



2021 a Year of Transformation

The Village Crier

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Tömö Paa Muyaw, the Moon of Positive Hopi Life

2021 Presidential Inauguration of President Joe Biden and Vice President Kamala Harris



Joe Biden takes Oath of Office as President of the United States as wife Jill Biden looks on



Second Gentleman Douglas Emhoff, Vice President Kamala Harris, First Lady Jill Biden and President Joe Biden



Kamala Harris sworn in as U.S. Vice President as husband Douglas Emhoff looks on

Televised 2021 Biden/Harris Inauguration

Joe Biden was inaugurated as the 46th President of the United States, sworn in by Supreme Court Chief Justice John Roberts. Vice President Kamala Harris was sworn in by U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sonia Sotomayor on January 20.

Forty-eight years ago, President Biden first entered Congress as a Junior Senator from Delaware. Years later, he served as VP to two-term President Barack Obama and after a third attempt at the presidency, stood at the U.S. Capitol reciting the oath of office as written in the Constitu-

tion - the same words spoken by past Presidents as far back as President George Washington.

Vice President Harris, a Lawyer, District Attorney, Senator from California, and a 2020 candidate for Presidency made history as the first woman, South Asian American and first Black American to hold the office. Harris is the daughter of an Indian mother (India) and Jamaican father.

President Biden began his inaugural remarks by saying, "This is America's day.

This is democracy's day." He went on to say, "Today, we celebrate the triumph, not of a candidate, but a cause of democracy, the people, the word of the people has been heard."

Biden, hopeful in his address to the people, repeatedly hit on the theme of **unity for a deeply divided nation**. The President said he is invested in trying to bring people together after the bitterly fought election.

"I know speaking of unity can sound like a foolish fantasy these days. I know the forces that divide us are

deep and are real," Biden continued. "But I also know they are not new."

The President called for a "fresh start" in Washington. "Politics doesn't have to be a raging fire destroying everything in its path," Biden said. "Every disagreement doesn't have to be a cause for total war."

Biden comes into office as the nation continues to struggle with the deadly coronavirus pandemic that has claimed the lives of over 400,000 Americans and the challenge of vaccinating millions of people.

He also takes the helm less than two weeks after insurrectionists stormed and vandalized the U.S. Capitol. Other immediate challenges include the economic turmoil and divisions in American leadership.

First Lady Dr. Jill Biden stood alongside President Biden during the inaugural ceremony and Douglas Emhoff, Second Gentleman, stood with wife Vice President Harris. Children, grandchildren and family members of Biden and Harris were also present.

Others in attendance were

lawmakers, members of the Supreme Court and former presidents; including: Vice President Mike Pence, Presidents Bill Clinton, George W. Bush, Barack Obama and their spouses. Biden said he spoke to former President Jimmy Carter, who was unable to attend the ceremony.

Breaking with over 150 years of tradition, President Trump did not to attend the event and left for Florida earlier in the morning. A sitting president would generally attend the inauguration of a successor, as a peaceful transfer of power.

Long lines form outside Hopi Health Care as patients wait to receive Pfizer-BioNTech Vaccine



Village Crier Staff

Long lines formed outside the Hopi Health Care Center as clinical staff began administering the Coronavirus Pfizer BioN-Tech Vaccine.

Vaccines were first administered to essential personnel, elderly 65 years+, School personnel and on down by age category.

For the safety of everyone and to follow safety protocols, individu-

als must now wait in their vehicle until called upon to enter the building to receive their vaccines.

Everyone is encouraged to follow all safety measures and guidelines.

- Wear a Mask
- Maintain 6' Distance
- No hugging or shaking hands
- If sick, call in and stay at home

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Business Development Needed on Hopi Reservation

“Hisatsinom instructed us to occupy and develop our lands”

By Ivan Sidney
First Mesa Consolidated Villages Administrator

Through oral Hopi teachings, we are told that at the beginning of our migrations, each clan took a different route to come to our designated Promised Land.

Hisatsinom, our ancestors, left evidence of sacred sites and ruins throughout North America. This migration bypassed forest lands, streams, rivers and fertile land to reach our designated homeland. The Creator, we are told, was waiting for each Clan's arrival. Each Clan had to demonstrate what they would contribute to society in order to occupy this land. Each clan was then assigned areas of land to use which we now call Clan Lands. Only the Clan has rights to these lands assigned by the Creator.

The settlement of this chosen land was to protect us from future migrations and greed for prime lands. Our ancestors were told that people would come seeking fertile lands for their own purposes.

This desolate and isolated land, with no rivers and forests, would be hard and difficult to plant and grow crops for food. This hardship would require humbleness and reverence (faith & belief) in our Hopi Religion. Only thru this hardship, humbleness and faith would we be blessed with abundance of rain.

We were also told that there was an abundance of minerals in this area that someday, we could use as a resource.

An example is the years of coal mining on our lands in which Hopi was violated by not being the true beneficiary. Our pristine water was used to slurry coal, only to benefit the states of Nevada and California.

We were instructed to occupy and develop our lands to protect from outside intrusion. Our village styles have allowed these intrusions supported by the United States Government.

Most of our aboriginal lands in northern Arizona, was forcefully taken from us since we were not living on the land. Today, Ownership of land is supported by law that states “9/10ths of ownership is determined by possession”. That is basically how the Navajo gained control of our ancestral lands by moving onto the land and establishing ownership. This was how they gained the approvals of the United States Government.

Our Traditional Leaders, today and in the past, knew the instructions of developing and occupying our lands. First Mesa Traditional Leaders became stewards of First Mesa lands with a pact with the creator. This resulted in continual knowledge of our village land use boundaries.

