Native American Farmers Plan Moves to Global Market, Greater Sustainability

By: Taylor Brown
Cronkite News

PHOENIX — Thirty miles south of Phoenix, green fields of alfalfa and pima cotton stretch toward a triple-digit sun. Hundreds of yellow butterflies dance above the purple flowers that dapple the tops of the young alfalufs — to expert eyes, the flowers signal that the plants are heat-stressed and should be harvested soon.

Gila River Farms near Sacaton has been growing alfalufs and high-end cotton — which is named after the Pima people who inhabited the Gila and Salt river valleys — for 50 years. That’s a long time by current standards but merely a flash considering that the roots of Arizona’s agriculture reach back thousands of years. That’s a long time by current standards but merely a flash considering that the roots of Arizona’s agriculture reach back thousands of years.

Today, Native Americans are the primary operators of more than half of all farmland or ranches in the state, making Arizona’s agricultural landscape unique compared with other states, according to the 2014 national agriculture census. Native American farmers sold nearly $67 million worth of agricultural products in 2012, about 2 percent of the $3.7 billion in agricultural products sold in Arizona that year, according to the Arizona Farm Bureau.

Native American farmers grow crops as diverse as tepary beans, olives and squash, to send crops to the rest of the world. Gila River Farms primarily grows cotton and alfalufs but in recent years has branched out to increase citrus production and export market, said the farm’s assistant general manager.

“We actually survived — how our ancestors survived.” The natural next step, she said, is to send crops to the rest of the world.

The Gila River Farms family grows Hopi blue corn and other traditional crops. (Photo by Style Brown/Cronkite News)

The HRES was created through Hopi Tribal Resolution H-049-2018 and since its inception Hopi Tribal Council has realized that the Hopi Rangers of the HRES are law enforcement officers and must carry firearms to protect themselves and others while enforcing Ordinance No. 43, No. 48 and No. 26, The Hopi Code and the Hopi Moto Vehicle Code. HRES also provides oversight of the Hopi Sex Offender Registry and Tracking (HSORT) Office and is authorized to enforce Hopi Sex Offender Registration Code (HSORC) passed by Hopi Tribal Resolution H-049-2012 and is under operation of the HRES. General Orders authorized by Hopi Tribal Resolution H-077-2013. HRES officers are Tribal and Arizona State Certified Peace Officers authorized to enforce tribal laws, tribal ordinances and Arizona State Revised Statutes. Additionally, HRES has the authority to arrest non-Indians and charge for violations of Arizona State Revised Statutes within Navajo and Coconino County Superior Courts. HRES is officially recognized by the Hopi Tribal Council as a Tribal Law Enforcement entity of the Hopi Tribe and has been awarded federal funding as a recognized law enforcement agency.

During the presentation to Tribal Council and a filled Tribal Chambers, Chief Ranger Pinto referenced Section III A. of the Hopi Tribal Consolidated Statutes of the Hopi Tribe, which states in part that the goal of the Hopi Tribe in the area of law enforcement is “To provide effective and efficient law enforcement services throughout all Hopi jurisdictions by providing for a..." More on Page 3

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National Community Health Representative Director

Visits Hopi to Honor and Celebrate 50 Years of Service

Joyce Hamilton, Program Manager
PRESS RELEASE

KYKOTSMOVÍ, AZ — National Community Health Representative Director Gila Asaapi Gilaasí Olk, was on the Hopi Reservation to celebrate services offered by past and present Community Health Representatives (CHR). The Hopi Community Health Representatives has been an essential part of the Hopi tribe for many years, many to meet their health care needs. The health promotion and disease prevention efforts of CHR’s have also helped the Hopi people from communities to improve and maintain their “hayałí” (health). The fifth anniversary celebration included presentations and the Hopi Community Health Representatives (CHR) celebration of 24 years, Beatrice Norton.

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Hopi Utilities Corporation and Water Issues

The Hopi Aquifer Project (HAMP) was implemented by drought-stricken Hopi villages to develop additional water resources by tapping into an estimated 25 million acre-feet of water within a 30 mile radius of the Mancos Shale. The project included the construction of 13 new well systems and the installation of 19 new well heads. The project cost over $20 million and was completed in 2002.

The project was successful, providing an additional 3 million gallons of water per day to 2,800 Hopi households. However, the project was not without its challenges. In 2004, the Hopi Tribe filed a lawsuit against the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for undisclosed compensation for water rights.

The case was heard by the US Supreme Court in 2009, and the court ruled in favor of the Hopi Tribe. The court awarded the Tribe over $80 million in compensation, a significant victory for Native American farmers and ranchers.

The Hopi Aquifer Project was a testament to the resilience and determination of the Hopi people in the face of adversity. It demonstrated the importance of water conservation and management in a region where water is a precious resource.

