



POWAMUYA  
Month of  
Purification  
& Renewal

HOPI  
CALENDAR

KYAAMUYA- December  
PAAMUYA- January  
POWAMUYA- February  
OSOMUYAW- March  
KWIYAMUYAW- April  
HAKITONMUYAW- May  
WOKO'UYIS- June  
TALANGVA- July  
TALAPAAMUYA- August  
NASAN'MUYAW- Sept.  
TOHO'OSMUYAW- Oct.  
KELMUYA- November

PUBLIC SERVICE  
ANNOUNCEMENT

from the Bureau of Indian  
Affairs Hopi Agency Office of  
the Superintendent

Wastewater Dis-  
charge into Keams  
Canyon Wash  
Jan. 26, 2015 until  
further notice

The Hopi public is being notified that wastewater from the Keams Canyon BIA lagoon is being discharged into the Keams Canyon Wash due to the disintegration of the lagoon liner in one of the cells. Discharging wastewater will allow for the complete drainage of the cell in order that repairs can be made. Wastewater samples of the discharge will be performed by the BIA Facilities Management Office and analyzed to assure the public that bacterial levels remain in compliance with the Hopi Tribes Water Code and Federal regulations. It is important that all domestic animals be kept away from the wash in order that wastewater is not consumed; and children should not be allowed to play in the water. The Hopi Tribe's Environmental Protection Office and Water Resources Programs will monitor all activities. Should there be any public concerns, please contact Mr. Melvin Todacheene, BIA Facility at 738-2207 or Mr. Philbert Poseyesva, Environmental Office at 734-3633 or Mr. Lionel Puhuyesva at 734-3711. The public is asked to report any incidents that may affect the livestock, wildlife and human health concerns.

OPINION

If you have an opinion or idea for an editorial you would like to share with Tutuveni readership, please feel free to submit it to us at: lnahsonhoya@hopi.nsn.us

Please limit submission to 500 words or less. If your idea for submission is beyond this word count, please call to arrange space so we can accommodate accordingly. Phone numbers are listed in the mast head on Pg 2.

We encourage correspondence from our readership in terms of opinions and concerns they have.



Hopi Jr. High Bruins NAIC Division I Basketball Boys Runner-up. Banner most likely to be hung in the Bruin's Den. PHOTO/courtesy Coach Thomas

Hopi Jr. High Bruins NAIC Division I Boys Basketball Runner up

By: Stan Bindell

POLACCA, ARIZ.---Hopi Junior High boys basketball grabbed second place at the Northern Arizona Interscholastic Championship tournament Feb 5, 7.

Hopi Junior High beat Sanders and Kayenta Middle School before losing to Tuba City Boarding School in the championship game.

Hopi Junior High Coach Leroy Thomas said placing second was a big accomplishment for the Little Bruins because its been many years since the Hopi Junior High boys had been that successful.

"My message throughout the season has been be smart, play hard and play together," he said.

Coach Thomas has emphasized that his players are students first. He often checks his players grades and if the grades aren't what they should be he has the students stay for lunch tutoring. He said that helps them keep their grades up.

"I told them that if you're going to play basketball that you need to take a leadership role with responsibilities. I told them that they should have pride in their team and their school," he said.

The opening round games were played at Chinle Community Center Feb 5 and the final round was played at Monument Valley High School Feb. 7.

The high scorers for Hopi Junior High were Steven Baker, Jihad Nodman and Jacob Lim. The top rebounders were Kenny Powell, Jayden Legasi and Nodman. The top defensive players were Adrian Sidney, Yokyava Saufkie and Nodman.

Coach Thomas tells his players to make good decisions by surrounding themselves with friends who make good decisions.

"Students should have an inner circle of friends who will make positive decisions and not force them to make decisions that they aren't comfortable making," he said.

Kida Nahsonhoya Inspired by Learning to Lead, World Leadership Forum

For more information: People to People Leadership Ambassador program office: 888.275.5061, leadership@peopletopeople.com, or Peopletopeople.com/leadership

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE -

Kida Shai Nahsonhoya, a fourth grade student at the Hopi Mission School, located on the Hopi Indian Reservation, will travel to Washington, DC to participate in a People to People World Leadership Forum. Nahsonhoya, along with fellow students from around the world, will take part in a descriptive list of activities/opportunities.

When asked how she feels about participating in the World Leadership Forum, Nahsonhoya said, I think it's going to be "cool" to meet other kids from other countries. I'm happy that I was nominated and got selected; but I hope I can room with someone from the United States, like Miami (I like the Miami Heat Basketball team)." Throughout the course of the program in Washington, DC, Nahsonhoya will learn about leadership and how iconic leaders throughout history have handled world events. Various hands-on activities, relevant professional speakers, small-group workshops, and visits to significant memorials, museums, and monuments will provide Nahsonhoya with insights on the importance and essential need for informed and inspired world leaders.

"I am excited to learn more about our Government and about all the Presidents of the United States and about the history" says Nahsonhoya. "My grandma and my teachers are helping me get ready so I can know more when I get there."

The People to People World Leadership Forum offers students a unique blend of specialized educational, leadership, and cultural exposure through a variety of programs, as well as an itinerary filled with the highlights of the hosting community. While in Washington, DC, Nahsonhoya will have the opportunity to create lifelong memories and form lasting friendships with other Leadership Ambassadors from around the world. Participants in People to People World Leadership Forums often experience life-changing shifts in their attitudes toward personal responsibility, global leadership, and cultural diversity, returning home with enhanced leadership skills and self-confidence. -end-

Kida Shai was nominated by Hopi Mission School Vice Principal Becca Yoder, based on her academics and character. "Kida is a role model and has the potential of being a future leader" said Yoder.

Hopi man sentenced to 43 mos for sexual abuse of a minor

Office of the United States Attorney, John S. Leonardo District of Arizona FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

PHOENIX – On Feb. 9, 2015, U.S. District Judge Neil V. Wake sentenced Devonte Lee Silas, 19, of Hotevilla, Ariz., to 43 months in federal prison. Silas was also sentenced to a life term of supervised release following his release from prison. On Nov. 20, 2014, Silas, a member of the Hopi Tribe, pleaded guilty to one count of sexual abuse of a minor, occurring on the Hopi Reservation.

The investigation in this case was conducted by the BIA-Hopi Agency.

Hopi Tribal members take 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Place in World Hoop Dance event



L--R: Nakota Larance, 25 Hopi/Tewa/Assiniboin and Derrick Suwaima Davis, 47 Hopi/Choctaw competed in the 25th Annual Heard Museum World Championship Hoop Dance Contest, in Scottsdale, AZ. Nakota, scored 241 points earning him first place title and Derrick Suwaima Davis had 235 points for 2nd place



Kida Shai is from the Village of Tewa and resides with both her dad Coda and grandmother Wilma



HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL NOTES

THE HOPI  
TUTUVENI

Council approves 29 new members into the Hopi Tribe

Mary L. Polacca, Director of Enrollment

As of February 3, 2015 the Hopi Tribal Council approved a total of 29 enrollment applicants for membership into the Hopi Tribe, and that the following named enrollees or their sponsors have authorized to publish their names in the Hopi Tutuveni newspaper. Based on Tribal Council’s action the total Hopi Tribal Membership at present is: 14,110. Please note that the Tribal Membership figure is increased throughout the year as Hopi Tribal Council approves new enrollees and is decreased when deaths are reported and Hopi Tribal relinquishments occur.

<b>Bacavi Village Affiliation:</b> Joi Belle Lomakema	<b>Shungopavi Village Affiliation</b> Jordan Wyatt Humehoynewa Jodean Wade Nastacio Sophia Eliana Tryon
<b>Hotevilla Village Affiliation:</b> Marquez Raul Romero	<b>Tewa Village Affiliation</b> Kemiah Lena David Treighton Randy David Elizabeth Rayne Gashwazra Luna Emily Kalwiseoma Jace Lomayaktewa Kai Louis Pawesiema Percival Ray Poleheptewa
<b>Oraibi Village:</b> Ellie Rachael Kies	<b>Walpi Village Affiliation:</b> Kacey Lyn Chamema
<b>Mishongnovi Village Affiliation:</b> Ivy Elaine Brimhall Arieanna Christina Polingyumptewa Colin Matthew Polingyumptewa Kyleigh Rae Talahytewa	
<b>Kykotsmovi Village Affiliation:</b> Darron James Williams	

Council Rescinds H-012-2006 and Approves Funding for Spider Mound Community

Louella Nahsonhoya, Hopi Tutuveni

By motion and majority vote, the Hopi Tribal Council approved Resolution H-007-2015, with Amendments; to rescind Resolution H-012-2006, authorizing the release of H-13 funding back to Yuwehloo Pahki Community. By passage of this Resolution, the Tribal Council authorized the Community of Yuweloo Pahki to administer and oversee their own funding allocations from the Hopi Tribe H-13 General Fund; thereby rescinding H-012-2006. The Council further directed the Hopi Tribal Treasurer and Office of Financial Management to release the funds to the Community and carryout the intents and purpose of the Resolution; in accordance with the Tribe’s policies and budgetary processes and applicable Tribal Council directives.

Author Withdraws Action Item 006-2015 to approve Settlement for illegal Removal of Representatives

Louella Nahsonhoya, Hopi Tutuveni

On Jan. 6, the Hopi Tribal Council, honored the request by Hopi Chairman Herman G. Honanie’s to withdraw Action Item 006-2015, which he authored, from being entertained by the Council. The purpose of the Action Item was for Council to approve and au-

thorize a settlement for the illegal removal of First Mesa Council Representatives Mr. Richard Nayatewa, Mr. John Poleahla, Ms. Anna Mae Silas and Mishongnovi Council Representative Marilyn Tewa. The request to withdraw the Action Item was discussed in an Executive Session and, according to the Office of the Tribal Secretary, no reason was given as to why Chairman Honanie withdrew his Action Item.

Natural Resource Planner working to Update and Amend Ordinance 43 - Control of Livestock & Grazing

Crystal Dee, Hopi Tutuveni

Micah Loma’omvaya, Natural Resource Planner for the Hopi Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has been working on updating and amending Ordinance 43- *The Control of Livestock and Grazing on the Hopi Indian Reservation* since mid-summer of 2014. He is looking at an overall amendment to the Ordinance so that it reflects Hopi as good land managers and to sustain resources for many years to come. Ordinance 43 was adopted by the Hopi Tribal Council in 1989 where the Hopi Tribal Council (HTC) determined that it shall be a policy of the Hopi Tribe to “protect, conserve and prudently manage all its natural resources, livestock grazing resources on the Hopi Reservation.” The Purpose of this Ordinance includes but is not limited to:

1. Protection of the livestock industry from theft and from contagious and infectious diseases and non-infectious diseases.
2. Protection of the public from diseased and unwholesome meat products from livestock.
3. Conservation and improvement of range land, forage, and water resource.
4. Provision for an equitable distribution of tribal grazing resources to tribal members and accommodation permittees, consistent with recognized principles of good range management.
5. Administration of grazing privileges in a fair and impartial manner that will provide the greatest sustained benefit to the Hopi Tribe and Hopi tribal members.
6. Provisions for a livestock permit system for Accommodation Agreement signatories.
7. Recognition of existing BIA interim permits until those permit holders relocate or until the BIA interim permit is canceled. (Ordinance 43)

Since its adoption in 1989, it has been amended four times:

**June 27, 1994** - HTC H-95-1994: Establish a Tribal Revolving Account in order to transfer BIA funding to the Hopi Tribe.

**April 03, 1996** - HTC H-69-1996: Establish an Account Number for the Range Management Fund identified in Ordinance #43.

**March 09, 1998** - HTC H-026-1998: Amended various sections of Ordinance #43 to apply requirements of the Hopi Tribe’s entering into Accommodation Agreements with Navajo residents on the HPL.

**March 06, 2007** - HTC H-030-2007: Amended Section 107: *Range Management Fund, Range Management Improvements and Fees* of the Ordinance to establish a Hopi Resource Enforcement Services (HRES) Revolving Account Fund with specific income and expenditures for this new fund on.

**Nov. 06, 2014** - HTC H-066-2014 Approves and adopts the proposed amendments to Ordinance 43 in relation to Section 108: *Enforcement* and 109: *Appeals*.