This was the reason our Traditional Leaders approved the land for the Hopi BIA Agency Office in Keams Canyon,

to serve all Hopi Villages and People. Later came the approval of land for schools, the hospital, high school, etc.

Our leaders followed the instruction to make land available to serve our people. Most of these occupations and use of our lands were without compensation and some land leases called for a payment of only, one dollar.

The Hopi Administration used funds allocated for village people to develop tribal offices at TawaOvi in Hardrock, without Tribal Council approval. The distance for people to travel for direct services, is a hinderance. They continue to state the unavailability of land in the Hopi Villages as the reason for going outside. Prior to this development, First Mesa sent a letter to the Tribal Council informing them we had land set aside for development.

Another instruction for development was due to the threat of losing our lands to the hands of our Trustee, the Federal Government. In the laws of the Government, our reservation is trust land owned by the United States Government. We can not sell our land without their approval. Our Traditional Leaders and elders for years have instructed and reminded us that if we do not develop and occupy our lands, “someday we will be sitting from our mesa, with our feet dangling watching foreigners occupy our lands.”

The Hopi Tribe, during the Taylor Administration, used the Navajo/Hopi Relocation Settlement Allocation funds from the Federal Government to purchase and start businesses and ranches off the reservation.

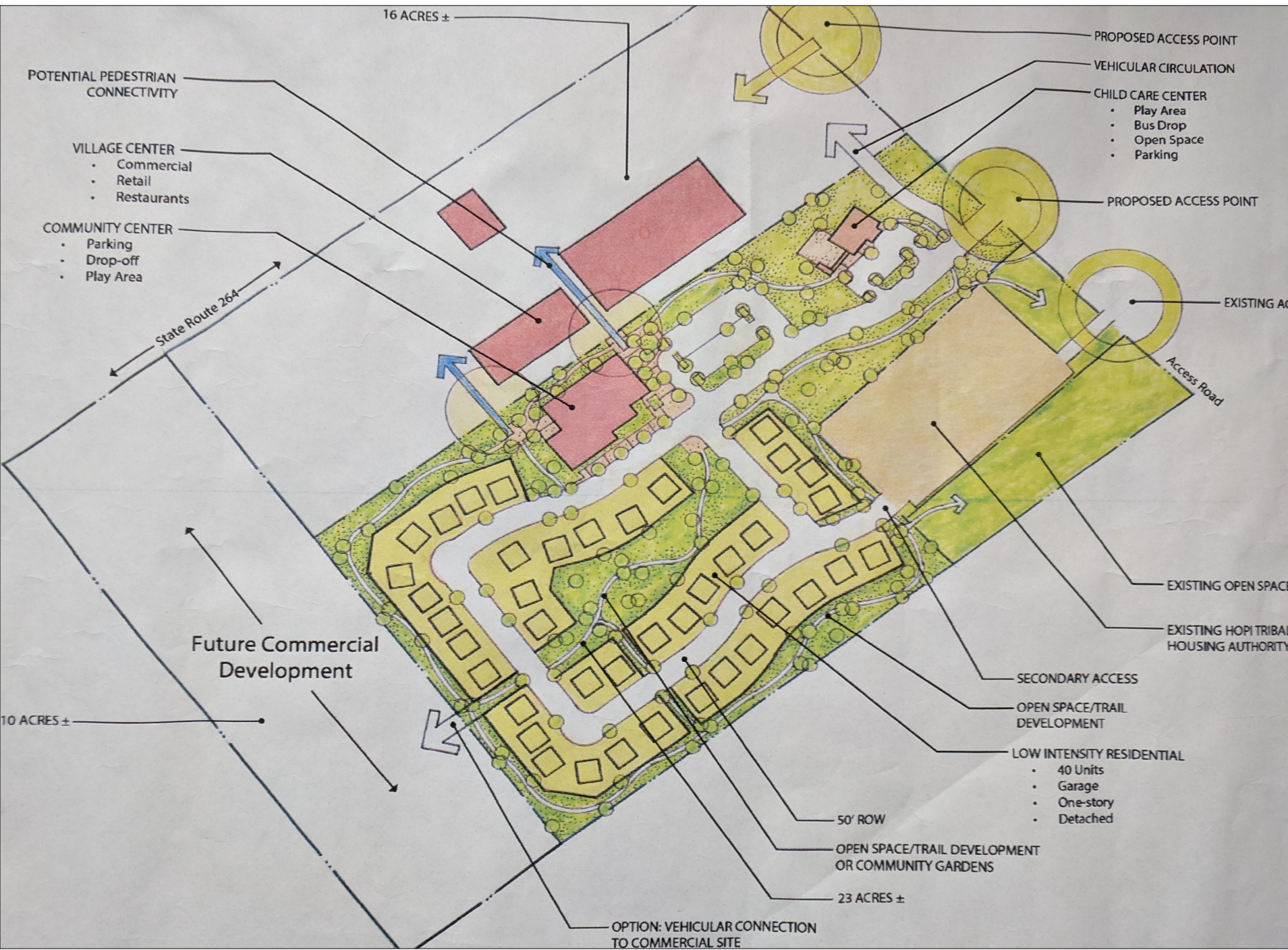
Where are village developments today? Especially businesses to provide services and employment and lastly the much needed village revenues. Since 1985, FMCV set aside 30 acres with archeological clearances and all required hookups at a business enterprise location.

Unfortunately, FMCV does not have tribal funding to accomplish this necessary development. Schematic drawings and business plans were developed and can be viewed at our office.