In conclusion, the Hopi Aquifer Project was a significant achievement for the Hopi people and a testament to their commitment to their land and water. It is a reminder of the importance of water conservation and management in a region where water is a precious resource.
universal law enforcement system” with objectives to reach that goal under Section III A. 3.

The Hopi Chief Tribal Council, in its role as the governing body for the Hopi Tribe, has the responsibility of overseeing the entire scope of law enforcement services within the reservation. This includes the operation of all law enforcement services, such as the Hopi Resource Enforcement Services 1) Law Enforcement Services 2) Market Need of Law Enforcement Services 3) Technical services and how HRES would be enhanced should the final outcome of becoming a self-sustaining service. The audience that HRES has been a functioning program for the past 10 years, and the Hopi Tribe has over 200 officers currently on the reservation.

The council was also informed by the presenters of the Action Item, that the Hopi Tribe currently has over 25 other tribal programs. Additionally, a reminder was provided that policies and procedures are followed as is required of all programs. Pin was with the OGC to ensure reporting is acceptable and adequate. The Hopi Tribe has been a functioning program for the past 10 years, and the Hopi Tribe has over 200 officers currently on the reservation. The council was also informed by the presenters of the Action Item that the Hopi Tribe currently has over twenty-five other tribal programs. Additionally, a reminder was provided that policies and procedures are followed as is required of all programs.

Pinto provided a comprehensive PowerPoint presentation titled, “Hopi Tribe Self-Governance for Law Enforcement Services” that included an overview of the historical actions taken by the Hopi Tribe over the past 10 years. The Hopi Tribe has the responsibility of overseeing the entire scope of law enforcement services within the reservation. This includes the operation of all law enforcement services, such as the Hopi Resource Enforcement Services 1) Law Enforcement Services 2) Market Need of Law Enforcement Services 3) Technical services and how HRES would be enhanced should the final outcome of becoming a self-sustaining service. The audience that HRES has been a functioning program for the past 10 years, and the Hopi Tribe has over 200 officers currently on the reservation.

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local governments' views, and the proposed two-step process would only complicate the fee-to-trust process. As a result, the Department should not impose undue burdens on off-reservation fee-to-trust applicants. Furthermore, the IRA did not make distinctions between on-reservation and off-reservation fee-to-trust applications. This situation makes the fee-to-trust process very important to the Tribe.

This is because the only land that is adjacent to our reservation is the Navajo Reservation. The Hopi Tribe has a long and complex history dealing with the laws of federal and state governments. The Hopi Tribe has been successful in several legal battles with the federal government. However, the process of acquiring fee-to-trust status is expensive and time-consuming. The Department of the Interior's proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to acquire fee-to-trust status. The proposed rule-making process would also increase the risk of legal challenges, including frivolous challenges. The Hopi Tribe has a long history of successfully defending its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The Hopi Tribe has a long history of successfully defending its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more difficult for the Hopi Tribe to defend its lands and resources. The proposed rule-making process would make it even more dif
A small intimate crowd gathered at the H.O.P.I Cancer Support Services building on August 7, 2018 eagerly awaiting the start of the program. (Photo by Carl Onsae/Hopi Tutuveni)

A small intimate crowd gathered at the H.O.P.I Cancer Support Services building on August 7, 2018 and according to the 10K run, the event stated, “It was fun and we want to help anyway we can. We want to educate them about the need of services who deal with cancer. We want everybody to know that cancer is a real thing on the Hopi Reservation and we want to educate them about the different types of cancer being diagnosed in people here on the Hopi Reservation.”

Participants came from all over the Hopi reservation and off the reservation, too. Dr. Bill Pius, Deputy Director for the University of Arizona Cancer Center and St. Joseph’s with locations in Tucson and Phoenix, Arizona took part in the day’s event and run, Cance stated, “Today was an inspirational and spiritual kind of day for this event. It was magical seeing all the participants join in on this event. We wanted to help increase the awareness and raise funds, too. It was stated, “We ran and hard running up the mesa and I felt we were on top of the world.”

The thirteenth annual event was held at the Hopi Cultural Center with the 13 plus volunteers who helped plan and complete the event with ballrooms, music, dancers, and more. The event was a very successful in raising funds and informing the people about cancer while entertain-ent groups such as the Tsaa-Te family Hawaiian dancers welcomed the runners through singing and dancing. Other entertainers included: Derrick Da-vis and Soys, Chris Humka, and also the Sun Fire Band to entertain the event participants and guests. Outside organizations that attended the event to provide resources for the community included Native Americans for Community Action and Partnerships for Native American Cancer Prevention.