Loma’omvaya said the background to the revision of Ordinance 43 goes back to the Hopi Integrated Resource Management Plan (Hopi IRMP) of 2001. The plan was created to manage the Hopi Tribe’s lands and natural resources which cover 2.2 million acres by encompassing Hopi traditions and values to take care of and sustain the natural resources for future uses.

“Our natural resources need to be treated with respect and to not be exploited, abused or polluted,” said Loma’omvaya. “That is why Hopi’s have been able to survive for 1000’s of years.”

As a planner, Loma’omvaya researches how these natural resources can be protected with the mid-level plans outlined in the Hopi IRMP, by treating these natural resources with cultural respect and integrating them with technological science-based approaches to conservation and protection that is outlined in Ordinance 43.

“Once we know how we want to treat these resources, we have to look at where they exist in each of the range units,” said Loma’omvaya.

One of the biggest advantages the Hopi Tribe has is that the range units are designated. According to Loma’omvaya, other tribes have a hard time with how they identify land management.

When Loma’omvaya completes the revision of Ordinance 43 and submits the changes for adoption to HTC, DNR will immediately be-

gin working on range unit management plans and grazing plans because they are now outlined in revised Ordinance and Hopi IRMP which they weren’t previously.

“It takes any good planner a year to produce good documents because you need to research data and regulations and in this case Federal regulations that apply to Hopi lands,” said Loma’omvaya.

**Why does Ordinance 43 need to be revised?**

Loma’omvaya said the revision of Ordinance 43 really needed to be updated as many things have changed since 1989; such as the management steps HTC has adopted to reflect good management and to practice integrated resource management.

In revising the Ordinance, Loma’omvaya feels that it should be more of an enforcement form of management and shouldn’t necessarily contain what is in the resource management plan.

“The hardest part in revising the Ordinance is to help people understand the process and to visualize how Hopi land management can be supported by proper enforcement,” said Lomaomvaya. “The Hopi people need to understand that Ordinance 43 is a law of the tribe.”

This law needs to be detailed so that it provides accurate information and processes; it also needs to be updated to fit current practices and conditions of range management and livestock ownership.

DNR is trying to preserve the natural resources on Hopi Lands and with the recent impoundments, they feel Ordinance 43 needs to be updated immediately to get a handle on the situation then move toward getting the planning done within each range unit.

Loma’omvaya said they are trying to be flexible to some degree, but need to be firm on things that are clear violations.

He has been gathering information from DNR programs to understand their experiences in working with the Ordinance on a daily basis. Each department discusses problems, changes they encounter in working with the ordinance day to day. They share stories, situations, possibilities, livestock industry updates and a variety of issues that help with the revision of the ordinance.

These internal input deals with the technical aspects of the revision of the ordinance.

By revising this ordinance it will give HRES and the Hopi Tribal Courts a more detailed guidance and instruction on how enforcement actions can be carried out.

The Ordinance should represent the enforcement and treatment of valuable resources on Hopi lands; they are the end product of good planning.

Loma’omvaya was hoping to release a second draft that will incorporate some of their recommendations or changes they see are necessary within the next couple weeks. However, he cannot release that version until March 31 because the Tribe is in federal court mediation with the non-Accommodation Agreement signers (resistors) on Hopi Partitioned Lands. The outcome of the mediation will affect what Loma’omvaya can and cannot put in the revised ordinance.

The revised ordinance fills some of the gaps in inconsistencies that exist in the current ordinance; helps to create current definitions so that everyone understands the ordinance and gives resource users a better understanding of how conditions apply to them.

It also gives a voice to the new composition of the Grazing Committee that is proposed in the Ordinance. It includes the range conservationist, natural resource planner, and a non-livestock owner to be on the committee so that it’s not biased solely in favor of the cattle industry.

The current ordinance doesn’t provide adequate processes and transition into each section.

The Hopi tribe adopted integrated resources management that looks at protecting biological diversity and to ensure there is multi-purpose use of Hopi lands.

“The native plant user, hunter, hiker and the cultural resources will all be considered when managing lands,” said Loma’omvaya.

Lomaomvaya will have community presentations on the revised ordinances which will be on hold until mid-April due to the court mediation.

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**CIRCULATION**  
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**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**  
The Tutuveni welcomes letters from readers. A full name, complete address and phone number is required to verify authenticity of the author. Anonymous letters will not be printed. The Tutuveni reserves the right to edit for clarity and may decline to print Letters that are potentially libelous and slanderous. Letters will be run on a space available basis. Letters may be sent to: Louella Nahsonhoya Director/Managing Editor P.O. Box 123 Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039

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# Village of Lower Moencopi moves forward with the development of a new Community “Poosiwlelena”

Louella Nahsonhoya  
Hopi Tutuveni

The Hopi Tribal Council approved a special Hopi Tribal land use permit in the amount of 43,169 acres south of Moencopi Wash, to allow the Lower Village to proceed with a new Community Development Project. The name of the new proposed community is Poosiwlelena.

Due its locale and boundaries, the Lower Village of Moencopi has been confined and restricted to any new infrastructure development and/or expansion. The Lower Village Board has dedicated much of their time researching and discussing ways to address the immediate needs of its community and constituents. With years of research and planning, it became an increased priority to move forward with the new community development of a residential neighborhood project that provides all the infrastructure and necessities/amenities for a successful community.

The unmet needs of the community are many, listed are a few:

**Infrastructure:** No electricity - Only a handful of homes have solar power. No running water/wastewater services – In 2014, five homes were plumbed for water/wastewater services by IHS, which is a historic occasion for a politically “traditional” village. No paved Roads – unpaved roads are unsafe for school buses.

**Range Management:** The village has a grazing area of 441,896 acres as part of its land assignment but lacks water resource development and needs improvement.

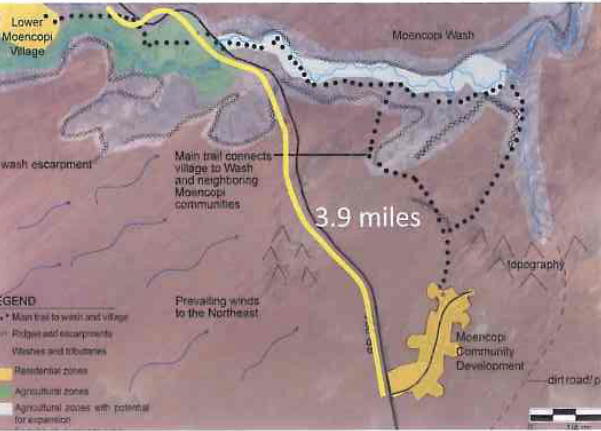
**Farming:** The Moencopi villages rely on water from Pasture Canyon Dam to irrigate their fields. The dam is at risk of breaching and pipelines are old and deteriorated and need replacement.

**Community Development:** As part of its land assignment, 1,273 acres was set aside for residential and economic development. The Village has worked on a community development project since 1998 with limited funds. In 2014, with Abandoned Mine Land funds, the Village completed a Master Plan for the proposed community south of Moenkopi Wash.



## LOCATION

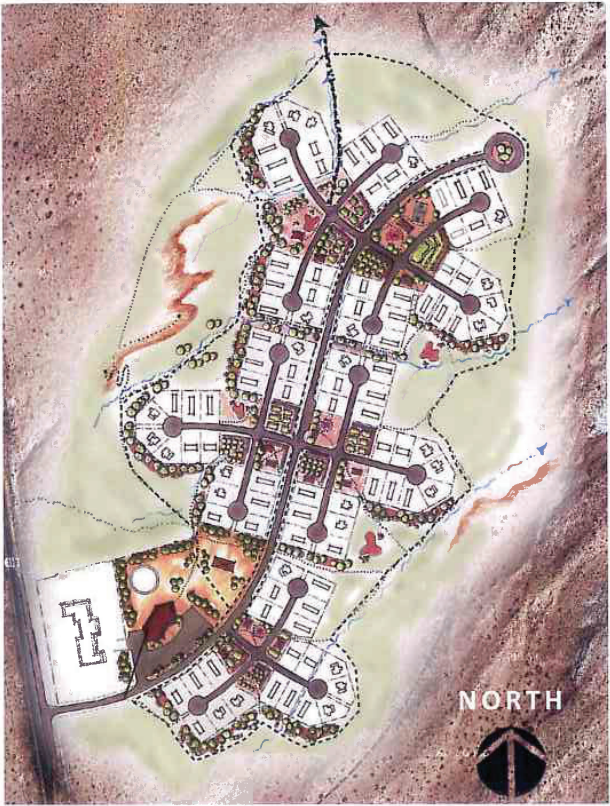
The project area is located Southeast of the Village of Moencopi (Lower), AZ just east of Tuba City, AZ; it is entirely on Hopi Tribal lands. The site is bounded to the west by SR 264. Access to the site would be from SR 264. Moenkopi Wash is located less than a mile to the Northeast. The Village of Moencopi (Lower) is located less than two miles to the Northwest.



The proposed development is planned on an approximately 400-acre tract, and would provide approximately 100 residences as well as multiple commercial sites, which would serve the Hopi Tribe, and specifically the Village of Moencopi (Lower). Parcels would be 1/3-acre, and development would occur in three phases.

## PROCESS

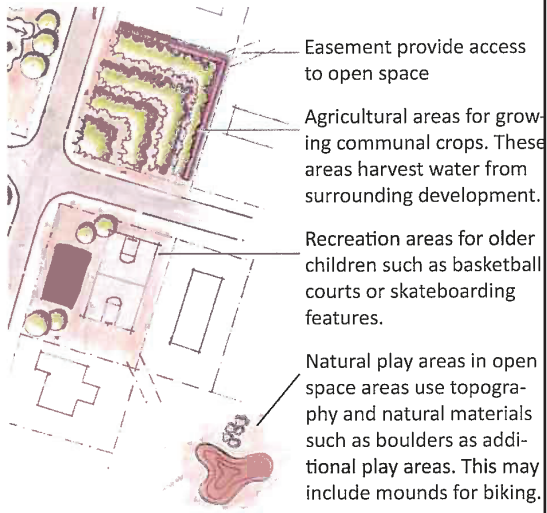
The foundation of any successfully planned community is the understanding of community goals, restrictions and development guidelines.



The goals of Lower Moencopi Community Development (LMCD) are the development of a residential neighborhood that provides all of the expected necessities and amenities generally offered in any successful community, in support of homeowner family’s construction or establishment of homes at LMCD.

## DESIGN STRATEGIES

This site is near the Tohnali Mesa, upon the Moenkopi Plateau, and just south of Moenkopi Wash. Drainage through the project area flows northeast, and into Moenkopi Wash, located approximately 0.8 miles northeast of the project area. Moenkopi Wash eventually drains into the Little Colorado River, southwest of the project area



The average slope across the site ranges from 3 to 5 percent. The elevation of the proposed project area ranges from 4,950 to 5,090 ft above sea level in the northeast and southwest corners, respectively. Average daily maximum temperatures range from 43 to 89 degrees Fahrenheit throughout the year. Average annual precipitation averages 10.02 inches(Arizona Dept. of Commerce 2005).



Local News

Hopi Tribe par-  
ticipates in Super  
Bowl 2015 Fes-  
tivities

Submitted by:  
Clifford Balenquah-Qotsaquahu

Initially the Hopi Tribal Economic Development Corporation under the Directorship of Mr. Kevin Lombardo committed to this project including funding but subsequent change of HTEDC leadership reneged on their commitment and left Hopi’s participation in limbo. Moencopi Legacy Inn, dba Moencopi Development Corporation under the leadership of Dr. Alan Numkena and James Surveyor also withdrew after being notified of HTEDC action. So, albeit delayed, individuals came together and “picked up the ball” and started planning. Vice Chairman Lomaquahu appointed me as the Point of Contact for the Hopi Team and committed two of his staff and with funding from our supportive Vice Chairman and Tribal Council all things became possible. A huge Thank You to all members of the Tribal Council.... LaMar and Elda made huge contributions during our planning meetings but were unable to participate at the event due to primary duties.

The Hopi Tribal Housing Authority had previously built a Hopi house for the Arizona Centennial Festival so once again the Committee sought the services of our Housing Authority. LaMar and Clarice presented the project to the Commissioners resulting in Mr. Chester Carl, HTHA Executive Director’s full support and willing participation. Thank you Mr. Carl and your great crew. Beautiful job...