In a past article, I stated business development is necessary to attract the best Health and Educational Professionals to our reservation. Also, it remains important to attract our people working off reservation to come home. We need our own people to help educate, provide healthy living and direct our Hopi ways for the future.

Continued on P4

Below, FMCV Conceptual Framework Plan for future Business Development (April, 2016)



First Mesa Tribal Council Representative's Reports

Pandemic impacts on Tribal Council

By Albert Siquah, Sr.
First Mesa Tribal Council Representative

This month has been difficult for Tribal Council meetings. Because of the Covid situation, the Council was forced to cease a meeting at the beginning of the month.

The Chairman's office issued an Extension of

the Reservation wide Lockdown, ending on February 1, at 5:00 a.m.

We must continue to protect ourselves from the spread of this virus and continue to be vigilant to protect our people by following safety guidelines in our homes.

It is sad to see the impacts this situation has had on our cultural activities; however, I know we will prevail!

I encourage that we all continue to pray each morning, for a healthy and better tomorrow.

Hopi Gaming Committee

By Wallace Youvella, Sr.
First Mesa Tribal Council Representative

The Gaming Committee meeting scheduled for Jan. 21, was cancelled due to lack of a quorum.

A short report, however, was given by Hopi

Tribe General Counsel Fred Lomayesva, to the two members present: First Mesa Rep. Wallace Youvella, Sr. and Bacavi Rep. & Committee Chair Dewayne Secakuku.

The report cannot be disclosed at this time due to confidentiality measures. Lomayesva was told to provide the report to Tribal Council the week of January, 25.

Kwahkway

Hopi Route 60 Project Meeting Update Dirt Road between Polacca and Low Mountain

First Mesa Village Crier Staff

A Hopi Route 60 (H-60) Project Update Meeting was held via teleconference on Jan. 13. The meeting was hosted by Hopi Tribal Council Representative/Transportation Committee member Wallace Youvella, Jr -First Mesa Consolidated Villages and Navajo Nation Council Delegate Kee Allen Begay, Jr, Low Mountain community.

H60 is the 13 mile stretch of dirt road that connects the Polacca community with Low Mountain.

Begay reported that an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) between the Hopi Tribe, Navajo Nation and Navajo County, for the H60 Project has been drafted and forwarded to Hopi for review and concurrence.

Begay said \$1.5 million has been appropriated for this project with plans to transfer to Navajo County District 2 as the neutral party to facilitate and administer funds once all preliminary work is complete. The 1.5 mil is allocated for the main road Project; however, before the Project starts, drainage improvement is needed in two specific locations. A Right of Way (ROW) is necessary for this.

All participating agencies have been asked to contribute to the ROW maintenance/improvement project.

Youvella stated the H60 Project is included in the Hopi Tribe's Inventory

of Projects; however, the Hopi Tribe cannot currently provide funding and must look to the outside for resources.

Garrett Silversmith, Navajo Department of Transportation Director said funds for maintenance needs to be identified asap. Once a ROW is approved, there is an expiration period. After the IGA is executed and approved by all 3 governments and all ROW documents are complete, the \$1.5 will be move to Navajo County.

ROW issues was discussed in length as well as items needing to be resolved before the grant process is in effect.

The County remains committed to this Project with engineering and procurement functions and said a Project of this magnitude requires a lot of administrative work.

Hopi Vice Chairman Clark Tenakhongva said "there has been many approaches to this Project, but due to lack of funding, has not become reality. This is my last term in Office, and I commit that Hopi will be involved in this Project. The lack of involvement from Hopi has been mainly because of politics. Legislation needs to be introduced by First Mesa Council Representatives to push the Project forward."

District 7 AZ House of Representatives Arlando Teller and Myron Tsosie said they support the H60 Project and

are concerned about the funding amount. Teller announced they have introduced House Bill 2215 asking for \$35 million to appropriate to Transportation, of which H60 is a part of. Tsosie said they are talking to members on the other side of the aisle for their support.

NOTE: Through an update email dated January 21, Representative Teller wrote, "HB2215 Appropriations H60 will be heard at the next Transportation Committee meeting, scheduled for January 27."

Luther Lee from Senator Mark Kelly's office said he wants to connect with tribal leadership and asks for contact information to keep Kelly updated.

FMCV Administrator and former Hopi Chairman Ivan Sidney emphasized the importance of the H60 project and the need for Hopi's financial contribution. He said consideration of H60 fits clearly into the use of CARES funding based on education, health care, law enforcement and emergency services.

"Years ago, the Traditional Leadership of FMCV consented and approved improvements to 13 miles of the Low Mountain Road," said Sidney. "Individuals from First Mesa, the Hopi Tribe, Navajo Nation and Navajo County have worked tirelessly all these years to get the road paved between the Hopi Reservation and Navajo Nation. On behalf of the traditional

leadership of First Mesa, I wish to thank the Legislators, and everyone involved in this Project, for their efforts.

Navajo Nation President Johnathan Nez said he looks forward to moving priorities forward in partnership with the Hopi Tribe.

"A lot of our focus has been on the pandemic," said Nez. "With vaccines, there is light at the end of the tunnel as we bring projects back into focus. Hopi 60 is a major artery and is priority that we get this area paved. I look forward to advocating with Hopi, for resources, to complete this project. Priority for this project includes advocating at the state and federal level and with the new administration."

Nez also posed a question asking if it was time for Navajo County to consider a State Route connecting northern Navajo County with southern Navajo County (Kayenta to Pinon to H60).