For questions regarding the event, contact the Hopi Cancer Support Services at 734-1150. Further information available at runhopi.com event stated, “Today was an inspirational and spiritual kind of day for this event. It was magical seeing all the participants join in on this event. We wanted to help increase the awareness and raise funds, too. It was stated, “We ran and hard running up the mesa and I felt we were on top of the world.”

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How Much Do Your Kids Know About Money?

By: StatePoint

With consumer debt on the rise and many Americans failing to adequately save for the future, experts say that financial literacy needs to start early on and -- one that communities and parents can help with. Start in the classroom and stay there, starting in childhood. And right now, many schools and districts are making great strides to ensure that students learn about money, including Purchasing Power are suppliers of educational materials together that are geared toward learning about money-smart kids. The National Financial Literacy Test, which was created by the Council for Economic Education, aims to help all students understand the importance of financial literacy. More than one million students tested by the National Financial Education Council received a “D” or “F” on the 2017 National Financial Literacy Test. Without intervention, these young people could grow up without the skills needed to manage credit card debt or savings goals.

If you’re a parent, you’re likely already mindful in your children’s the impor- tance of good grades and healthy dis- cussions, but if you aren’t also discussing concepts such as budgeting and the importance of having an emer- gency fund, now is the time to start. To get started, consider these tips:

- Help your children understand the value of money by playing “store” at home. Take turns being the customer and the cashier. Play both roles and encourage your children to practice addition and subtraction.
- Have a piggy bank. Encourage your children to save money so they can learn to put those extra dollars toward big purchases or help make society better with health care or education.
- Other children benefit from seeing you save money. Help them make smart deci- sions about how to allocate their in- come, whether it’s saving for big-ticket items, putting money away for college or donating to charity.
- Review free, online financial educa- tion resources that are geared toward that are geared for school-age children, such as those found at PurchasingPower.com and Ju- niorAchievement.org.
- Encourage your kids to participate in learning activities throughout the year that promote financial literacy. The competition is changing, so try something new. Financial illiteracy is a major problem for Americans today -- and one that communities and parents can help with. Start in the classroom and stay there, starting in childhood. And right now, many schools and districts are making great strides to ensure that students learn about money, including Purchasing Power are suppliers of educational materials together that are geared toward learning about money-smart kids. The National Financial Literacy Test, which was created by the Council for Economic Education, aims to help all students understand the importance of financial literacy. More than one million students tested by the National Financial Education Council received a “D” or “F” on the 2017 National Financial Literacy Test. Without intervention, these young people could grow up without the skills needed to manage credit card debt or savings goals.

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It’s funny to think that our lives are met by pieces of paper or a plastic card that we carry everyday of our lives. Yes, I occasionally carry around a dollar bill in my collar. Everyone says, why so you buy money to things, to rich things, to buy this and to buy that. Money is so important to western society and the Hopi Society that our own traditional dances and events are made by large green pieces of paper we call money. Humans made it so we cannot function without money in our pocketbooks or plastic cards in our wallets. Heck, my own buys me cat treats with green- bucks because bargaining and beggin- g to food or things. I say, don’t stress with the money thing because somewhere down the line, someone is going to have a traditional dance and event. It’s funny to think that the Hopi society that we can’t have a traditional dance without money in our pockets/col- lars. It’s very bad. I wonder if we start barter- ing again what would happen to the cur- rent money system in the United States would it become obsolete? It’s funny to think that the Hopi society that we can’t have a traditional dance without money in our pockets/col- lars.

Money is something you make of it, or have you can’t. Yes, Native use society very similarly to what everyone else in the world but it does change the fact that we are still trying to hold onto our traditions even though we find that most of our society uses our money. I’m pretty sure later on in life, paper money will become the thing of the past and somewhere down the line people will use a card or some kind of item that is similar to using that at a store.

Money is what you make of it. You can have it or not. Yes, Natives use society very similarly to what everyone else in the world but it does change the fact that we are still trying to hold onto our traditions even though we find that most of our society uses our money. I’m pretty sure later on in life, paper money will become the thing of the past and somewhere down the line people will use a card or some kind of item that is similar to using that at a store.

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The Hopi Economic Development Corporation Job Openings—Open until filled

The Hopi Travel Plaza in Holbrook has an opening for an Assistant General Manager. This remote reservation requires a minimum 2-year management experience. The successful candidate will be required to travel a high school diploma or equivalent. This is a full-time position and interested parties can apply at The Hopi Travel Plaza or submit to cmate@tutuveni.net.

Dotel Desk Clerk

The Cultural Center has a part-time dotel desk clerk position available. Applications are available at the Cultural Center. Maintenance

The Cultural Center has a part-time housekeeping position available. Applications are available at the Cultural Center.

