CARES Act Committee Reports to Council in Open Session

October 1, 2020 Sunset at Tawaovi located on Hopi reservation. Photo credits: R. Laban, Hopi Tutuveni
CARES Act Committee Reports to Council in Open Session

Romalita Laban, Managing Editor
Hopi Tutuveni

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – Wednesday, September 23, 2020 after Hopi Tribal Council requested updates under the Hopi Tribal Council Agenda – Reports section, Carroll Onsae, CARES Act Committee Chairperson provided, according to some Council representatives, a much needed report. The Hopi Tribe’s Executive Director, Dorma Sahneyah and Tribal Treasurer, Wilfred Gaseoma also accompanied Onsae during the report.

Topics ranging from how the CAC Budget had been developed, how many proposals had been awarded and future plans for placement of five modular units at Tawaovi located north of the Hopi Reservation boundaries, and the upcoming and anticipated General Welfare Assistance Program designed to issue assistance to Hopi Tribal members impacted by COVID-19. Although figures were verbally reported a report provided to Council had figures which were not share with attending audience members, including Hopi Tutuveni.

Discussions lasted well over a couple of hours and veered into other topics including how plans did not fall within Hopi Tribal Priorities last updated in 2019, whether the CARES Act funding could be allowed to complete much needed infrastructure within village boundaries and around the Hopi Tribal Administrative complex to support any modular purchased by Hopi Tribal programs via CARES Act funding. Hopi Tutuveni readers and the public may have even been surprised to hear Dorma Sahneyah, Executive Director reporting to Council, which was aired on KUYI Hopi radio station that the Hopi Tutuveni was planning on submitting a proposal to the CAC for a modular, as well.

Hopi Tutuveni staff tried to get the attention of Vice Chairman Tenakhongva, by the raise of a hand but it seemed to go unnoticed by the presiding leader. Phillip Qochytewa, Village of Kykotsmovi Representative did try to yield his time to Hopi Tutuveni staff, however after acknowledging the representative, the Vice Chairman announced that in the best interest of those present, he was moving to recess the session just before technological mishaps began occurring.

The Zoom meeting connections then starting echoing and those on the phone and connected via the Zoom application began commenting they couldn’t hear anything.

If the Hopi Tutuveni got the chance to present and respond, it would have been reported that at that time, no proposals had yet been submitted to the CAC. And further questions would have been asked as to where the Executive Director was receiving her information about future plans of the Hopi Tutuveni moving to Tawaovi. Because no information along those lines had been provided to the CAC, the Executive Director’s office or Council and which was announced to the public the Managing Editor then had to report to the Hopi Tutuveni Editorial Board of the misinformation.

After hearing the report and to get a better sense for the land where Hopi Tutuveni might be allowed to place a modular, the Managing Editor made a road side visit to the Tawaovi site. At the site, no sign of heavy equipment or work being done on the land could be seen as of Thursday evening, October 1, 2020.

Hopi Tutuveni has not received any press releases or invites from the CAC to discuss such possibilities for the one and only newspaper of the Hopi Tribe. Nor have we received any timelines of any modular set-up projects or plans.

Hopi Tutuveni readers and community members have been expressing to the Managing Editor that they wish there was more content and substance in the CAC press releases. Perhaps Hopi Tutuveni readers and the public are not aware that the Committee determined that the media should not be allowed at the meetings.

This article and report out to the public ensures that our readers are being notified that the Hopi Tutuveni staff is doing our best to bring vital and important information to the Hopi public. Not only have we been trying to access information about the CARES Act funding, we have been reporting since before the pandemic and throughout these very critical times of mitigating, responding, preparing for any other disasters which may impact the Hopi people. We have even dedicated the middle insert specifically for the Hopi Emergency Operations Center’s information and reach to the public.

We can only do so much to remind others that the one and only Hopi newspaper is part of a democracy where open communication is vital to the public we all serve. That very same public is impacted by decisions being made about federal funding, such as the CARES Act funding, which was meant for the public’s use. If Hopi Tutuveni will be making any plans of moving to Tawaovi, a notice to the public will be made for its awareness and to provide as much transparency about the operations of the one and only newspaper of the Hopi Tribe.

If you have a story to submit or want a story to be featured in the Hopi Tutuveni

Call or email us and tell us your story. If you have a question on submitting content or pictures call: 928-734-3283 or consae@hopi.nsn.us

Hopi Tutuveni wants to know how we are doing.