Project Partners attending the meeting included: Hopi DOT/Hopi Vice Chairman/Hopi BIA Agency Navajo DOT/Navajo Nation President/Navajo BIA, Navajo County, AZ State Legislators Arlando Teller and Myron Tsosie, Luther Lee from Senator Mark Kelly's office and Ivan Sidney First Mesa Consolidated Villages Administrator.

Hopi Health Care Vaccines from Page 1

Business Development from Page 2



A patient receives first dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech Vaccine—now available at the Hopi Health Care Center.

Important Information about the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine. Read Carefully!

Fact Sheet for Recipients and Caregivers Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine to prevent coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in individuals 16 years of age and older

You are being offered the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine to prevent Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by SARS-CoV-2. This Fact Sheet contains information to help you understand the risks and benefits of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, which you may receive because there is currently a pandemic of COVID-19.

The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine is a vaccine and may prevent you from getting COVID-19. There is no U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved vaccine to prevent COVID-19.

Read this Fact Sheet for information about the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine.

Talk to the vaccination provider if you have questions. It is your choice to receive the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine.

The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine is administered as a 2-dose series, 3 weeks apart, into the muscle.

The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine may not protect everyone.

This Fact Sheet may have been updated. For the most recent Fact Sheet, please see www.cvdvaccine.com.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU GET THIS VACCINE.

WHAT IS COVID-19?

COVID-19 disease is caused by a coronavirus called SARS-CoV-2. This type of coronavirus has not been seen before. You can get COVID-19 through contact with another person who has the virus. It is predominantly a respiratory illness that can affect other organs. People with COVID-19 have had a wide range of symptoms reported, ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness. Symptoms may appear 2 to 14 days after exposure to the virus. Symptoms may include: fever or chills; cough; shortness of breath; fatigue; muscle or body aches; headache; new loss of taste or smell; sore throat; congestion or runny nose; nausea or vomiting; diarrhea.

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Our ongoing challenges with COVID19 brings is a reminder that our villages are not developed and prepared to provide the essential services to our people in time of need.

We struggle with the need for a grocery store with reasonable prices to provide fresh vegetables, meat, and choices of other food products. We suffer the distance to travel for gasoline, parts, service and repair needs.

Our young people should have fast food services readily available. We also have to travel to nearby towns and Navajo communities to use banking services. Our only service is our bank of America ATM which needs to be upgraded to take deposits. These are only some of the services we lack which is a given at other reservations.

Most Villages for their safety, adhere to and take seriously the “Stay Home Order” issued by the Tribal Chairman. If businesses were established, most of our needs would be available locally. Currently, essential needs require a trip off the reservation. Without our self-sustaining business services, off reservation is a dire necessity.

We are now threatened by roadblocks by Tribal Police and residents are asking, “what are the penalties if you are cited?” No one seems to know since the passage of the Law was without knowledge and consultation of the people.

I mentioned that the lack of funding is our obstacle. This lack of funding is slowly becoming a major obstacle for all villages and our people.

Since the closure of Peabody, the revenue supporting the annual tribal budget is dangerously depleting. From information obtained, it appears that the past two years of tribal budgets may have been supplemented by withdrawing from our investment funds.

It will be soon that our government will have to take devastating budget cuts and it is assumed villages will suffer the first cuts to save critical and necessary tribal programs. This will create havoc in our villages when people are without jobs.

Where is the implementation of campaign promises from the last campaign? We now assume business plans with marketing studies, land assignments, and construction funds do not exist. We heard of a possible Casino but where is the money coming from and another business off our reservation?

It is time our people's need are placed at the forefront. I encourage all of you to seek and demand information of our tribe's financial future. We lack reports from our Tribal Leaders, Tribal Council and this must immediately change.

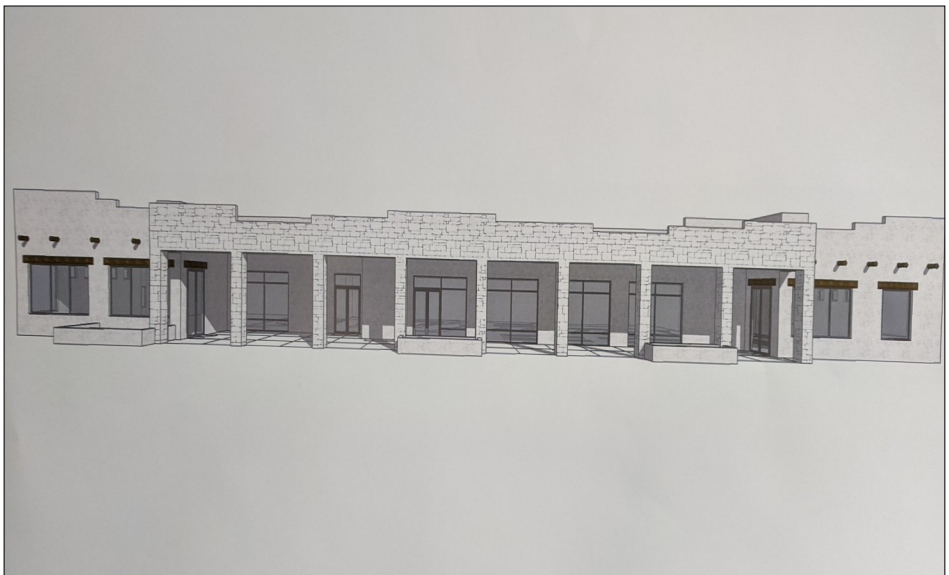
FMCV Traditional Leaders, having foresight, already identified land and directed the completion of our Business Plans. Again, it is our lack of funding and especially no support from the Hopi Administration, that has allowed for our present hardship and a bleak future for our children and grandchildren. Our Traditional Leaders along with our Kikmongwi have already approved some of the business plans and will approve other developments for our village.