On January 28, 2015 the Hopi Tribal Housing Authority was mobilized and left for Scottsdale Civic Plaza to erect the Hopi House they had built for the Hopi village. With a crew of three and help from a local Hopi worker the Hopi house was up and whitewashed for opening day on Thursday by 10:00 a.m. Rain was expected for the next three days so a slight deviation of native material for the roof was replaced with wood siding and covered with black plastic for protection of decorations inside the house. The request from the Arizona Office of Tourism and the Arizona American Indian Tourism Association was to be purely authentic and traditional in fashion. (there are a lot of authentic homes on Hopi with plastic on roofs.)

January 29, 2015 started off with moderate drizzles and continued throughout the day. Despite the weather, there was a constant crowd throughout the day. The Hopi Palik manas, sponsored by the Miss Hopi Royalty Committee and the Hopi Mo sai zsu, sponsored by Mr. Anthony Puhuyesva danced on the rain soaked grass as well as the other groups of Apache, Pais, Navajo, River tribes. During intermission Miss Hopi, Miss Alexis James spoke eloquently about Hopi culture how our dances are prayers for moisture and rain, saying “this is what it’s all about... this beautiful and wonderful rain”. Needless to say, the Hopi Palik mana and the Buffalo dancer drew the biggest crowds. Each time the Hopi drums started people would quickly gather to watch.

Back at the Hopi house Ms. Darlene James was surrounded by bahanas, Indians and others intently listening as she explained the process and art of pottery making and the long line of potters in her family, the most famous being Iris Numpayu. She had a beautiful huge pot on display which drew ooohhs and aaahhs. Next to Darlene was Akema Honyumtewa working his loom and weaving a saqua bit guna, answering questions as he easily worked the strands of the loom. Akema had his display



Hopi Miss Hopi Royalty, Miss Hopi Committee and Tribal Members pose in front of the Hopi House  
PHOTO Courtesy of Merwyn Kooyahoema

of bit guna, quai wah, ah doi oh, moi jup goin qua wah. He gave descriptive talks of colors, purpose and use of his ceremonial creations. Hopi carver Ronald Honyouti also had a huge audience as he talked about the kachina dolls and their purpose and how “fake” ceramic copies are mass produced in Taiwan and Korea and sold at Wal-Mart also how to identify the non-Hopi carved copies. Ronald ranks among the very best in carving creations. He also had a beautiful display of flat dolls and fully carved dolls. Unfortunately, all demonstrators were not allowed to sell their products but they did receive very high praise and great comments with orders to fill.

Our Piki maker, Laurencita Saufkie took ill day before with a contagious flu and could not participate. We were later advised that the piki chimney for the piki fire would not have passed the City Fire code so that was a huge drawback. The Hopi silversmith, moccasin maker and basket maker were unable to commit due to cultural duties. Merwin Kooyahoema and I handed out the Hopi paper and gave talks on the Hopi timeline display, the Hopi flag, traditional and modern issues and answered questions from mostly out of state visitors. Clarice Tafoya tended to the many needs of our Hopi Royalty with a feminine touch and was a “gopher” making sure representation of our culture was at its finest. She was our Hopi Mother.

We were all glad day one was over as it was tiring, hectic, cold and wet as the grounds turned into a soggy, muddy arena. The plastic sheet on the roof was a life saver as the Pai, Desert and Apache tribes wikuiups were soaked. Again, thanks to the thoughtfulness of the HTHA work crew. The Navajo Hogan was covered in plastic also.

Day two and three were pretty much the same with drizzles and cold overcast skies, by midafternoon on Saturday the drizzles stopped and a little sun came thru. In closing out the three day event, the Hopi dancers performed at the Hopi house drawing a large crowd with many words of encouragement and appreciation. Between the three of us and because we were there for the public our presence on site was very demanding. I commend Clarice and Merwin being on their feet and responding to a myriad of needs for

10 hours straight!!

There were no Hopi artisans or food vendors as the cost and regulatory requirement were expensive starting at \$400.00 for table space and \$1,000.00 for food vendors, plus equipment rental, liability insurance, tax and license fees.

Team-Hopi Super Bowl 2015 and the Hopi Tribe is indebted to Ms. Carey Onsa, Chairperson of Miss Hopi Royalty Committee, Mr. Anthony Puhuyesva and troupe and Ms. Delores James, Potter, Mr. Akema Honyumtewa, Weaver and Ronald Honyouti, Carver who were all beyond outstanding and to the Hopi Housing Authority for without them, the Hopi Tribe would only have been a name.

I was saddened to see the event come to a close and watched the Tribes breaking camp talking in Apache, Yavapai, Navajo and others and it was even worst when we had to dismantle our Hopi house and clean up. It was 9:50 p.m. when I left the grounds very tired but very satisfied and happy to have been a part of a super great team of demonstrators and entertainers representing the Hopi people. Proud to be Hopi....

This opportunity to showcase the Hopi Tribe’s culture, beauty and land base was to educate visitors and market our tourism and capture corporate business and economic ventures as Hopi has an enormous development potential for growth and endless opportunity to partner with the Nations and State. Our tenacity for and of cultural protection and traditional knowledge must not impede our understanding to remain competitive in this every changing scientific and technical world we accept and live with because time waits for no one.

The Hopi Tribe and the Arizona American Indian Tourism Association provided limited financial contributions.

**Hopi Planning Committee Team:**  
Clifford Balenquah-Qotsaquahu, Point of Contact  
LaMar Keevama, former Revenue Commissioner  
Merwin Kooyahoema, Revenue Commissioner  
Clarice Tafoya, Office of the Vice Chairman  
Elda Joshevama, Office of the Vice Chairman

Hopikwa Tutuqaynayani  
Project graduates Hopi  
students to teach Hopila-  
vayi in the classroom

Submitted by:  
Dr. Noreen Sakiestewa, Director Dept. of Education  
Samuel Tenakhongva, Hopikwa Tutuqaynayani Project participant

A majority of Hopi children speak English as their first language and later pick up bits and parts of the Hopi language. Finding an elementary student fluently speaking Hopi among their peers is rare. In addition, student understanding of Hopi in the K-6 classrooms shows a large decrease and although most parents and community members would agree that the Hopilavayi needs to be spoken in the home, as a first step to address this concern, the Hopi Tribe Department of Education applied for and was awarded a federally funded Professional Development grant from the Office of Indian Education that would provide Hopi students the opportunity to earn their Bachelor of Science Degree in Education with a Bilingual Endorsement.

In partnership with Northern Arizona University (NAU), ten Hopi paraprofessional students entered the “Hopikwa Tutuqanayani Project (HTP)” in the Spring of 2012. This unique grant brought professors from NAU and the University of Wisconsin Milwaukee out to Hopi to hold classes for these students, many whom held full-time jobs and lived on the Hopi reservation. By bringing the professors and classes to the reservation, through night and weekend classes, flexibility was provided that allowed the classes to be scheduled around their already busy schedules.

The following students completed the project: Samuel C. Tenakhongva, son of Clark and Ann Tenakhongva; graduated Summa Cum Laude, Kiara Pahovema, daughter of Lorinda and Keith Pahovema, Graduating with Honors; Hollie Laban, daughter of Neomi Nahee, Graduating with Honors, Lorissa Qumawunu, daughter of Ann George and Loren Qumawunu Graduating with honors; Allegra Honie, daughter of Karen Talashoma and the late Lowell Talashoma, Graduating with Honors; Dorothy Nahsonhoya, daughter of Bernice Addington and Joel Nahsonhoya, Graduating with Honors; Rachael Talayumtewa, daughter of Angie Joseph; and Robin Kaquaptewa, daughter of Anjanette Sangster. Two remaining students, Cheyenne Martinez, daughter of Lorrie and Jack Harding, and Peggy Honahni, daughter of the late Eunice and Warren Kewanwytewa, Sr., will complete their degree upon the completion of their



Hopikwa Tutuqaynayani Program Participants

student teaching. Additionally, four students, Samuel Tenakhongva, Kiara Pahovama, Lorisa Qumawunu and Allegra Honie, have also been inducted into the NAU Golden Key Society, an organization which recognizes the scholarly achievement of students.

One of the major areas of focus of the HTP was to hire and train mentor teachers “to develop an integrated, experiential curricula for preparing culturally responsive, reflective, practitioners for our Hopi schools.” Three mentor teachers, Ms. Anita Poleahla, who served as the Lead Mentor Teacher and works at Hopi Jr./Sr. High School, along with Arvis Myron from the Tuba City Unified School District, and Ruth Kewanimptewa, teacher at First Mesa Elementary School were all trained in culturally responsive teaching methodology. These Mentor Teachers will be invaluable in future teacher preparation grants the Hopi Tribe may apply for.

In addition, the student’s professors throughout the program schooled our students to engage in teaching from an Indigenous pedagogy (Hopi) perspective, to think about decolonization, and critical race theory, and what it means in the context of self-determination for the Hopi Tribe. Their experiences in how Indigenous frameworks inform their teaching will be a major area of focus this spring, as we complete the “Induction” year with the program participants.

Dr. Noreen Sakiestewa, Director of Education for the Hopi Tribe, and Director of this project, said, “This project created some great young teachers that are fully capable of teaching the Hopilavayi in our classrooms. This new cohort of teachers now seek to creatively implement Hopilavayi as well as Hopi pedagogy into their curriculum at our local schools.”



# Hopi Health Care Center & Veterans Affairs Open House Event

Crystal Dee, Hopi Tutuveni

“To the veterans, I’m glad you accepted our invitation to come here and be a part of this,” said Capt. DeAlva Honahnie, Hopi Health Care Center (HHCC) CEO. “Being a part of this lets me know that we did the right thing.”

Honanie addressed the local veterans and dignitaries in who attended the open house of the VA clinic that is now located inside the HHCC on Feb. 4. Dignitaries from the IHS Area Office in Phoenix and the Prescott VA Hospital travelled to the Hopi reservation to be a part of this historic celebration.

After two years of planning, the HHCC and the Northern Arizona VA Health Care System of Prescott signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) on Dec. 17. Both agencies agree to share space for the next five years within the HHCC. The VA clinic will be in the telemedicine room located in “hall C”.

“What is more difficult in than one federal agency trying to affect change?” said Michael Welch of IHS Phoenix Area Office. “Two federal agencies trying to affect change.”

Welch said jokingly and hoping no one would take offense to his joke as he was speaking on how long the process was for government agencies.

“The VA clinic will have a huge impact for veterans on Hopi with their accessibility to health care,” said Welch. “I would like to recognize Capt. Honahnie and the leadership at this services unit for their efforts and diligence in bringing the clinic to fruition and to the VA for making this a reality for the Hopi community.”

Welch added that veterans should be able to have choices and get their health care where ever they can and it should be convenient for them.

The long term goal is to expand the healthcare services offered for veterans’ at the Hopi Health Care Center on a regular basis, but that will be determined on how successful the clinic will be.

“We hope to see a significant growth to deliver care,” said Matt Herriman, Native American Outreach Coordinator. “We currently have 50 active users here at the Hopi Health Care Center.”

Hopi Vice Chairman Alfred Lomahquahu Jr. encouraged all the veterans to take advantage of the VA clinic.

“It’s up to the veterans to use this facility, they worked hard very hard to get it here,” said Lomahquahu. “Use it and make it better.”

The two agencies worked together to make this possible for all the veterans within the Hopi and surrounding communities to receive their health care locally.

Herriman said the Hopi community has a lot of support in Prescott that Donna Jacobs, Medical Center Director of Northern Arizona VA Health Care System was not going to



Dignitaries attend HHCC and VA Open House Event

attend the event due to surgery.

“She was very excited about the clinic that she put off surgery to come celebrate,” said Herriman.

Jacobs was the keynote speaker at the open house said it was an honor to be the keynote speaker and represent a total of 1000 plus employees at the Prescott VA center.

“We are excited to have this day come to fruition and to provide our Native American veterans health care in this wonderful facility,” said Jacobs.

The journey in making the VA clinic come to a reality came with building relationships, making new friends and learning about another culture.

“You sacrificed your well being and the physical hardships you all endured in different ways to ensure we had our freedom and we are protected as citizens of this wonderful country,” said Jacobs as she recognized the veterans who attended the open house.

The HHCC paved the way for other Indian Health Services to add resources to their service unit. Although the process took a total of three years, the celebration and the expression on many of the veterans showed that it was worth the time and effort.

Shondiin Tracey, Lead Health Tech, TCT said she is very honored to be branching out to the Hopi Health Care Center to help the staff and represent the VA. She works at the Chinle VA Clinic and is responsible for making sure there is coverage at the VA clinics. There will be on one LPN and two technicians who will work in the VA clinic.