Call or email us to tell us if we are doing a good job. We need your feedback

928-734-3283 or rlaban@hopi.nsn.us
EXECUTIVE ORDER #005-2020 Hopi Phase One Re-Opening
Itam soosoyam qale 'ykini

WHEREAS, The Constitution and By-laws of the Hopi Tribe, ARTICLE VI POWERS OF THE TRIBAL COUNCIL, SECTION I (a) and (b) respectively, authorizes the Hopi Tribal Council to represent and speak for the Hopi Tribe in all matters for the welfare of the tribe; and

WHEREAS, the Hopi Tribe is a sovereign tribal nation, responsible to its villages, citizens and members and charged with providing direction for the health and safety of all during a public health emergency; and

WHEREAS, on March 23, 2020, in response to COVID-19, the Hopi Tribe implemented a Stay at Home Executive Order, which was extended by subsequent Executive Orders to be effective through September 30, 2020; and

WHEREAS, as recently as September 9, 2020, data reflects a downward trajectory or near zero percent (2.7%) of positive tests as a percentage of total tests over a 14-day period; and

WHEREAS, based on an analysis of available data, benchmarks have been reached in all thirteen Hopi Villages and Communities that meet the gating criteria recommended by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) for Phase One Re-Opening; and

WHEREAS, the Hopi Tribe is continuing to face the COVID-19 pandemic with limited resources to respond to the public health emergency and is fully aware of the danger of prematurely opening the community; and

WHEREAS, significant progress has been made to achieve a flattening of the curve, there is still a need for vigilance moving forward with the Phase One Re-Opening, including the continuation of certain restrictions.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Chairman of the Hopi Tribe authorizes the Phase One Re-Opening of Hopi, subject to the following:

1. The use of face coverings is required inside all public facilities and buildings, common areas, and outdoor locations where physical distancing is not possible.

2. A Nightly Curfew shall remain in effect across the entire Hopi Reservation from 8:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m. MST until otherwise ordered.

3. Pursuant to Hopi Tribal Resolution H-47-2020, the Hopi Law Enforcement Services, in coordination with village leaders and village security officers, shall enforce the curfew hours herein, including the establishment of checkpoints to make reasonable inquiries of occupants about their safety while traveling during reservation-wide curfew hours.

4. The Hopi Law Enforcement Services will coordinate with village leaders and village security officers to allow for welfare checks.

5. Exceptions to the curfew shall include travel to obtain food and other essential supplies, access medical care, or for purposes of work.

6. Hopi villages and regions that satisfy baseline CDC gating criteria can begin Phase One.

INDIVIDUALS EMPLOYEES SPECIFIC TYPE OF EMPLOYEE

ALL VULNERABLE Continue to EN-COURAGE SCHOOLS AND INDIVIDUALS* should TELE WORK, whenever possible ORGANIZED YOUTH continue to shelter in place. and feasible with business ACTIVITIES (e.g., daycare, Households members with operations. after school type activities) vulnerable res-

SIDENTS should be that are currently closed aware that by returning to work If possi-

ble, RETURN TO WORK should remain closed. or other environments where IN PHASES prioritizing Childcare programs can be social distancing is not government offices, childcare opened to children of essential practical, they could carry the (formal and informal) workers if social distancing virus back home. Isolate from and infection control practices vulnerable residents when Close COMMON AREAS can be maintained. necessary, (include, but are not limited to breakrooms, group work, food VISITS TO SENIOR

All individuals, WHEN IN dining. and open floor plan work LIVING FACILI-

TIES AND PUBLIC (e.g., outdoor areas) where personnel are likely to HOSPITALS Visitation recreation areas, shopping), congregate and interact or enforce should be restricted except for should maximize physical strict social distancing protocols. certain compassionate care distance from others and wear reasons, such as end-of-life cloth face masks. Social Minimize NON-ESSENTIAL situations. Protocols should be settings of more than 10 people TRAVEL and adhere to CDC in place to include careful should be avoided unless guidelines regarding isolation screening of visitors for fever precautionary measures are following travel. or symptoms consistent with observed. COVID-19. Strongly consider SPECIAL AVOID SOCIALIZING in ACCOMMODATIONS (telework, LARGE GATHER-

INGS) groups of more than 10 people flexible leave utilization, removal of (e.g. eating out, sports, in circumstances that do not incentives for unmissed attendance) celebrations and allow for appropriate physical for personnel who are members of performances) may operate distancing (e.g., receptions, VULNERABLE POPU-