Along with the lack of funds is the ongoing non inter- village relations, resulting in non-support for these developments. In my opinion, it is the lack of cooperation and understandings that have resulted in our lack of business developments. This comes as an enjoyment for the tribe to take developments to other areas. The only village that benefited from tribal financial support for a hotel and other business development is Upper Moencopi Village.

Our continued annual village allocation to support community services is the cause for our division. We are only concerned for our own allocations and not a consolidated village with Kikmongwi as our Leader.

I take the quote of one of our late and famous President, John F. Kennedy. “Ask not what your Country can do for you, ask what you can do for your Country”.

We have an ancient, but true history which includes instructions for the future. Our future is in our hands.



FMCV ENTERPRISE ZONE
Conceptual framework plan for future Business Development (Laundromat, Shopping Center, Fast food, Post Office)

Supporting Economic Development at First Mesa Villages

Old Man Winter powders First Mesa with snow



A beautiful sunset as clouds begin to form the day before the snowfall — Nuva tukwi Ovi (San Francisco Peaks) in the background



First Mesa Village Crier Staff

First Mesa residents happily anticipated the fall of fresh snow, as farmers have been concerned about the lack of moisture and drought like conditions of dry, parched lands.

Old man winter; however, did not bring as much moisture as everyone would have liked, but blew in a slight powder of snow.

Dryland farming, a farming method practiced by Hopi Farmers for generations, requires moisture in the form of rain or snow

during the winter months. During cool months, the moisture does not easily evaporate but seeps deep into the ground. This gives the earth drink and prepares it for warmer months when the planting season begins.

In past generations, moisture was more abundant and Hopi farmers enjoyed bountiful harvests of their crop. Today, it is rare to see crops harvested in quantities due to lack of moisture and poor soil.

But as most can agree, we live in times that have changed drastically; including changes to the environment, land and weather.

The land, quality, of air and water, the environment, weather, etc. are all intertwined with life on earth and people must do their parts as “stewards of the earth,” to care for the land.

Encourage healthy lives by keeping the land free of clutter, trash and hazardous materials.

Hopi Arsenic Mitigation (HAMP) Update

First Mesa Village Crier Staff

Hopi Utility Corporation (HUC) Manager Tim Bodell, gave an update report on the Hopi Arsenic Mitigation Project (HAMP) at a meeting held on Jan. 19 at the First Mesa Consolidated Villages (FMCV). Bodell said progress is being made on the Project and is on schedule.

Bodell also reported that the application for water meters was re-submitted to the CARES Committee and was approved. An initial application had been submitted, but due to time constraints and the CARES deadline, the first application was not approved. After the CARES Act extension, the application was reviewed by the Committee and approved.

Bodell said with the new water project, meters will be important and essential to any water operation.

“With the extension we now have the opportunity to order the water meters and do it right,” said Bodell. “First Mesa is the largest unmetered water operation on Hopi and is a priority project.”

FMCV will request the assistance

of HUC to prepare and put together specifications and scope of work for a metering Project. HUC is the utility corporation familiar with the necessary specifications for a metering system. This has been done in the past for other villages.

A mapping system was already completed last year along with an asset management plan. This can be used to put together a plan for the meters.

Bodell said a bid will need to be put out on fast track, most likely to the top three water meter businesses in the area since they are more familiar with the area. The work needs to be completed by the end of December and work will commence once the Assistance Request from First Mesa is received and a Representative from First Mesa is identified as the front line worker.

At present, it is assumed that Lead Water Operator Alphonso Sakeva, Jr, who is familiar and knowledgeable of the waterline layout and mapping of the area, will be in front outlining the work. He knows all the customers and mapping of the pipes.

FMCV Administrator Ivan Sidney said it is the intent of the traditional leaders to turn the Polacca water system over to HUC as soon as HAMP water comes in and the Project is complete.

Sidney also said FMCV quarterly arsenic reports have been submitted to EPA and will now include Bodell’s update HAMP report. Bodell said there has been considerable movement made, even during COVID19.

Jim Hess, from Indian Health Service (IHS) Office of Environmental Health, said hearing directly on the development was exciting. He said they did the asset inventory of the Polacca water system and can help do a write up.

Wallace Youvella, Sr., FMCV Hopi Tribal Council Water Committee Chairperson, said the Tribe is allowed to do contracts on the water meters. The well on the mesa has an automatic pump system that comes on automatically when water is low. When HUC takes over they will look into a metering system for the wells and also chlorinating of the wells.

HUC has a good model to look at including the use of Telemetry on mesa tanks. This will allow easy access and reading of meters. Other areas to be looked at is new piping, rehab or replacing water tanks and the sewer lagoon.

Electrical engineer decisions will be made through change orders. More information will be obtained from radio and satellite signal sites for data collections through telemetry devices.

After an informative report and much discussion, Bodell reminded the group that the next step is a formal letter from FMCV requesting assistance for metering and include scope of work and prv’s. HUC is responsible for all procurement, as determined by the Engineer.

It is interesting and exciting that, What the village has right now will be integrated with the future.

At the end of the meeting, Bodell said to Sidney, “Ivan you’re really the founder of HUC. You gave me the guidance and information.”

