is building immunity.



- To gain maximum protection and ensure "memory" immunity, you must get the second dose.
  - Side effects are more common after the second dose.
  - Vaccine side effects are a sign that the immune system is responding as it should and do not mean that the vaccine is unsafe.
  - Continue to social distance, wear masks, and wash hands after vaccination. It takes a minimum of 10 days for your immune system to start working. Additionally, we do not know yet whether you are able to still harbor the virus and infect others.
- Ask your doctor if you have any questions regarding vaccine eligibility and side effects.*

## Mask up



### IMPORTANT CONTACT NUMBERS

- Hopi HERT: (928) 734-3661
- After Hours (928-205-7295)
- Hopi Health Care Ctr COVID-19 Hotline: (928) 737-6049
- Hopi Health Care Ctr Appointment: (928) 737-6049/6081
- Hopi CHR Program (928) 737-6342
- Hopi Transportation Program (928) 737-6351

UTHealth | School of Public Health  
The University of Texas at Dallas

## Comparing COVID-19 Vaccines: Pfizer/BioNTech vs. Moderna

Both are mRNA vaccines, meaning they provide "instructions" for our cells to make a piece of protein that is found on the surface of the virus that causes COVID-19. Our body recognizes this protein as "foreign" and will build an immune response that protects us from COVID-19.

**Additional resources:**

- Your Local Epidemiologist (Facebook, Instagram)
- [www.texaspandemic.org](http://www.texaspandemic.org)
- [www.CDC.gov](http://www.CDC.gov)
- [https://dshs.texas.gov/coronavirus/](http://https://dshs.texas.gov/coronavirus/)

### MRNA VACCINE MYTHS

MYTH	FACT
"The vaccine was developed too fast!"	We've only known slow vaccine development. A lot of time is wasted between research stages. Global funding for COVID vaccines allowed for huge, well-run trials. mRNA are also much faster to make than traditional vaccines.
"mRNA vaccines change your DNA"	mRNA is a message that the body reads. It cannot change your DNA or your genes. Think of this as a wanted poster for COVID-19. Now your body knows what it looks like and will remember what to look for!
"mRNA vaccines have dangerous ingredients"	mRNA vaccines are free of preservatives and only have the mRNA, a fatty coating layer to protect the mRNA, PEG (polyethylene glycol), and a combination of salts, sugar, and water. There are NO blood products or fetal cells.

### The Bottom Line

Getting vaccinated is one of many steps you can take to protect yourself and others from COVID-19. Protection from COVID-19 is critically important because for some people, it can cause severe illness or death. Stopping a pandemic requires using all the tools available. Vaccines work with your immune system so your body will be ready to fight the virus if you are exposed. Other steps, like masks and social distancing, help reduce your chance of being exposed to the virus or spreading it to others.