LATION* under strict physical gatherings), and those that are directly caring for

distancing and sanitation them. protocols. If possible, perform ONLY ESSENTIAL outside, and if inside, ensure TRAVEL IS PERMITTED adequate ventilation. Keep and adhere to CDC guidelines elders and high-risk regarding symptom monitoring individuals away from the and isolation following travel is crowds and have them join expected. When safer. Ensure masks are worn by everyone. For

*Vulnerable Individuals: ceremonies and dances,

1. Elderly individuals. villages should follow the same guidance and adhere to

2. Individuals with serious village orders and directives. underlying health conditions, including high blood pressure, WELLNESS CENTER chronic lung disease, diabetes, GYM that are currently closed obesity, asthma, or those whose should remain closed immune system is compromised such as by chemotherapy for cancer, HIV, or other immunosuppressive conditions

7. It is recommended that the Hopi business sector adhere to the following guidelines, in addition to those listed above for Phase One Re-opening:

   - Reduced hours.
   - Limit capacity with adherence to the maximum capacity restrictions for COVID-19 and social distancing protocols.
   - Implement screening, and temperature checks for customers, clients and staff.
   - Implement strict Intervention, Prevention, and Control (IPC), cleaning and dis-infecting protocols.
   - Implement mechanisms to control flow of traffic within the facility to the extent feasible.

SO ORDERED this 11th day of September 2020.
Hopi Tribal Council 2019 Priorities

Today, the Hopi Tribal Council discussed the amended Hopi Tribal Council 2019 Priorities that you presented and by motion and majority vote, approved the Priorities, as amended.

If you should have any questions, please feel free to call me at (928) 734-3131.

The Hopi Tribal Council has established the following priorities pursuant to Tribal Council Resolution H-098-2011, which adopted the Hopit Potskwaniat (Hopi Tribal Consolidated Strategic Plan) to serve as the principle direction for the Hopi Tribe to meet the needs of the Hopi and Tewa people. The Potskwaniat guides the annual budget preparation and allocation of resources. It also requires the development of annual action plans and an update every four years.

The Hopi Tribal Council in setting its priorities aims to maintain a proactive, responsible tribal government that strives to strengthen and protect tribal sovereignty, self-determination, and Hopi cultural values and life-ways.

**Self Governance & Self Sufficiency**
- Update all tribal ordinances to meet current need and review on a regular basis or as necessary to ensure compliance and effective enforcement
- Update current policies related to finance, information technology, and human relations
- Create a diverse revenue stream that benefits tribal members and supports comprehensive tribal government services
- Establish a Hopi Utility Authority to develop a comprehensive Hopi water and power infrastructure to support new homes, businesses, recreation sites, and centralized office space for a growing tribal government workforce
- Direct effective communication, collaboration and coordination between tribal departments/programs/entities, tribal council teams/committees, non-profit organizations, and villages to improve ad expand services and achieve positive project outcomes.

**Preservation & Protection of Cultural Resources**
- Mandate Hopi School System to incorporate the teaching of Hopi language and culture in all schools located on the Hopi reservation
- Quality Human Services
  - Improve the infrastructure of the tribal government to support the needs of tribal education, social services and an overall growing workforce where tribal business can be conducted in a safe and aesthetic environment
  - Maintain a stable tribal government capability of administering quality health grant and contract programs that reimburse the Tribe indirect cost funding that can be used to support overall needs across tribal programs
  - Develop a plan to contract certain Indian Health Service programs under P.L. 93-638
- Direct development of a strong judicial system, inclusive of alternative sentencing programs, that ensures due process and accountability of all persons who violate criminal and civil laws, and regulations of the tribe, and which recognizes a traditional forum for the settlement of claims and disputes
- Promote the safety and protection of women, children, vulnerable persons, and families by an efficient and effective tribal law enforcement program focused on reducing crime rates

**Conservation & Effective Use of Natural Resources**
- Protect Hopi lands through development and management practices that accord with comprehensive, updated land use plans, economic development plans, Transportation Priority Plan, and proper rights-of-way and lease agreements
- Work with Villages to identify solutions to issues related to land boundaries and define a process for use of lands within District Six and Moencopi Village areas for economic development
- Direct a team approach when lobbying or speaking on behalf of the Hopi Tribe on matters of significant importance related to use and protection of Hopi land and its natural resources

HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL Fourth Quarter Session
September 1, 2020 AGENDA
MONTH OF OCTOBER

NEW BUSINESS
1. Action Item #079-2020 – To obtain approval to accept $16,000.00 in funding from the Office of Arizona Attorney General for Law Enforcement Safety Equipment – Author/Virgil Pinto, Chief, Hopi Law Enforcement Services
2. Action Item #080-2020 – Termination of Karen Pennington’s Contract – Author/Clifford Qotsaquahu, Vice Chairman, Law & Order Committee – **Time
   Certain – October 5, 2020 @ 1:00 p.m.
3. Action Item #081-2020 – To transfer Orayvi Village Carry-Over Allocations for fiscal years 2005 to 2018 from the Hopi Tribe to Orayvi’s Merrill Lynch Interest Bearing Bank Account – Author/Beatrice Norton, Chairperson, Orayvi Village
4. Interview of one (1) applicant for Hopi Tribe Economic Development Corporation Board of Directors – Dwayne Secakuku, Tribal Council Representative, Village of Bacavi
Schedule of Hopi Non-Commercial Wood Permits Essential Services

Submitted by: Wildlife & Ecosystems Management Program - Department of Natural Resources

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – September 29, 2020, the Hopi Wildlife & Ecosystems Management Program (WEMP) recognizes the continued need to provide Non-Commercial (Personal) Wood Permits to Tribal members and residents of the Hopi Reservation, who includes: Navajo AA residents and Non-Native individuals who reside on the Hopi Reservation. As we near the winter season and start to see the temperatures drop, the Hopi WEMP has identified the need to continue to provide these essential services on a limited basis, due to the current COVID-19 Pandemic and continued closure of the Hopi Tribal Buildings.

Due to the current COVID-19 Pandemic and Hopi Executive Orders no Commercial (To Sell) Wood Permits will be issued to Hopi Tribal Members at this time.

The schedule will require all individuals to wear a mask, follow social distancing guidelines and other pertinent safety requirements. If you are feeling sick or have an above normal or high temperature, PLEASE stay home.

**OCTOBER Schedule:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Hours of Operation</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 7, 2020</td>
<td>9 am to 4 pm</td>
<td>Outside the Honahni Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 14, 2020</td>
<td>9 am to 4 pm</td>
<td>Outside the Honahni Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 21, 2020</td>
<td>9 am to 4 pm</td>
<td>Outside the Honahni Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 28, 2020</td>
<td>9 am to 4 pm</td>
<td>Outside the Honahni Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 4, 2020</td>
<td>9 am to 4 pm</td>
<td>Outside the Honahni Building</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WEMP administrative staff; Priscillanutumya, Secretary II and Caralene Harvey, Receptionist will be stationed outside of the Honahni Building to provide Hopi Wood Permits. To ensure we expedite the process, please have your Hopi Tribal Enrollment number, the location you plan to harvest wood from, and your old/expired permit.

WEMP will only issue permits to those who will actually be harvesting the wood and we will not issue a permit to anyone to harvest wood, on your behalf. This ensures the permitted individual complies with all laws, ordinance and regulations.

This schedule is subjected to cancellation at any time due to any changes in the COVID-19 Pandemic cases, in the best interests of public health and safety. Please call in advance or listen to KUYI 88.1 FM.

Any questions, please feel free call (928) 734-3673/3671.

Announcing the Hopi CARES General Welfare Emergency Assistance Program

Hopi General Welfare Emergency Assistance Program

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – September 13, 2020, the Hopi Tribe announces OPEN APPLICATIONS for the Hopi CARES General Welfare Emergency Assistance (GWEA) Program to allow for direct assistance to eligible enrolled Hopi tribal members who have been impacted as a result of COVID-19.

Applications will be available at:
2) Village CSAs

Supporting documents:
- Proof of Hopi tribal enrollment
- Identification (ID) or records for Dependent Children
- Letter from Employer stating changes to employment (hours, wages, lay off, other).
- W-9 Form required, provided by The Hopi Tribe
- Signature Certification, submitted with application

Things to Know:
- GWEA is not a stimulus check
- Eligibility is determined based on review of complete application
- Primary Applicant must be an enrolled Hopi tribal member
- Funding is subject to availability
- GWEA is a ONE-TIME payment
- GWEA is non-taxable income
- Applicants must reside in the U.S.A.
- Application Assistance begins Friday, September 25, 2020 at 928-734-3571 or 3573.
- APPLICATIONS CLOSE on November 3, 2020 at 5:00 p.m.
- GWEA Applications can be submitted by 2 methods:
  1) Send by U.S. Mail to: The Hopi Tribe ATTN: Hopi CARES GWEA Program PO BOX 123 Kykotsmovi, Ariz. 86039
  2) Hand-deliver an application with supporting documents to the Hopi Nutrition Services Monday through Friday between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.