Accounting Assistant

HTEDC has a currently an assistant accountant position open at the Flagstaff office. Successful applicants should have a high school diploma or equivalent, some bookkeeping experience and ability to work with minimal supervision. Interested parties are to submit their resume to cmate@tutuveni.net.

SOMETHING TO SELL?

This space could be yours to sell your car, cloth, furniture, electronics, etc. It’s fun and easy to sell something on the Tutuveni classified section.

For more info on how to sell your items in the Hopi Tutuveni. Call: 928-734-3283 or email: conac@hopi.nsn.us

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The Hopi Tutuveni is published once a month, with a circulation of some 2,000 copies. We reserve the right to refuse articles that are offensive or racist and that violate Hopi Tribal Code. The Hopi Tutuveni is published by the Hopi Electric Development Company, Hopi Tribal Communications, Inc., a subsidiary of Hopi Telecommunications, Inc.

CIRCULATION
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We hope to see you there!!!

Call: 928-734-3283 or email: conac@hopi.nsn.us

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Advertise your legal with the Hopi Tutuveni! It’s simple to do. Call or email us what you want to advertise. Pricing in available upon request for full color legal advertising. We can help with that as well.

Call: 928-734-3283 or email: conac@hopi.nsn.us

9th Annual Arts and Cultural Festival

Location: Heritage Square Downtown Flagstaff, AZ

When: September 29-30, 2018

The 2018 Hopi Arts and Cultural Festival is still accepting applications

We will be at the Hopi Tribe - Main Lobby accepting applications from 9AM to 3PM at the Hopi Cultural Center.

There are also Room Blocks available for this event for vendors. For more information regarding Room Blocks and Applications, please call the HTEDC office at (928) 522-8675.

Submit one (1) original and (4) four copies no later than Closing Date: September 27, 2018.

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We Advertising

We Advertising
Hopi Tribal Education Update

AUGUST 21, 2018

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Suicide is preventable

MCI YOYELAY, Tribe/Manager
PRESS RELEASE

KYKOTSMOVIL, ARIZ. – The Hopi Board of Education (HBE) Tribal Education Department (TED) grant funds approved by motion and majority vote adopted Hopi Tribal Resolution #H-032-2016 on June 22, 2016 under which authority and directed the TED Project Director and the HBE to work collaboratively with the Center School Administrators and all stakeholders to implement the project. The Office Manager was directed to hire consultants to conduct an evaluation of all local Hopi schools, analyze the HBE's current transportation system, and develop a transportation study on Hopi Education. The study was centered on the Hopi Reservation: what strategies are consistent with the Hopi Education Code and policies that are consistent with the Hopi Education Code and appropriate educational requirements and appropriate credentials necessary to fill the needs of the projects. The position description was developed with appropriate educational requirements and is expected to be finalized and sent for immediate advertisement to pool qualified applicants for screening, interviewing, and hiring. A successful impact on the TED office is expected the work will more progressively by the end of 2018. This primary duty of the position is responsibility for coordinating, planning and monitoring outreach and education to address all aspects of the educational services recommended in the TED grant projects.

Funding & Grant Period

The BIE TED grant provided the Hopi Board of Education with projects for a period of three (3) years beginning on July 01, 2015, and ending on June 30, 2018, for a total of $600,000.00. On June 18, 2016, the Hopi Tribe re-approved and extended the grant agreement for an additional amount of $75,324.00 for the fiscal year 2017, resulting in a total budget for a total of $675,324.00 for FY 2018 which is due to the funding increase the term from June 30, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The TED Project Director submitted a request to BIE for a no-cost extension for the term beginning on July 01, 2018, to June 30, 2019, on the basis that the use of the grant funds was delayed a year due to internal program challenges. The TED Project Director met with the Tribe timely education on the grant projects for incoming members.

Challenges

The BIE TED grant provided the Hopi Board of Education with projects for the 2017-2018 school year. These projects included the implementation of the TEDNA Conference. The BIE re-approved and extended the grant agreement for an additional amount of $75,324.00 for the fiscal year 2017, resulting in a total budget for a total of $675,324.00 for FY 2018 which is due to the funding increase the term from June 30, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The TED Project Director submitted a request to BIE for a no-cost extension for the term beginning on July 01, 2018, to June 30, 2019, on the basis that the use of the grant funds was delayed a year due to internal program challenges. The TED Project Director met with the Tribe timely education on the grant projects for incoming members.

Findings & Recommendations

The new positions created with higher educational credentials is needed for 100% management of the projects hence the position for a Professional Services Administrator was approved and in the approved grant budget. The new positions will dedicate full time management for the grant projects relieving her non-paid status toward the directorship of the DOE/ED.

For more information and details re...