Isidor Talashie, Marine veteran of First Mesa said he just found out about the VA clinic and came to see what it was about.

“I’ll come to the clinic, but I just need more information,” said Talashie who currently drives to Chinle and Prescott to receive healthcare. “The drive is too long and coming here would be better.”

# Hopi Tribe continues to Oppose the Grand Canyon Escalade Project

Crystal Dee -Interview with Leigh Kuwanwisiwma Director, Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

Interview with Leigh Kuwanwisiwma on the Grand Canyon Escalade

In 2006, both Navajo and Hopi Tribes signed the Intergovernmental Compact Agreement where both tribes agreed to protect sacred sites located on Navajo and Hopi lands.

Former Navajo Nation President Joe Shirley was the signatory of the Intergovernmental Compact Agreement where the Navajo Tribe agreed to protect all Hopi religious sites; including the Confluence where the proposed Grand Canyon Escalade is located. President Ben Shelly was on the negotiating team when the Compact Agreement was signed.

The Confluence Partners that consist of Former Navajo Nation President Albert Hale and Lamar Whitmore are proposing to build the Grand Canyon Escalade. The Escalade is a proposed tourism destination located on the western edge of the Navajo Nation above the Confluence.

The Escalade is on 420 acres with plans to build a hotel, restaurant, IMAX theater, gift shops, cultural center and the main attraction; a tram. It is estimated that the tram would take as many as 2000 people into the canyon per day.

There is one gondola (carries 10 people) in the plans, but it is speculated there may be two gondolas taking people into the canyon. At the bottom of the canyon they plan to build a visitors center, restaurant and hiking trails.

A sacred site to the Hopi called the Salt Trail is located within the Confluence and the proposed Grand Canyon Escalade. It is also a site that is a part of the Compact Agreement that Navajo promised to protect.

“The area in which the Confluence is located is one of the protected sites in the Compact Agreement because of what the area represents to Hopi,” said Kuwanwisiwma.

When Hopi men are not doing their religious pilgrimages, they go to the rim of Grand Canyon where the Confluence is located to deposit their prayer offerings.

The cultural significance of the Salt Trail is it is a part of the men’s initiation into a certain society where the new initiates make pilgrimages to the salt mines in the canyon. It is a very important part in completing the initiation. Clan leaders and society leaders go to the Confluence to offer their prayers and make offerings. All these practices are documented.

“Both tribes were told to list all sacred sites in which

they wanted to protect,” said Leigh Kuwanwisiwma, Director of Hopi Cultural Preservation Office (CPO). “Hopi came up with 420 sites on Navajo land and Navajo came up with 16 sites on Hopi Land.”

In 1998 the Appellate Court ruled that the Hopi Tribe could go after the land based on religious use so the Hopi Tribe came up with the total sacred sites on Navajo Land. These sacred sites consisted of eagle nests, shrines, trails and springs. Not only will the sacred site be disturbed, but the environment. Kuwanwisiwma said there are rare plants in the area. The agave plant or century plants grow in that area said Kuwanwisiwma.

“I don’t know why they only grow in that area, but it’s also an important that Hopi’s use for ceremonies,” said Kuwanwisiwma.

When former President Shirley saw the property claim and saw how much land the Navajo Tribe was going to forfeit to the Hopi Tribe, they wanted to settle out of court.

The Hopi tribe has opposed this project by resolution along with the Zuni tribe. More recently the All Indian Pueblo Council of New Mexico has opposed the project by resolution.

“We have the Pueblos on board to support the opposition of this project,” said Kuwanwisiwma.

The project is moving forward at the Navajo Nation council. The Escalade Master Agreement is at the Navajo Justice Department and was scheduled to go before Navajo Council in July 2014. Kuwanwisiwma said it didn’t go through because the Hopi Tribe went public with their opposition.

“If the Navajo Tribe knowingly and willingly passes the Master Agreement, in our opinion that would violate the Compact Agreement,” said Kuwanwisiwma. “The Hopi Tribe will then be forced to take the Navajo Tribe to arbitration under the compact to stop the project.”

Others who oppose this project are the 11 Navajo families in the Bodaway/Gap Chapter. According to what Kuwanwisiwma knows of the families living in the area, the Navajo Tribe never consulted or included the families in the planning of the Escalade. They have property and grazing permit interests in the area.

At a Bodaway chapter meeting in 2012 in which Kuwanwisiwma attended said the chapter had approved 420 acres for the project.

For the record, the Hopi Tribe has yet to receive a call for consultation; the Navajo Tribe has yet to do that and the Hopi Chairman Herman G. Honanie has invited President

Ben Shelly and Albert Hale to the Hopi Tribe to defend the project but never responded to the invitation physically.

The Hopi Tribe has received support from other Tribes in opposing the project. The Hopi Chairman met with Rex Tilousi in an effort to oppose the project. Others who oppose the project are Grand Canyon Trust, the Black Mesa Trust and the Center for Biological Diversity who is concerned about the project.

According to Kuwanwisiwma, the Navajo Tribe drafted a bill, H.R. 5039 and convinced Representative Ann Kirkpatrick to sponsor it.

“It was clearly meant to help with financing the Escalade,” said Kuwanwisiwma.

If the bill is approved, it would waive all federal environmental laws and it would be a very dangerous precedence. The bill is currently in Congress and nothing happened, but when the interior delegation recently visited the reservation, Kirkpatrick said she would revive the bill said Kuwanwisiwma.

The project is being highly influenced by Albert Hale who came up with the concept in 1997 during his Presidency, but couldn’t take any action due to the Bennett Freeze. When the Bennett Freeze lifted in 2009, he began discussing the project with Vice President Shelly.

This project is going to cost someone a lot of money. This project will need investors who will guarantee loans that Albert Hale and Lamar Whitmore plan on seeking.

“If the Navajo Tribe is going to loan them money, then I’m sure the Navajo Tribe will eventually want the money back,” said Kuwanwisiwma. “Just like the banks.”

It is speculated that President Shelly has investors from Israel and China said Kuwanwisiwma.

“If these investors invest in the project they will have a lien on the property and if the Escalade defaults then there is a potential these investors will own the property,” said Kuwanwisiwma.

This is the financial risk that is not being talked about and the Navajo people need to know about this.

The financing part is being played out silently and the Navajo Tribe is not telling their constituents everything.

“The Compact Agreement was settled out of court to end disputes between Hopi and Navajo, but it has created more types of conflict and disputes,” said Kuwanwisiwma. “I have a commitment to the compact agreement to carry out my duties as described because that is what we agreed to do; I expect the same thing from the Navajo Tribe.”

# New Year Brings Important Information for Clients

Madeline Sahneyah Health Educator, Cancer Support Services

Happy New Year from the Hopi Breast & Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (BCCEDP), also known as the Hopi Women’s Health Program!

The Hopi BCCEDP is one of five programs under the umbrella of the H.O.P.I. (Hopi Office of Prevention & Intervention) Cancer Support Services (HCSS) located in Kykotsmovi, Arizona. The Hopi BCCEDP strives to uphold its mission statement which is to “*respect and value the people living in Hopi and nearby Navajo communities by providing services to increase the rate of early detection of cancer and to decrease mortality rates from this disease.*”

The Hopi BCCEDP has the following important information for our clients:


- ❖ Our mammogram clinic appointments are on hold for a few months. Mammogram clinic will not be scheduled until **March 2015**. Notices will be posted if there are more changes.
- ❖ When women are at the hospital to see a regular provider, we recommend they

- ask for a breast exam; this will help us to schedule their mammogram sooner.
- ❖ An important reminder: please ***bring a current Health Insurance card to your appointment***, i.e.; *AZ Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS), Summit, Blue Cross/Blue Shield, etc.* This documentation must be provided for your mammogram. It is especially important for those who are on AHCCCS. Not having your insurance card available may delay your mammogram. **Clients who do not have insurance will still receive a mammogram.**
- ❖ ***Well Women Clinic*** held at the Hopi Health Care Center still being provided twice a month. If you are due for a Well Women’s exam, you will receive a letter informing you of your appointment as usual.
- ❖ Hopi BCCEDP encourages all clients to keep their appointments as scheduled. It is important to notify our office if you ***cannot*** keep your appointment. Your notice will allow another client to be scheduled in your spot.

We apologize for any inconvenience caused by the delay of Mammogram Clinic. Thank you for your understanding. If there are questions, clients may call (928) 734-1150 or 1151



ADS & ANNOUNCEMENTS




**OFFICE OF HUMAN RESOURCES**  
P.O. BOX 123  
KYKOTSMOVI, AZ 86039  
PHONE: (928) 734-3212 FAX: (928) 734-6611  
E-MAIL: HumanResources@hopi.nsn.us  
WEBSITE: www.hopi-nsn.us

**EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES AS OF FEBRUARY 10, 2015**

<b>Job #02-001 BUS DRIVER</b> Hopi Head Start Program Hourly: \$12.16 Number of Positions: 2 Closing Date: February 23, 2015	<b>Job #02-002 REALTY TECHNICIAN</b> Office of Real Estate Services Hourly: \$14.11 Number of Positions: 1 Closing Date: February 23, 2015
<b>Job #02-003 PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER</b> Office of Public Relations Salary: \$50,000 Number of Positions: 1 Closing Date: February 23, 2015	<b>Job #02-004 SOCIAL WORKER</b> Hopi Social Services Program Hourly: \$16.77 Number of Positions: 1 Closing Date: February 23, 2015
<b>Job #02-005 LABORER</b> Hopi Department of Transportation Hourly: \$11.03 Number of Positions: 4 Closing Date: February 23, 2015	<b>Job #02-006 PUBLIC HEALTH COMPLIANCE OFFICER</b> Dept. of Health & Human Services Hourly: \$17.50 Number of Positions: 1 Closing Date: February 23, 2015
<b>Job #02-007 BEHAVIORAL HEALTH THERAPIST</b> Hopi Behavioral Health Services Hourly: \$22.00 Number of Positions: 1 Closing Date: February 23, 2015	<b>Job #02-008 RANGE CONSERVATIONIST</b> Office of Range Management Salary: \$43,576 Number of Positions: 1 Closing Date: February 23, 2015
<b>Job #02-009 CLIENT TRANSPORTER</b> Hopi Veteran's Services Hourly: \$9.27 Number of Positions: 1 Closing Date: February 23, 2015	<b>Job #01-013 STAFF ASSISTANT</b> Office of Executive Director Salary: Negotiable Number of Positions: 1 Closing Date: February 23, 2015
<b>Job #01-012 FINANCE DIRECTOR</b> Office of Financial Management Salary: Negotiable Number of Positions: 1 Closing Date: February 23, 2015	<b>APPELLATE COURT JUDGE</b> Send letter of interest including salary requirements, hours of availability, resume and three (3) references to: Herman G. Honanie, Chairman Hopi Tribe PO Box 123 Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039

*complete signed application must be submitted by 5:00 p.m. on the closing date. HR will accept resumes however, the applicant understands that it is not in lieu of the application; "see resume attached" on the application will not be accepted. e-background employment screening will be conducted. Full-time positions will receive full benefits to include Medical, Dental, Vision & 401(k) Retirement Plan plus annual and sick leave, 10 paid holidays, and 1 floating cultural holiday.*



Navajo Region-Bureau of Indian Education

## TONALEA DAY SCHOOL

Home of “The Wildcats”

**VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT**

**3 Teachers (Elementary)**

**CY-1710, Level 11-17**

**Salary: \$199.87 to \$406.68 per day**

**Announcement number: 15-D33N13-01**


*Detailed announcement can be obtained at:*  
<http://www.bie.edu/Jobs/byState/AZ/index.htm>

*Further information about the position call:*  
Terrence Yazzie, Principal (928) 283-6325 ext.01  
Fax (928) 283-5158

**APPLICANTS FOR THIS POSITION MUST MEET THE STATE OF ARIZONA’S “HIGHLY QUALIFIED TEACHER” REQUIREMENTS AND MUST SUBMIT EVIDENCE OF THIS WITH HIS/HER APPLICATION.**

Appointment is subject to the successful completion of the security investigation and favorable adjudication.