FIRST MESA CONSOLIDATED VILLAGES

STAFF:

Ivan Sidney
Village Administrator

Brannon Sidney
Accountant

Sharon Grover
Water Clerk

Merideth Qotswisiwma
Staff Assistant

Alphonso Sakeva, Jr
Water Operator

Joshua Huma
Public Safety Officer

Ramon Howato
Public Safety Officer

Louella Furcap
Editor/PIO
Website Administrator

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

TRIBAL COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES

Albert Sinquah

Dale Sinquah

Wallace Youvella, Sr.

Wallace Youvella, Jr.

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WHAT IS THE PFIZER-BIONTECH COVID-19 VACCINE?

The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine is an unapproved vaccine that may prevent COVID-19. There is no FDA-approved vaccine to prevent COVID-19.

The FDA has authorized the emergency use of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine to prevent COVID-19 in individuals 16 years of age and older under an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA).

For more information on EUA, see the “What is an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA)?” section at the end of this Fact Sheet.

WHAT SHOULD YOU MENTION TO YOUR VACCINATION PROVIDER BEFORE YOU GET THE PFIZER-BIONTECH COVID-19 VACCINE?

Tell the vaccination provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have any allergies
- have a fever
- have a bleeding disorder or are on a blood thinner
- are immunocompromised or are on a medicine that affects your immune system
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant
- are breastfeeding
- have received another COVID-19 vaccine

WHO SHOULD GET THE PFIZER-BIONTECH COVID-19 VACCINE?

FDA has authorized the emergency use of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine in individuals 16 years of age and older.

WHO SHOULD NOT GET THE PFIZER-BIONTECH COVID-19 VACCINE?

You should not get the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine if you:

- had a severe allergic reaction after a previous dose of this vaccine
- had a severe allergic reaction to any ingredient of this vaccine.

WHAT ARE THE INGREDIENTS IN THE PFIZER-BIONTECH COVID-19 VACCINE?

The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine includes the following ingredients: mRNA, lipids ((4-hydroxybutyl)azanediyl)bis(hexane-6,1-diyl)bis(2-ethyldecanoate), [(polyethylene glycol)-2000]-N,N-ditetradecylacetamide, 1,2-Distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine and cholesterol), potassium chloride, monobasic potassium phosphate, sodium chloride, dibasic sodium phosphate dihydrate, and sucrose.

HOW IS THE PFIZER-BIONTECH COVID-19 VACCINE GIVEN?

The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine will be given to you as an injection into the muscle.

The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine vaccination series is 2 doses given 3 weeks apart.

If you receive one dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, you should receive a second dose of this same vaccine 3 weeks later to complete the vaccination series.

HAS THE PFIZER-BIONTECH COVID-19 VACCINE BEEN USED BEFORE?

The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine is an unapproved vaccine. In clinical trials, approximately 20,000 individuals 16 years of age and older have received at least 1 dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF THE PFIZER-BIONTECH COVID-19 VACCINE?

In an ongoing clinical trial, the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine has been shown to prevent COVID-19 following 2 doses given 3 weeks apart. The duration of protection against COVID-19 is currently unknown.

WHAT ARE THE RISKS OF THE PFIZER-BIONTECH COVID-19 VACCINE?

Side effects that have been reported with the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine include:

- injection site pain

- tiredness
- headache
- muscle pain
- chills
- joint pain
- fever
- injection site swelling
- injection site redness
- nausea
- feeling unwell
- swollen lymph nodes (lymphadenopathy)

There is a remote chance that the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine could cause a severe allergic reaction. A severe allergic reaction would usually occur within a few minutes to one hour after getting a dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine. For this reason, your vaccination provider may ask you to stay at the place where you received your vaccine for monitoring after vaccination. Signs of a severe allergic reaction can include:

- Difficulty breathing
- Swelling of your face and throat
- A fast heartbeat
- A bad rash all over your body
- Dizziness and weakness

These may not be all the possible side effects of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine. Serious and unexpected side effects may occur. Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine is still being studied in clinical trials.

WHAT SHOULD I DO ABOUT SIDE EFFECTS?

If you experience a severe allergic reaction, call 9-1-1, or go to the nearest hospital.

Call the vaccination provider or your healthcare provider if you have any side effects that bother you or do not go away.

Complete and submit reports to VAERS online at <https://vaers.hhs.gov/reportevent.html>. For further assistance with reporting to VAERS call 1-800-822-7967. Please include “Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine EUA” in the first line of box #18 of the report form.

In addition, you can report side effects to Pfizer Inc. at the contact information provided below.

Website: www.pfizersafetyreporting.com

Fax number: 1-866-635-8337

Telephone number: 1-800-438-1985

You may also be given an option to enroll in v-safe. V-safe is a new voluntary smartphone-based tool that uses text messaging and web surveys to check in with people who have been vaccinated to identify potential side effects after COVID-19 vaccination. V-safe asks questions that help CDC monitor the safety of COVID-19 vaccines. V-safe also provides second-dose reminders if needed and live telephone follow-up by CDC if participants report a significant health impact following COVID-19 vaccination. For more information on how to sign up, visit: www.cdc.gov/vsafe.

WHAT IF I DECIDE NOT TO GET THE PFIZER-BIONTECH COVID-19 VACCINE?

It is your choice to receive or not receive the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine. Should you decide not to receive it, it will not change your standard medical care.

ARE OTHER CHOICES AVAILABLE FOR PREVENTING COVID-19 BESIDES PFIZER-BIONTECH COVID-19 VACCINE?

Currently, there is no approved alternative vaccine available for prevention of COVID-19. Other vaccines to prevent COVID-19 may be available under Emergency Use Authorization.