Tonalea Day School PO Box 39 Tonalea, AZ 86044  
Physical Address: 160 US Highway and Route 21 Tonalea, AZ 86044



## HOPI TRIBAL HOUSING AUTHORITY

P.O. BOX 906 POLACCA ARIZONA 86042 PHONE: (928)737-2800

**REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL**

Developer Services

Through the authority of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA) [25 U.S.C. §4101] the Hopi Tribal Housing Authority (HTHA), in a Grant Agreement with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), is responsible to provide the Hopi tribal people with safe, decent, sanitary, and quality housing under federal regulations of the Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) at 24 CFR §1000. et seq. apply.

The Hopi Tribal Housing Authority (OWNER) is soliciting qualified firms to develop raw land into a master planned community consisting of (three hundred) 300 unit housing development consisting of (two hundred) 200 market rate housing, sixty (60) Tax Credit Homes and forty (40) students housing within the boundaries of the Hopi Indian Reservation. The selected firm will enter into a Developer Services Contract with the HTHA to perform services requested. The awarded firm will be responsible for the fee proposal which shall also include the Hopi Office of Revenue Commission (ORC) required business license fee to conduct business on the Hopi Reservation and the applicable 0.5% Tribal Employment Rights Office (TERO) fee.

**Scope of Work**

Provide all services necessary for the successful completion of community planned development:

- A. Hold an initial mandatory pre-proposal meeting by request with the owner to review available information and such as site information, environmental assessment and geo-tech studies.
- B. Perform the housing market analysis, perform site feasibility study to determine whether project is worthy of moving forward.
- C. Create a pro forma that outlines the project.
- D. Create a community master plan, including infrastructure, family recreation area, community buildings including offices and maintenance facility for development.
- E. Complete planning and zoning verification with local governments.
- F. Analysis of utilities feasibilities (water, electric etc.)
- G. Present schematic plan designs to the stake-holders.
- H. Apply for Arizona Department of Housing Tax Credit funds and secure HUD Multifamily Rental Housing Financing to fund the development and leveraged with NAHASDA for gap financing or other financing to make the homes affordable.
- I. Assist in seeking other funding sources to fund the project.
- J. Coordinate with the HTHA to design and build forty (40) student housing complex using NAHASDA funds.
- K. Provide design-build, construction management services, including progress inspections, track and review progress payment requests and approvals to HTHA, final construction inspections, assist in preparation of relevant reports to funding agencies.
- L. Provide all warranties associated with construction of the master development.
- M. Delivery of a hard copy final report, (1) bound, and (4) unbound, and electronic copy of estimates, picture and project report.

**Milestone dates:**

Mandatory Onsite Meeting	Twin Arrows, Arizona	9:00 A.M., February, 19, 2015,
Proposal Submission Due Date	Polacca, Arizona	3:00 P.M., March, 5, 2015

**Indian Preference**

The work to be performed under this contract is subject to Section 7(b) of the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 (e)). Section 7(b) requires to the greatest extent feasible:

1. Preference and opportunities for training and employment shall be given to American Indians and Alaska Natives.
2. Preference in the award of contracts and subcontracts shall be given to American Indian/Alaska Native-owned enterprises as defined in section 3 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 [25 U.S.C. 1452]
  - The parties to this contract shall comply with the provisions of section 7(b) of the Indian Act.
  - In connection with this contract, the contractor shall, to the greatest extent feasible, give preference in the award of any subcontract to Indian organizations and Indian-owned economic enterprises, and preferences and opportunities for training and employment to Indians.
  - The contractor shall include this section 7(b) clause in every subcontract in connection with the project, and shall, at the direction of the recipient, take appropriate action pursuant to the subcontract upon a finding by the recipient or HUD that the subcontractor has violated the section 7(b) clause of the Indian Act.

**Selection Criteria**

The selection process will consist of the HTHA evaluation, scoring and ranking of each proposal based on criteria factors below. The HTHA reserves the right to reject any and all proposals, to waive any informalities or irregularities and to award the contract that is in the best interest of the HTHA. Proposals shall include a minimum:

1. Experience and Qualifications: **Up to 20 points**
  - a) The name, address, phone, and fax number of the firm applying.
  - b) Provide experience and qualifications of professional personnel that will conduct the field work, gather data, and design and architectural work for the project including specialized technical skills required, project management skills, and experience working together as a team.
  - c) Provide a summary on the number of similar developer projects put into service.
  - d) Provide a summary of similar housing market analysis completed; preferably rural areas.
  - e) Copies of State of Arizona issued professional, contractor's licenses.
  - f) Proposals must submit a complete "Statement of Qualifications" form (mandatory).
2. Specialized Experience and Technical Competence: **Up to 25 points**
  - a) A detailed description of experience pertinent to the scope of work described including a summary of the firm's capacity for completing the work in a timely manner.
  - b) Proposals should have at least five years of experience with projects similar in scope in working with the Multifamily Rental Housing Financing programs and Tax Credit projects.
  - c) Interested firms shall provide at least three (3) projects completed in the last ten (10) years and any current work. Proposals should list all previous projects completed they wish to be considered for reference.
  - d) Provide the name, address, and telephone numbers of at least three references attesting to the qualifications of the firm. Proposals should list all references they wish to be considered.
  - e) Provide a completed Form of Non-Collusive Affidavit (mandatory).
3. Professional Fees: **Up to 15 points**
  - a) The firm fixed price fee towards the project, to include an itemized list of professional fees, hourly rate schedule for principal and pertinent staff, mileage rate (federal per diem), equipment rental, telephone, fax, shipping, printing, copying and other reimbursable related expenses and travel costs.
4. Financial Capability: **Up to 20 points**
  - a) Proposals shall submit a combined comprehensive financial statement.
  - b) Demonstrate that the firm is able to undertake a project such as this that will be payable on a deliverable basis.
5. Indian Preference: **Up to 20 points**
  - a) Indian organizations and Indian-owned economic enterprises must submit with their proposal a completed "Indian Preference Qualifications Statement" to qualify for Indian Preference consideration. The statement must demonstrate evidence of Indian ownership and control (mandatory) (12 points).
  - b) All proposals must contain a statement of commitment to provide Indian Preference in subcontracting, training, and employment, and must contain a statement describing the methods that will be used to provide such preference (8 points).

**Proposal Due Date**

Interested firms may submit one (1) original and three (4) copies of their proposal in person by March 5, 2015, 2015 by 3:00 pm Mountain Standard Time, or by postmarked 2<sup>nd</sup> day mail delivery by March 2, 2015, to the Hopi Tribal Housing Authority. This Request for Proposal is open to both Indian and non-Indian firms. Faxed or emailed proposals will not be accepted. Physical Address: Hopi Tribal Housing Authority, AZ State Route 264, Mile Post 390, Polacca, AZ 86042.

### Hopi Three Canyon Ranch Heavy Equip. Operator Full Time Position

Responsible for Operating Heavy Equipment in a safe and appropriate manner. For Job Description and application contact our H3CR office at (928) 587-8550 or see Denise at the Hopi Tribe DNR office. Open until February 20, 2015

### Hopi Three Canyon Ranch Ranch Mechanic Full Time Position

Responsible for maintaining all Ranch Vehicles and Equipment. For Job Description and application contact our H3CR office at (928) 587-8550 or see Denise at the Hopi Tribe DNR office. Open until February 13, 2015.

## PARENT WORKSHOPS




Now Serving the Hopi Reservation

### Are You a Parent or Guardian of an American Indian Youth?

**Developed by American Indian Parents & Families to:**

- Increase parenting skills through culture
- Learn more about child and youth development
- Increase communication skills with children and other adults
- Prevent and reduce risky behaviors

**Call for more information:**  
(928) 526-2968 Ext 117 or Toll Free (855) 330-1538  
[www.phxindcenter.com](http://www.phxindcenter.com) [www.facebook.com/azalparent](http://www.facebook.com/azalparent)



FUNDED BY THE ARIZONA PARENTS' COMMISSION

LEGAL NOTICE/NAME CHANGE

### In the Hopi Tribal Court, Keams Canyon, Arizona

In the Matter of the Change of Name of: Claradina Fern Phillips to Claradina Fern Lomayestewa Case No. 2014-CV-0146, NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF CHANGE OF NAME

Notice is hereby given that Claradina Fern Phillips has petitioned the court for the change of name from: Claradina Fern Phillips to Claradina Fern Lomayestewa. Any party seeking to intervene in said proceeding, must file an appropriate pleading with the Hopi Tribal Court no later than twenty (20) days after the publication of this notice.

Dated: December 15, 2014  
/s/ Imalene Polingyumtewa, Clerk of the Court

### In the Hopi Tribal Court, Keams Canyon, Arizona

In the Matter of the Change of Name of: Reba Ann Phillips to Reba Ann Lomayestewa Case No. 2014-CV-0145, NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF CHANGE OF NAME

Notice is hereby given that Reba Ann Phillips has petitioned the court for the change of name from: Reba Ann Phillips to Reba Ann Lomayestewa. Any party seeking to intervene in said proceeding, must file an appropriate pleading with the Hopi Tribal Court no later than twenty (20) days after the publication of this notice.

Dated: December 15, 2014  
/s/ Imalene Polingyumtewa, Clerk of the Court

Visit us on-line at  
[www.hopi-nsn.gov](http://www.hopi-nsn.gov)



## ADS &amp; ANOUNCEMENTS

THE HOPI OFFICE OF SPECIAL NEEDS PRESENTS THE...

# 4th Annual Hopi Disability Awareness Conference

## "Facing Life's Challenges"

### March 18, 2015

- Great Speakers
- Workshops
- Special Education
- Epilepsy
- Early Intervention
- Many more
- Informational Booths

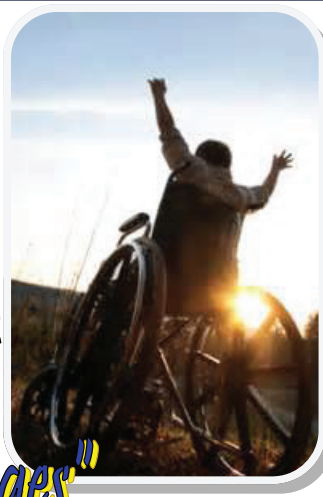
### 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

### Hopi Jr./Sr. High School

**FREE  
EVENT**


### Advance Registration is ENCOURAGED

For more information or to register, please contact Trinette Bahnimptewa at the Office of Special Needs @ 928-734-3419.



### Shonto Preparatory School

Employment Opportunities

#### Certified Positions

Elementary Teacher  
Art Teacher (K-8)  
Dine Studies Teacher (6-8)  
Social Studies Teacher (High School)  
Science Teacher (High School)  
RN, LPN Certified School Nurse (K-12)  
Licensed Social Worker (Residential)  
Automotive, Welding, Building Trades Teacher (High School)  
Business Management Teacher (High School)

#### Classified Positions

Residential Assistant  
Substitute Residential Assistant  
Substitute Teacher  
Substitute Security Officer  
Bus Monitor  
Substitute Bus Driver  
Administrative Assistant, Support Services

#### Athletic Coaches

Spring

POSITIONS OPEN UNTIL FILLED

For details and instructions to apply, visit us at [www.shontoprep.org/hr](http://www.shontoprep.org/hr)

Office: (928) 672-3523/Fax: (928) 672-3502

P.O. Box 7900, East Highway 160 & State Route 98  
Shonto, Arizona 86054

Shonto Preparatory School is an EEO/Navajo Preference

POSTED ON 2/9/2015



**Second Mesa Day School,**  
P.O. Box 98, Second Mesa, AZ 86043



### SY 2014-2015 Employment Opportunities

January 20, 2015

**POSITION:** SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER AIDE  
**SALARY:** Classified Scale-Based on education and experience  
**OPENING DATE:** January 20, 2015 **CLOSING DATE:** Open until filled  
**QUALIFICATIONS:** Requires a Associate of Arts degree or higher or two years of higher education with a minimum of 60 college credits.

**POSITION:** TEACHER AIDE  
**SALARY:** Classified Scale-Based on education and experience.  
**OPENING DATE:** January 20, 2015 **CLOSING DATE:** Open until filled  
**QUALIFICATIONS:** Requires a Associate of Arts degree or higher or two years of higher education with a minimum of 60 college credits.

Come join the S.M.D.S "BOBCAT" Team

All interested applicants can acquire an employment application in person or by contacting the school. Applicants MUST be willing to undergo an intense background investigation and MUST have a valid driver's license. School Board has the right to waive Indian Preference.