CAN I RECEIVE THE PFIZER-BIONTECH COVID-19 VACCINE WITH OTHER VACCINES?

There is no information on the use of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine with other vaccines.

WHAT IF I AM PREGNANT OR BREASTFEEDING?

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, discuss your

options with your healthcare provider.

WILL THE PFIZER-BIONTECH COVID-19 VACCINE GIVE ME COVID-19?

No. The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine does not contain SARS-CoV-2 and cannot give you COVID-19.

KEEP YOUR VACCINATION CARD

When you get your first dose, you will get a vaccination card to show you when to return for your second dose of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine. Remember to bring your card when you return.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If you have questions, visit the website or call the telephone number provided below.

To access the most recent Fact Sheets, please scan the QR code provided below.

Global website: www.cvdvaccine.com

Telephone #: 1-877-829-2619 (1-877-VAX-CO19)

HOW CAN I LEARN MORE?

- Ask the vaccination provider.
- Visit CDC at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html>.
- Visit FDA at <https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/mcm-legal-regulatory-and-policy-framework/emergency-use-authorization>
- Contact your local or state public health department.

WHERE WILL MY VACCINATION INFORMATION BE RECORDED?

The vaccination provider may include your vaccination information in your state/local jurisdiction’s Immunization Information System (IIS) or other designated system. This will ensure that you receive the same vaccine when you return for the second dose. For more information about IISs visit: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/programs/iis/about.html>.

WHAT IS THE COUNTERMEASURES INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM?

The Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program (CICP) is a federal program that may help pay for costs of medical care and other specific expenses of certain people who have been seriously injured by certain medicines or vaccines, including this vaccine. Generally, a claim must be submitted to the CICP within one (1) year from the date of receiving the vaccine. To learn more about this program, visit www.hrsa.gov/cicp/ or call 1-855-266-2427.

WHAT IS AN EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZATION (EUA)?

The United States FDA has made the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine available under an emergency access mechanism called an EUA. The EUA is supported by a Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) declaration that circumstances exist to justify the emergency use of drugs and biological products during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine has not undergone the same type of review as an FDA-approved or cleared product. FDA may issue an EUA when certain criteria are met, which includes that there are no adequate, approved, available alternatives. In addition, the FDA decision is based on the totality of scientific evidence available showing that the product may be effective to prevent COVID-19 during the COVID-19 pandemic and that the known and potential benefits of the product outweigh the known and potential risks of the product. All of these criteria must be met to allow for the product to be used in the treatment of patients during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The EUA for the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine is in effect for the duration of the COVID-19 EUA declaration justifying emergency use of these products, unless terminated or revoked (after which the products may no longer be used).

Manufactured by Pfizer Inc., New York, NY 10017
Manufactured for BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH
An der Goldgrube 12 55131 Mainz, Germany
LAB-1451-1.1

Hopi Tribe Department of Health Services COVID-19 Report

KYKOTSMOVI, AZ – January 6, 2021 — The United States registered its highest deaths yet from the coronavirus on the day a mob attacked the U.S. Capitol. On Wednesday, the nation recorded nearly 3,900 deaths. The virus is surging in nearly every state. California is particularly hard hit, with skyrocketing deaths and infections threatening to force hospitals to ration care. Arizona had the highest rate of new coronavirus infections. Arizona's rate of 121.8 cases per 100,000 people over the last week is the highest rate in the country. Arizona is also the only state with a rate higher than 100 per 100,000 people.

Community mitigation efforts aim to reduce the rate at which someone infected comes in contact with someone not infected, or reduce the probability of infection if there is contact. The more a person interacts with different people, and the longer and closer the interaction, the higher the risk of COVID-19 spread. As communities adjust mitigation strategies, they should ensure that the healthcare system capacity will not be exceeded. Precautions should be taken to protect health care professionals and other critical infrastructure workers. Communities need to assure healthcare systems have adequate staffing, a surplus of inpatient and ICU beds, and critical medical equipment and supplies such as PPE. The Hopi community needs every individual citizen to take responsibility with helping the efforts of mitigating the community wide spread. We are seeing continued increases in cases in every single village on the reservation.

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

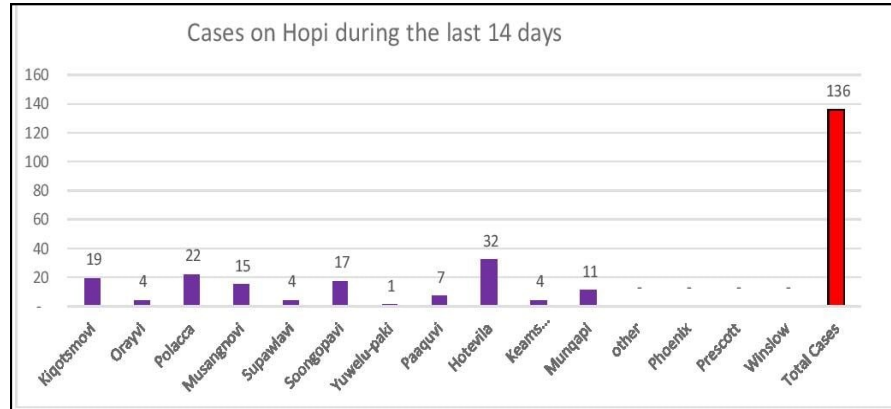
As of this date – January 6, 2021

The United States now has approximately 21.26million confirmed positive cases with 299,904 new cases and over 359,849 deaths reported.

Over 584,593 confirmed positive cases now exist in Arizona. Of those, close to 12,086 are in Navajo County alone.