Concur:: Alma Siquah

The Office of Special Needs Seeks volunteers for the 4th Annual Hopi Disability Awareness Conference

To Volunteer or for Information, contact Trinette Bahnimptewa @ 928-734-3419. Volunteers must attend mandatory orientation on Tuesday, March 17 @2pm at Hopi High School

### PUBLIC NOTICE

### HOPI SENOM TRANSIT

Beginning

February 11, 2015

WACKY WEDNESDAY'S ONLY

Hopi Senom Transit will be offering a \$1.00 fare for all local routes and \$2.00 fares for Winslow & Flagstaff routes.



For further information call (928) 734-3232

**Hopi Veteran's Memorial Center**  
**HWY 264, Mile Post 375.5, Kykotsmovi, AZ**

**2015 Youth Basketball Tournament**  
**April 3, 4, & 5, 2015**

**\$125.00 Entry Fee**  
**\$60.00 Deposit & Proof of Age is Required**

**Age Groups: 6 & under; 7-9 yr old; 10-12 yr old**

**2015 Spring Carnival**

**May 1, 2015**

**\$30.00 Game Booth/\$50.00 Food Booth**

**Booth Space: 10'X12' includes 1 table & 2 chairs**

**All Booths Are On A First Come, First Serve Basis**

**Must Have Food Handlers Card & Peddlers Permit**

**Booth Information is @ (928) 734-3432**

**Check or Money Order Only**

**Cash/Debit Card Payments**

**Can Be Made @ The Tribal Treasurer's Office or**

**By Calling (928) 734-3124**



### HOPI CREDIT ASSOCIATION NOTICE OF COLLECTION

The following individuals need to contact the Hopi Credit Association to take care of outstanding debts owed:

Jolene Johns  
Darren Tungovia  
Ione Lomayestewa  
Belena Harvey  
Carla Harvey  
Andreana Burton  
Laureen/Kenneth Hough  
Irene Lomatewama  
Randy Lomayaktewa  
Raechelle Antone/Nicclair Antone



Call (928) 737-2000 to make satisfactory payment arrangements.

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Hopi Tutuveni**

For  
information  
call  
**928-734-3281**



# Hopi High School News

## Hopi Journalism Students hear Mary Beth Tinker speak about student rights and the 1st Amendment

Submitted by: Stan Bindell

Mary Beth Tinker spoke to about 75 high school students, including five from Hopi High, about students’ rights, student journalists’ rights and the First Amendment as part of a Tinker Tour stop at Arizona State University’s Cronkite School of Journalism and Mass Communication Feb. 5.

Tinker was a junior high student in 1965 when she wore a black ribbon on her arm to protest the Vietnam war. Her school expelled her, but she took the case to court. It eventually ended up with the U.S. Supreme Court ruling in her favor that the school could not ban her for political expression. She was a junior in high school when the court voted 7-2 that students in public schools have rights and responsibilities.

However, Tinker said there are limits to those rights as students cannot disrupt the educational institution or break any laws in the process.

Moderator Steve Elliott said teachers and students do not shed their rights at the schoolhouse gate.

Early in her speech, Tinker recounted her visit to Hopi High School last school year.

She also spoke about Neshaminy High School in Pennsylvania where the editor and advisor were punished for banning the word “Redskins” from the school newspaper. Tinker equates the R word with the N word. She said the dictionary defines Redskins as an insulting term to Native Americans.

Tinker said that while the students at Nashimney lost the battle that the story was written up in the New York Times and USA Today as their case gained notoriety and support from public opinion.

Tinker also spoke about Savana Redding Lee, a Safford public school student who was strip-searched in 2009 because she brought Ibuprofen to school. She said in Ohio students were protesting along with their teachers about standardized tests.

Tinker defended a student for wearing a t-shirt that said “Virginity rocks.” She has urged students to speak out on their beliefs whether they were pro or anti-gay. She has spoken out for the right of Muslim girls to dress the way their religion calls for ie that is what they want. It is her belief that students should have the right to free expression.

“If you see something wrong, you can either do nothing or speak out,” she said noting that sometimes it takes courage to speak up.

But her emphasis is that young people’s voices matter.

“Our society is cheated when older people don’t respect younger people,” she said.

Kursheena Yazzie, a member of the advanced radio class at Hopi High, said Tinker’s presentation was entertaining.

“It taught me how one person can have the courage to do something that they believe in even if it was just for a short amount of time,” she said.

Kristen Russell, a member of the advanced radio class at Hopi High, said Tinker’s presentation was interesting because it’s good to know there is someone who goes around to schools to tell students and teachers about their rights.

“I was one who thought that, as students, we could get into trouble for speaking out about how we felt things should be,” she said. “It was an honor meeting Ms. Tinker because she listened to the students and gave them advice about how to handle situations. Her story was inspiring.”

Jennifer Huma, editor of the Hopi High Bruin Times, said Tinker’s talk taught her that it’s important for students to speak about their rights and important for everybody to express their opinions about religion.

Star Not-Afraid, a video news student at Hopi High, said Tinker’s presentation showed the importance of the First Amendment.

Tinker grew up in Little Rock, Ark., where the two Black families were not allowed to swim at the local pool.

“When you stand up will you always be popular? No, but it’s worth it because you make a better world,” she said.

Tinker, who is a nurse, said children have spoken up over the years to improve factory working conditions and to oppose some wars.

Frank LoMonte, president of the Student Law Press Center, also spoke about students rights. He urged students to speak up when there is an injustice because they could be the one to make a difference.

LoMonte, a lawyer, said that while the Tinker case gave students the right to free expression that the Hazelwood case showed that there are limits. In the 1988 Hazelwood case, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that schools can decide what goes in school newspapers if they are paying for it.

LoMonte stated that only seven states have laws and only two states have regulations protecting student journalists. In the next month, he will testify in North Dakota as that state considers establishing a law or regulation for student journalists. Arizona is not one of the states protecting student journalists.

“If you want a law protecting student journalists then get the state legislature behind you,” he said.

The Hopi High media students said they would like to propose a law to the Arizona legislature supporting student journalism rights.

Yazzie said students should have the right to express their thoughts and feelings without having regulations to curb their thoughts and feelings.

“Being a part of the media, I would like to think that I have the right to express my ideas,” she said.

Huma said there should be more support for student journalists.

“It’s important for the news to get out in a more efficient manner,” she said. “The youth are important because they have a lot to say.”

Russell said more states should consider looking into these laws so students would have the right to discuss what most people stray away from.

“I believe that students should know their boundaries also and know their limit,” she said. “People need to hear the truth, but students need to choose their words wisely and be considerate of feelings. I would definitely work to propose a state law in Arizona.”

Not-Afraid said establishing laws for student journalists is important because civil rights are being violated, not only on the reservation, but everywhere.

LoMonte said one freedom students have is if they use social media, such as Instagram, on their own time that the schools cannot restrict what they say. In one Florida case, the students said the school was a dump and that the school was serving spoiled food. The court ruled that the school could not restrict the students’ expression as long as it was on their own time.

“Change is happening everyday and I’m confident that someone in this room will start the change,” he said.

LoMonte said that technically the First Amendment does not apply on reservations because they have sovereign nation status.

“It’s like being in another country,” he said.

The Hopi High media students would like to propose that the Hopi Tribal Council adopt a First Amendment for the reservation.

Huma, editor of the Hopi High Bruin Times, said the First Amendment is important on the reservation because Native Americans have a lot to say about the problems here, so she feels the First Amendment would be of great use.

Russell said she would support a First Amendment for the reservation because it would benefit the people and whoever feels they want to have a say in what goes on.

Yazzie said the First Amendment would be especially important on the reservation when it comes to religious issues. She would like to propose that the Hopi Tribal Council adopt a First Amendment for the reservation.

Not-Afraid said he would support a First Amendment for the reservation because “we need that freedom of speech and the other freedoms the First Amendment addresses.”

Not-Afraid, a senior news video student at Hopi High, interviewed Tinker. The interview will be posted on Stan Bindell’s Vimeo.



Sar Not Afraid, video news student at Hopi High interviews Mary Beth Tinker



Kursheena Yazzie and Katrice Puhuefvaya work vido camera and audio controls

## HHS students visit Walter Cronkite School of Journalism

Jennifer Huma, Bruin Times Staff

My experience going to Arizona State University’s Walter Cronkite School of Journalism on Feb 5-6 along with four other Hopi High School media students was exciting.

The surroundings on the campus were welcoming and interesting. Touring the Arizona House of Representatives building at the State Capitol on Feb. 6 was even more interesting because I never stepped foot into that particular building. It was great that our Hopi High Students had the honor to meet Arizona Rep, Jennifer Benally on Feb. 6 after hearing students rights activist Mary Beth Tinker at Walter Cronkite the previous day.

The presentations by these adults was

fantastic, but our students gave a presentation at a gathering with PBS and the Arizona Graduate Project that was equally cool.

There were lots of educators that asked many questions to our students when they presented and let them speak on behalf of their role in media. The feedback from all the people was awesome. I heard one adult say that our students are an inspirational group and that made me smile. It gave me that extra motivation that I need to be successful.

Overall, I think everyone learned and enjoyed themselves with smiles and laughter. I shed a few tears of joy and felt a bit sick at the end, but i still enjoyed myself. If I could visit Walter Cronkite and the State Capitol again I would.

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## Lockdown Successful

By Tangela Aragon, Bruin Times

Gregory Sackos, superintendent at Hopi Jr/Sr High School, said he doesn’t like the word lockdown, but a recent lockdown at the school went well and the administrators accomplished their goals. The goal was to decrease student use of marijuana and narcotics.

The administration worked with the B.I.A. Law Enforcement and the Hopi Police for the dog-sniffing drug search.

“We deserve a round of applause for doing good in the process of the lockdown.

Lockdowns will be done as frequently as needed. There is just one more planned in the future,” he said.

Superintendent Sackos said the testing wasn’t affected as the students who were testing that day just continued with their testing during the lockdown.

Sackos said he is always concerned about violence in school and in society. He was impressed with the lockdown. He said lockdowns are the same in other schools. He said lockdowns have to follow procedures.

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## Student Opinon on Benefits of Starting School Late

By Micah Chee, Bruin Times Staff

Starting school later then usual would be better then starting it early.

The benefits of starting school later then usual would be not being so tired, not having to wake so early, being able to eat breakfast and having more time to get ready.

Not getting enough rest and being too tired to got to school is a reason why most students come to school tired. Getting at least two more hours of sleep would be better than having to wake up at five or six in the morning. Waking up too early could get in the way of concentration and learning in school because of the lack of rest. More sleep means more productivity.

Eating breakfast before coming to school would be terrific. Breakfast is also essential to student learning. Breakfast is a source of energy and starting a day off on an empty stomach isn’t the brightest idea. Being hungry could make you grumpy and make you feel weak. By starting school later than usual, you would be able to eat breakfast.

Most students don’t have enough time to get ready in the morning because of the lack of time. Giving more time to the students will give them more time to prepare for the day. Being prepared for school is important and being on a tight time schedule is hard to prepare yourself.

Having more time never killed anybody ☺

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### Hopi Jr./Sr. High School Perfect Attendance for 2nd Quarter

**Hopi High School**

(L-R) High School Principal Mr. Charles Gover, Patricia Sieweyumptewa, Freshman; Traci Nahsonhoya, Freshman (1st & 2nd Quarter receipt) and Jace Mendoza, Senior.



**Hopi Junior High School**

(L-R) Steven Baker, 8th Grade (1st & 2nd Quarter); Cierra Brady, 7th Grade; Junior High Principal, Ms. Duari Furgerson; Jeanine Gaseoma, 8th Grade; and Leyton Klee, 7th Grade.



All students received a certificate and a \$25 Harkins gift card.





RANCHERS NEWS- *Hopi Certified Beef Program*

Submitted by:  
Priscilla Pavatea, Office of Range Management

Fellow ranchers it is that time of the year again to get going with one of our start up programs which we have been working on. It is the Hopi Certified Beef Program (HCB) which is being done in conjunction with the Hopi Veterinary Service which is under the Hopi Tribe’s Office of Range Management .

Before we get into the program I want to thank all of you for your interest and support of this program. As you all know our inaugural year was a great success for those who participated. We look forward to this year being even bigger and better with many more calves signed up from more Hopi Stockmen.

The HCB program is an opportunity for Hopi Stockmen raising cattle on the Hopi Reservation, to participate in and take advantage of, the Hopi Three Canyon Ranches production practices and strong marking position when selling their calf crop.

By following the “Standard Operating Procedures” of the HCB program (outlined below) Hopi Stockmen can become eligible to sell their calves right along with the H3CR cattle and thus increase their value by utilizing the Market Sales Power the H3CR has from both the reputation of the management production history of quality and performance and by the larger numbers of calves offered for sale.

Through documenting the “Added Value” processes mandated in the program, along with the Third Party Verification from TechniTrack, of the practices followed in the program, potential buyers have the assurance that these “Hopi Certified Beef “calves will be of the highest quality and in the best possible health and condition at time of delivery.

Every calf that participates in the HCB program has had both its Sire and Dam (bull and cow) inspected to insure every calf fits into the strict Genotype and Phenotype, (genetic and physical types) required to produce a consistent crop. This consistency of the calf crop which allows the possibility of selling uniform truck loads is yet another Added Value that increases the price offered by the buyers.

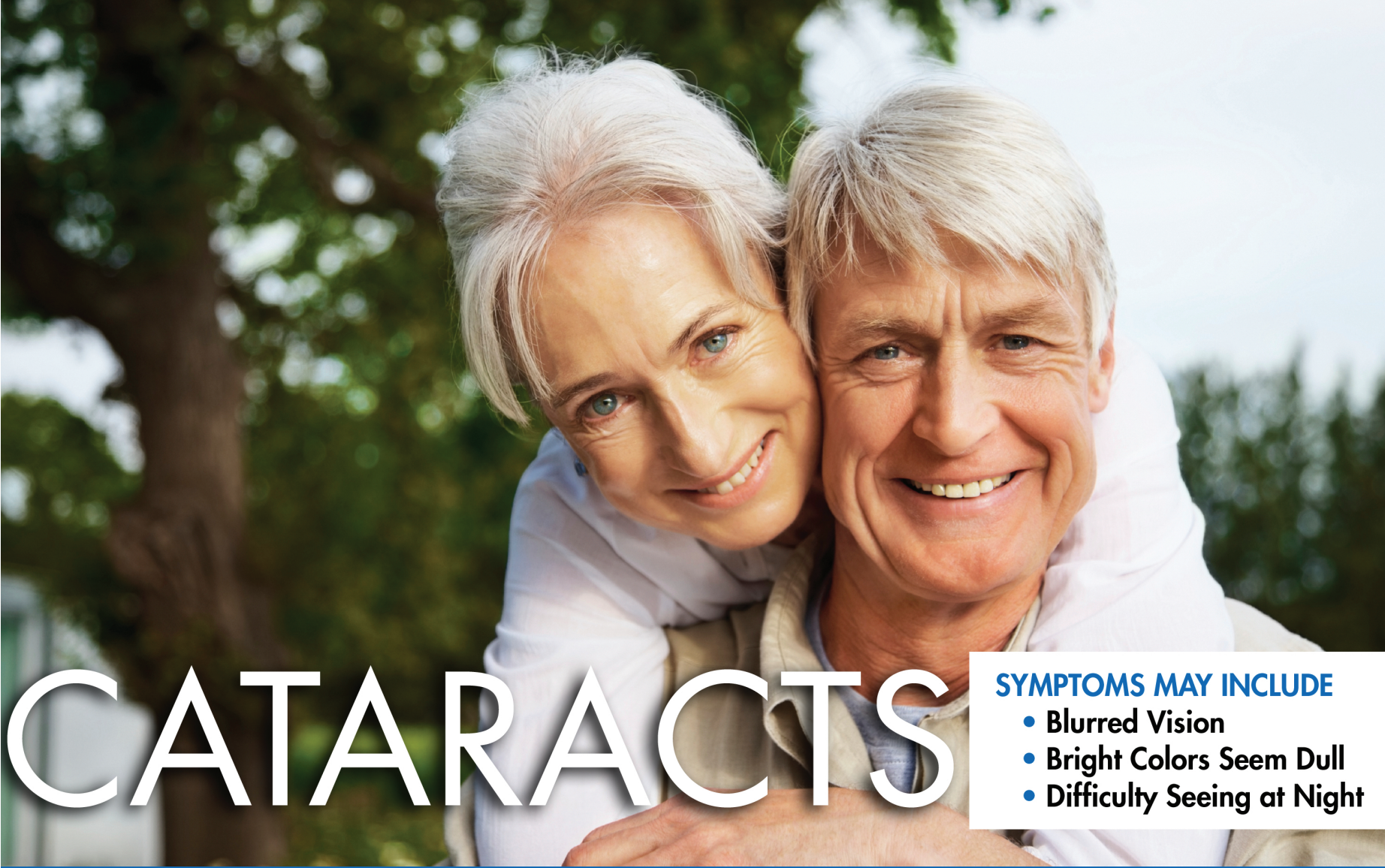
- Every Bull is inspected as to individual quality and must be Registered. They must be a Beef breed that produces a calf with desirable characteristics, preferably Angus or other English breed. No Dairy or Rodeo type bulls eligible.
- Every Cow is inspected as to individual quality. They must be a Beef breed that produces a calf with desirable characteristics, preferably Angus or other English breed but cross breeds of good individual quality will be accepted on a case to case basis. No Dairy or Rodeo type cows eligible.
- Every producers records and vaccine purchases and inventory will be inspected by TechnhTrack
- SOP; Age and Source:
  - 1: The date of the first born calf of each producer will be noted in that producer’s record.
  - 2: The Bull turn out and removal dates will be recorded by each producer in his records.
  - 3: Each Producer will have his individual Premise ID and Tag numbers.
- Each Producer is trained per the USDA guidelines and Beef Quality Assurance standards.
  - 1: Vaccinations, kind and when to administer, Hopi Stockmen will be able to purchase all of these through the H3CR at our cost.

Process and Vaccinations at Branding;  
Alpha 7 ( no second booster required until weaning )  
Pyramid 5 + Presponse SQ ( no second booster required until weaning )  
Calves Ear Tagged with both the RFID tag and an owners individual number tag  
Calves branded with the producers brand  
All bull calves will be castrated and any Horn Nubs will be removed

- Process and Vacations at weaning;  
Alpha 7  
Pyramid 5 + Presponse SQ  
Iver-on Pour-on ( Internal and external parasite control )  
Weighed individually and ownership verified and recorded  
Any Calves that develop any illness will be treated as recommended by our Veterinarian, if they are administered any Antibiotic they will have their original ear tag removed and it will be replaced with a Red Tag that indicates that Antibiotics have been administered and then they will be removed and kept separated from all other animals
- Third party “Age and Source Verification;  
All producers will be third party verified by;  
TechniTrack LLC  
5403 South Bell Drive  
Chandler, AZ 85249  
Client Support; 602-769-9820  
Contact, Greg Hull or John Sparks
- Records Required; Age/Calving records needed;  
A, Completed Age Source Verification  
B, Calving dates, first calf/last calf  
C, Breeding Records, Bull in and Bull out dates
- Hopi Certified Beef ;  
Program cows are , preferably Angus or other English breed but cross breeds of good individual quality will be accepted on a case to case basis. No Dairy or Rodeo type cows eligible. Brahman, Beef Master and other Exotics are ineligible.  
Calves will be from 5 to 7 months of age and weigh between 450 and 600 lbs. and be of a consistent frame size and type.
- Calves will all be individually weighed, ownership verified and recorded. They will then be picked up and hauled to the H3CR pastures for weaning. After weaning they will be sorted, packaged into truck load lots and shown to potential buyers. Any calves not being sold in the Truck Load lots for any reason, will be taken to a special sale at Marana Stockyards.

This is the program today. We have plans to work with both Local Feed Yards and Processing Plants to take the “Hopi Certified Beef “program to the next level and get packaged “Hopi Certified Beef ‘ into our Schools, Stores and High End Restaurants, as it becomes prudent to do so.  
For further information about participating in the “Hopi Certified Beef” Program, Contact: Pam Lalo 928-7388-52512 , H3CR Office 928-587-8550 or Pat Browning 928-671-1227

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# CATARACTS

**SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE**

- Blurred Vision
- Bright Colors Seem Dull
- Difficulty Seeing at Night

The time to consider treatment for your cataracts is when the quality of your vision begins to limit your lifestyle. Today, there are many choices when it comes to the treatment of cataracts, let us provide you with the education you need to help make an informed decision.

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DAVID MCGAREY, MD - TJ JOHNSON, OD - MARSHALL PALMER, OD



# News Release - Office of the Assistant Secretary Indian Affairs

## President’s FY2016 Indian Affairs Budget Requests \$2.9 Billion to Support Tribal Self-Determination, Strengthen Native American Communities

WASHINGTON, D.C. – President Obama’s Fiscal Year 2016 budget request for Indian Affairs, which includes the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE), is \$2.9 billion – a \$323.5 million, or 12 percent increase from the FY2015 enacted level. The request maintains the Administration’s strong support for tribal self-determination, strengthening tribal nations across Indian Country, and meeting the federal government’s responsibilities to the 566 federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native tribes, promoting opportunities for Native youth, and strengthening tribal education, economies, and resilience.

“This Fiscal Year 2016 budget reflects President Obama’s deep personal commitment to improving the lives of Indian people over the long term, focusing especially on Native youth, who represent the future of Indian Country,” said Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs Kevin K. Washburn. “Indian Country has been united in requesting greater resources and the President has heard the tribes’ requests. This budget will improve the federal government's capacity to meet the trust responsibility and support tribal self-governance.”

The 2016 budget for Indian Affairs supports an "all of government" approach to addressing federal responsibilities and tribal needs. Coordination of this work across the federal government is being carried out through the White House Council on Native American Affairs, established by Executive Order on June 26, 2013, by President Obama and chaired by the Department of the Interior.

### Creating Opportunities For Native Youth

The budget includes key investments to support the launch of **Generation Indigenous**, a Native American youth initiative focused on supporting opportunities and addressing barriers to success for Native American youth. This initiative will take a comprehensive, culturally appropriate approach to help improve the lives and opportunities of Native American youth.

In today’s global economy a high quality education is no longer just a pathway to opportunity – it is a prerequisite to success. President Obama set out a vision for a 21<sup>st</sup> century education system grounded in both high academic standards and tribal values and traditions. Making advanced education opportunities available for tribal members is a high priority for tribes, who see education as the path to economic development and a better quality of life for their communities through an educated and skilled tribal member workforce.

The President’s budget proposes a \$1.0 billion investment in Indian education to support a comprehensive transformation of the **Bureau of Indian Education**. This multi-year process will transform the BIE into an organization that will serve as a capacity builder and service provider to support tribes in educating their youth and which delivers a world-class and culturally appropriate education across Indian Country.

The President’s FY2016 budget request for **Indian education operations and construction** includes increases of \$93.9 million for programs that improve opportunities and outcomes in the classroom, enrich instructional services and teacher quality, promote language and cultural programs, and enhance broadband and digital access. The budget also includes an increase of \$58.7 million to repair and rebuild BIE-funded schools. The BIE budget also includes a \$4.6 million increase for scholarships for post-secondary education, with a focus on recipients seeking degrees in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

The Department is working collaboratively with tribes and other federal agencies including the Departments of Education, Housing and Urban Development, Health and Human Services, Agriculture, Commerce, Labor, and Justice to implement education reforms and address issues facing Native American youth. Budget increases across other federal agencies through the Generation Indigenous Initiative will support educational outcomes and provide wraparound services to help address barriers and provide opportunities for youth, including behavioral and mental health, and substance abuse services.

The request also includes an additional \$3.0 million for the Bureau of Indian Affairs to support **youth participation in natural resources programs**. The request would support approximately 60 new tribal youth projects and training programs throughout Indian Country and supplement existing training programs within the forestry, water, and agriculture programs.

### Supporting Indian Families and Protecting Indian Country

Supporting Indian families and ensuring public safety in Indian Country are top priorities for the President and tribal leaders. As part of the President’s commitment to protect and promote the development of prosperous tribal communities and provide opportunities for youth, the BIA will continue to implement the **Tiwahe Initiative**. The initiative promotes a comprehensive and integrated approach to supporting family stability and strengthening tribal communities by addressing the interrelated issues associated with child welfare, poverty, domestic violence, substance abuse, and incarceration. *Tiwahe* means family in the Lakota language. This initiative aligns directly with the White House **Generation Indigenous** initiative which is focused on addressing barriers to success for Native youth, by leveraging BIA programs in concert with other federal programs to support family and community stability and cultural awareness.