The Hopi Health Care Center has tested over 7,552 patients to this date. Over 1,051 of those tests at Hopi Health Care Center came back positive with 729 from Hopi Tribal members. Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation reported 152 positives for Hopi Villages with a combined number of 881 positive Hopi Tribal members.

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



This graph demonstrates the active cases and is stratified by village. Currently there are **136** active cases are defined as, persons that have had a positive test result or symptom onset in the last 14 days. In this graph, the Total cases bar is all villages combined and should be excluded from the remainder of the graph. This graph demonstrates that majority of the active cases reside inside of Hotvela, and Polacca; however, due to all villages having cases there is widespread community transmission. This graph is useful in isolating where the virus is most active at the current moment.



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.



Hopi COVID-19 Reported Cases by Hopi Health Care Center Cases* January 6, 2021					
	Number Tested Today	Cumulative Number Positive	Cumulative Number Negative	Total Number in Process	Total Tested
	44	1,051	6,409	49	7,552
<i>Note: These data include newly added testing results from the Abbott ID NOW machine since April 20, 2020.</i>					
Number of Cases per Village as of January 6, 2021	Reported by HHCC	Reported by Tuba City Regional Healthcare Corporation	Total		
Kiqötsmovi	52	11	63		
Orayvi	15		15		
Polacca (Walpi-Sitsom'ovi-Tewa)	233	7	240+		
Musangnuvi	78		78		
Supawlavi	41		41+		
Söngoopavi	171		171+		
Yuwelu-paki	11		11		
Paaqavi	21		21		
Hotvela	78	20	98(+)		
Keams Canyon	22	9	31		
Munqapi	1	105*	106*		
Phoenix	1		1		
Winslow	4		4		
Prescott	1		1		
TOTAL	729	152	881		

* 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.

** A total of 881+ individuals who tested positive are members of the Hopi Tribe.

+ Includes Village member(s) retested positive



First Mesa Consolidated Villages Hours of Operation

Due to the continued increase in Covid-19 cases, the FMCV Admin Office is open for Business by Telephone only, at 928-737-2670, Monday-Friday, from 9am-4pm (closed 12-1).

Business Services and Staff hours are limited. No copy service and No fax service.

There will be NO Physi-

cal Contact with Customers. A Drop Box has been set-up outside the door for correspondence drop-off. Push buzzer at the door and Staff will assist you via intercom.

Water Payments may be made by telephone using a debit or credit card. Payments may also be made by Money Order and mailed to: PO Box 260, Polacca,

AZ 86042. No personal checks accepted.

Water Operations are a high priority and Operators are on-call 24//7. There will be No Portable Pumping during this time and No Portable toilets available for rent.

For information call the office Monday-Friday between the hours of 9am-12n and 1pm-4pm.

A national COVID-19 Memorial Ceremony was held on Jan. 19, honoring and remembering those who succumbed to the coronavirus.

The first-ever lighting ceremony at the Lincoln Memorial Reflecting Pool was led by President elect and Vice President elect, Joe Biden and Kamala Harris. The following day on Jan. 20, Biden and Harris were sworn in as President and Vice President of the United States.

It is important that we honor and never forget those we have lost to this deadly coronavirus.

Many families are still grieving over their losses and suffering from the tragic, direct impact this pandemic has placed them in. We must continue to pray for the survivors and all the relatives who continue with their pain and the devastating lasting affects.

We pray for continued healing, health, safety, peace, hope, love and unity.

As the saying goes “it takes a village to raise a child.” We must now come together as a village in spirit, mind and our physical being to help raise those out of their fragile state of sadness and weakness.

Keep that Light of Love and Hope alive by praying for someone today. Your prayer is powerful; but imagine how much more powerful if we all stop and say a prayer for someone today.

Suminangwa, Naminangwa.

2021 Year of Transformation

America is a place where *anything* is possible. It is ultimately up to us to define those possibilities.

Each of us has a role to play in making our community more perfect. This is a task that demands something from all of us.

Let us all do our part to make this a better, safer and healthier New Year.

Please help to stop the spread of the coronavirus. Follow all safety measures in place and adhere to all protocols.

2021 is a Year of Transformation

MENTAL HEALTH AND COPING DURING CORONAVIRUS

REACTIONS YOU MAY FEEL INCLUDE:

- Fear and worry about your own health status and that of your loved ones.
- Changes in sleep or eating patterns.
- Difficulty concentrating.
- Worsening of chronic health problems.
- Increased use of alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs.

TAKING CARE OF YOUR WELLBEING:

- Connect with people
- Decide on your routine
- Try to keep active
- Keep your mind stimulated
- Take care with news and information
- Find ways to relax and be creative

THINGS YOU CAN DO TO SUPPORT YOURSELF:

- Avoid excessive exposure to media coverage of Coronavirus.
- Take care of your body. Take deep breaths, stretch or meditate. Try to eat healthy, well-balanced meals, exercise regularly, get plenty of sleep and avoid alcohol and drugs.
- Make time to unwind and remind yourself that strong feelings will fade.
- Connect with others and share your concerns and how you are feeling with friends or family members.
- Maintain healthy relationships.
- Maintain a sense of hope and positive thinking.



This Month in Hopi History

AD— Hopi ancestors built houses in dry caves in the Four Corners Region.

AD 1260-1300— Betatakin and Keet Seel occupied by Hopi Clans.

1895— Hopi Leaders imprisoned at Alcatraz for 8 mos

PUBLICATION DATE: 2nd & 4th Monday of month

DEADLINE: News articles, Announcements, Letters to Editor, etc., Due Wednesday, 1pm

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