Solutions require the coordination of social service programs, taking steps to maintain family cohesiveness, preparing family wage earners for work opportunities, and providing rehabilitative alternatives to incarceration for family members with substance abuse issues. The budget request proposes an increase of \$6.0 million for **BIA social services programs** through the Tiwahe Initiative, to provide culturally appropriate services with the goal of empowering individuals and families through health promotion, family stability, and strengthening tribal communities as a whole. The budget also includes \$4.0 million for **BIA Law Enforcement Special Initiatives** and \$5.0 million for **tribal courts** to implement a comprehensive strategy for providing alternatives to incarceration and increases in treatment opportunities across Indian Country.

To further promote public safety and community resilience in Indian communities, the budget proposal for **BIA law enforcement** builds on recent successes in reducing violent crime and expands efforts to lower repeat incarceration in Indian Country, a priority goal of the agency. In 2016, the pilot program to lower rates of repeat incarceration will be expanded from three sites to five with the goal to reduce recidivism at all sites by at least three percent.

### Tribal Nation-Building

Programs run by tribes through contracts with the federal government support tribal nation-building and self-determination. The availability of funding for **contract support costs** is a key factor in tribal decisions to assume responsibility for operating federal programs, an undertaking that furthers tribal self-governance and self-determination. The President’s budget request for **contract support costs** is \$277.0 million, an increase of \$26.0 million above the FY2015 enacted level. Based on the most recent analysis, the requested amount will fully fund 2016 tribal contract support costs. The budget also includes – for the first time ever – a new proposal to fully fund BIA and Indian Health Service contract support costs as mandatory funding, beginning in FY2017. The BIA and IHS will continue to work together with tribes and to consult on policies to address long-term programmatic and funding goals to advance tribal self-determination.

Tribal leaders and communities, in partnership with the federal government, need access to quality data and information to make decisions concerning communities, economic development, resource management, and to evaluate and improve programs that deliver services. The budget request includes an additional \$12 million to help address long-standing concerns tribes have expressed with the **quality of data in Indian Country** and the ability to collect, analyze, and utilize evidence to support effective tribal policy making and program implementation. This funding will also support creation of an **Office of Indian Affairs Policy, Program Evaluation, and Data** to directly support Indian Affairs’ and tribal data and analysis needs.

To support an "all of government" approach to delivering programs and funding to Indian Country, the budget request proposes an increase of \$4.0 million to establish the **One-Stop Tribal Support Center** to make it easier for tribes to find and use the hundreds of services available to them across the federal government. Initially, the Center will focus on programs that serve Native American youth, in support of the Generation Indigenous Initiative and to pilot this new approach to serving needs in Indian Country.

The President’s proposal includes \$4.5 million to establish an **Indian Energy Service Center** staffed by BIA, the Office of Natural Resources Revenue, the Bureau of Land Management and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians to facilitate energy development in Indian Country. Oil and gas resources are significant revenue generators in Indian Country, with royalty income climbing to \$1.1 billion in 2014, nearly three times the revenues in 2010. The Center will expedite leasing, permitting, and reporting for conventional and renewable energy on Indian lands – and importantly – provide resources to ensure development occurs safely, protects the environment, and manages risks appropriately by providing funding and technical assistance to support assessment of the social and environmental impacts of energy development.

### Sustainable Stewardship of Trust Resources

**BIA trust programs** assist federally recognized tribes in the management, development and protection of Indian trust land and natural resources on 55 million surface acres and 57 million acres of subsurface mineral estates. These programs assist tribal landowners in optimizing the sustainable stewardship and use of resources, providing benefits such as revenue, jobs, and the protection of cultural, spiritual, and traditional resources. The President’s budget includes a total increase of \$6.9 million for **BIA Trust Real Estate Services** activities to bolster the stewardship of trust resources. The increase in funding will address the BIA’s probate backlog and support land title and records processing, cleanup and geospatial support needs, and database management.

### Supporting Climate Resilience in Indian Country

Tribes throughout the U.S. are already experiencing the impacts of a changing climate including drought, intensifying wildfires, changes in plants and animals important to subsistence and cultural practices, impacts to treaty and trust resources, and coastal erosion and sea level rise. The budget provides a total of \$50.4 million, a \$40.4 million increase over 2015, across nine BIA trust resource programs to support tribal communities in preparing for and responding to the impacts of climate change. Funds will support tribes to develop and access science, tools, training, and planning, and to implement actions that build resilience into resource management, infrastructure, and community development activities. Funding will target critically vulnerable communities, such as Alaska Native villages in the Arctic and provide support for evaluating options for the long-term resilience of their communities.

Tribal lands, located primarily in the West and Alaska, are by their geography and location on the “front line” of climate change, yet many of these communities face challenges in accessing information and resources needed to help respond to the far-reaching impacts of climate change on infrastructure, economic development, food security, natural and cultural resources, and local cultures. Strengthening access to information, through technical and financial assistance, to address the combined and cumulative effects, are among the highest priorities for supporting climate change adaptation and resilience. Examples of projects that may be funded include training, studies, scenario planning, natural resource and infrastructure projects, public awareness and outreach efforts, capacity building, and other projects. Criteria for tribal funding will be developed and prioritized in consultation with tribes and the interagency White House Council on Native American Affairs subgroup on natural resources and climate.

### Indian Water Rights

The budget request for **Indian water rights settlements** continues to demonstrate the Administration’s strong commitment to resolve tribal water rights claims and ensure that tribes have access to use and manage water to meet their domestic, economic, cultural, and ecological needs. Many of the projects supported in these agreements bring clean and potable water to tribal communities, while others repair crumbling irrigation and water delivery systems upon which tribal communities depend.

The request proposes a total of \$244.5 million, an increase of \$73.0 million over the FY2015 enacted level, for technical and legal support and for authorized settlements involving tribal water rights. This includes \$40.8 million for Interior-wide technical and legal support and \$203.7 million for settlement implementation. Of the request for settlement implementation, \$136.0 million is funded by the Bureau of Reclamation and \$67.7 million by BIA.

With the proposed level of funding in FY2016, Interior will complete the funding requirements for the **Taos Pueblo Indian Water Rights Settlement Act**. The BIA portion of tribal water rights settlement payments in the FY2016 request includes:

- \$29.2 million for the **Taos Pueblo Indian Water Rights Settlement Act**
- \$15.6 million for the **Aamodt Settlement** enacted in the Claims Resolution Act of 2010
- \$17.8 million for the **Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project**
- \$4.0 million for the **Navajo Water Resources Development Trust Fund**

To strengthen the Department’s capacity to meet its trust responsibilities and more effectively partner with tribes on water issues, the budget request includes an increase of \$16.9 million in the budgets of BIA, Reclamation, BLM, Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. Geological Survey. This funding will support a more robust, coordinated, Department-wide approach to working with and supporting tribes in resolving water rights claims and supporting sustainable stewardship of tribal water resources. Funds will strengthen the engagement, management, and analytical capabilities of the Indian Water Rights Office, increase coordination and expertise among bureaus and offices that work on these issues, and increase support to tribes.

*The Office of Indian Affairs' responsibility to federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native tribes is rooted in Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution and subsequently defined in treaties, acts of Congress, executive orders and actions, federal court decisions, and federal policies and regulations. Through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, it is responsible for the management, development and protection of Indian trust lands and natural and energy resources, providing for public safety, social welfare, and justice in tribal communities, and promoting tribal self-determination and self-governance. Through the Bureau of Indian Education, it funds 183 elementary and secondary day and boarding schools, of which two-thirds are tribally operated, located on 64 reservations in 23 states and serving over 40,000 students. It also funds 28 tribal colleges and universities and two tribal technical colleges, operates two post-secondary institutions of higher learning, and provides higher education scholarships.*

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR / GUEST COLUMN

To Editor:  
Now that we finish celebrating our survival of Hard Moon, Kyaamuya; all dancing, singing, and drumming has suddenly stopped. Silence descents.  
We have started a new moon, Powamuya, it si the last of a three great traditional-religious ceremonies. First is Wuwuchim, which happens in November, called Kalmuya, Red Hawk Moon.  
This is when young men enter the gateway into Hopi. They sit as eaglets, eager to learn secret knowledge. Young men becoming responsible adults, training to prepare the next generation to learn what Hopi means. Young men ready to “fly from the cuckoo’s nest.”  
Some call Wuchim New Fire, because from the old fire, comes new fire. For me it is about renewal of ancient civilizations, thousands of years old.  
The next ceremony is Soyalong, which takes place around the time of the winter solstice during the Hard Moon. I interpret Soyalong to mean a “gathering of clans.” Leaders of clans meet with Kikmongwi to retell their stories of clan migrations and why they were admitted into Hopi Society. There is much more to this that I don’t know.  
Now it’s Powamuya, Month of Purification. This is when Hopi’s purify themselves and prepare themselves physically and spiritually for planting season. Children are initiated into either Katchina or Powamuy societies. At Hotevilla, the Crow or Raven mother appears travelling from Kisio through the village carrying a message. She then travels to Nuvakaovi or San Fran-

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LOVE, Love in Rules: Boundaries are here to keep us from harm, not from having fun. I will simply introduce this article by saying you need boundaries for your children, families, friends, and relationships! Without out boundaries or rules you, or your family is destined to be hurt or destroyed. Here is an example of a boundary that is found in the Bible. In proverbs it says, “Pr 23:20 Be not among winebibbers; among riotous eaters of flesh: 21 For the drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty: and drowsiness shall clothe a man with rags. 22 Hearken unto thy father that begat thee, and despise not thy mother when she is old. 23 Buy the truth, and sell it not; also wisdom, and instruction, and understanding. 24 The father of the righteous shall greatly rejoice: and he that begetteth a wise child shall have joy of him.” This passage could be looked at a couple of different ways. The fist being, there goes that Bible ranting on alcohol again. Man, it just doesn’t want me to have any fun with my friends. Or, the second way, well if I drink and always eat a lot (gluttony), I will come to poverty and be clothed with rags. Well I don’t want to be poor, and I would rather not wear rags, so I will make a boundary or rule in my life and my families’ life that we will not drink alcohol. It won’t be allowed in the house. We won’t go to parties that are serving it. We will not hang out with people that drink alcohol. Because of this truth, we will set some rule for the house. (People are not as poor as they think

cisco Peaks to rest and awaits her children. It is a beautiful, moving ceremony that’s been continuing for over thousands of years.  
I personally believe Kisio is a shrine to the North Pole, and Nuvakaovi is a shrine to the South Pole. An axis connects north to south, and the Raven Katchina travels on the quiet axis, keeping the Earth moving in balance.  
Hopi senom and our brothers and sisters living in Mesoamerica, are children of maize, corn. We call corn mother because it gave birth to Hopi civilization. If we leave our fields because we can buy all the food in stores, we abandon our mother. We throw water on fire.  
Start your preparation, revive abandoned fields. But before you do, spend about 5 minutes each day cleaning and bagging the trash around your house. You want your village clean because you will be bringing corn people home. Don’t dump them into trash bins, seat them with respect.  
My message is that we should declare war on trash in 2015. Each village should set a day for spring clean-up. Jail inmates can help. Let us take our responsibility as “Guardians of Mother Earth” seriously. Be proud that you are still enjoying an ancient living civilization. A civilization that sprouted from corn and nurtured with rain. You will be surprised how happier you will become when you see your village clean.  
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they are, they just waste it all on way too much food and addictions, which robs them!)

I love the verse that says, “Buy the truth and sell it not.” Once you know something to be true set a rule for yourself and your family. Don’t change that rule for money, pleasure, the opinion of some person, or because your teenager fights you about it. If you do not have immoveable rules for yourself and your family you do not love them. In Jeremiah it says, “Jer 17:9 The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked: who can know it?” Basically the body wants what it shouldn’t have most of the time! We need to live our lives, and govern our families by principle, not by desire. How many times did your body want something really bad, and you indulged it, and it was the worst decision of your life, and it hurt your family greatly? If you love your family you will set rules for them, and give appropriate punishment when they are broken. Rules like who their friends can be, what TV they are allowed to watch, the music they are allowed to listen to, and the places they are allowed to go. Don’t forget the rules for yourself: no adultery, alcohol, gluttony ect.. Just because things are legal does not mean that it is good and wholesome for you or your family. Love them and live by rules or principle not feeling.

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