Complete applications will be reviewed upon submission. Approved applications will be issued a check via U.S. Mail. Denied applications will be notified via U.S. Mail.

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Are you confused on how to advertise in the local newspaper? The Hopi Tutuveni can help you. With our friendly staff to help you with your advertisement, advertising is now made Easy! Call or email today.

Call: 928-734-3283
Email: consae@hopi-nsn.us
2020-2021 Hopi Hunting & Trapping Season CANCELLED

Submitted by: Wildlife & Ecosystems Management Program - Department of Natural Resources

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – September 22, 2020, this public notice is to inform all our Hopi and Non-Hopi Tribal hunters of the cancellation of the 2020-2021 Hopi Hunting & Trapping Season.

The Hopi Wildlife & Ecosystems Management Program (WEMP) recognizes the positive impact and enjoyment both our Hopi-Tewa Hunters and Non-Tribal hunters have had in our past hunts. However, due to the current COVID-19 Pandemic and other issues beyond our control, we have decided to cancel the hunting and trapping season.

The Hopi WEMP did consult with the Hopi Land Commission at their September 17th meeting to explain our reasons and recommendations. After some discussion, the Hopi Land Commission did agree with our recommendations.

The Hopi WEMP will treat Ceremonial Hunt requests separate and will accept requests and the decision for those requests will be decided on a case by case basis.

As we look to the 2021-2022 Hopi Hunting & Trapping Season, we do hope to have everything ready and in place to address and provide a safe hunting experience for all.

Any questions regarding the cancellation of the 2020-2021 Hopi Hunting & Trapping Season, please feel free to call (928) 734-3671 or (928) 734-3673 or (928) 734-3672 or email hopihunts@hopi.nsn.us.

Public Information from the Hopi Tribal Court

To ensure the safety and well-being of all Court Staff and the general public that conduct business at the Hopi Tribal Court, the Court now extends the adjusted Court services to December 31, 2020.

Effective October 5, 2020, the Court will be open for business, but with limited services and following all CDC safety guidelines, Monday through Thursday, 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. and will be closed on Friday.

All non-emergency civil and non-in custody criminal cases scheduled through December 31, 2020 will be continued to dates in January 2021 or thereafter.

All Court business shall be conducted at the Court Annex aka Court Room II building until further notice.

If you have filings, motions, payments, etc., please contact the Court for information and instruction regarding proper method of payment and filing before proceeding to the Court.

All probation/pre-trial check ins will continue through telephone contact at 928 738-5171 or 928 205-3742.

Should you have any questions, please contact the Court at 928 738-5171.

Hopi Revenue Commission Provides Re-Opening Guidelines

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Submitted by: Gayver Puhuyesva, Chief Revenue Officer

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – October 5, 2020, Gayver Puhuyesva, Chief Revenue Officer of the Hopi Revenue Commission Office provides the following guidelines to the public.

RE-OPENING GUIDELINES:
1. Face Mask (MANDATORY)
2. Distancing – 6 feet apart
3. 10 people only (AT ANY SETTING/LOCATION)
4. Cleaning and Disinfecting guidelines enforced
5. Limited Hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m.)

VIOLATION OF GUIDELINES WILL RESULT IN SUSPENSION OF PRIVILEGES.

Non-Discrimination Statement

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Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at How to File a Program Discrimination Complaint and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov.

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Hopi Tribe Resumes Little Colorado River Adjudication

The Hopi Tribe’s Representation picks up with Protecting Hopi’s Water Rights

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Submitted by: Water & Energy Committee – Hopi Tribe
Phoenix, Ariz. – September 15, 2020, the Hopi Tribe has engaged again in the legal proceedings of the next phase of the Little Colorado River (LCR) adjudication trials that determine the Hopi Tribe’s rights to the water in the Little Colorado River basin. Because of the pandemic, for the first time in history, Hopi is forced to adapt to the new way of litigation rituals using teleconference technology in “virtual trials” taking place through the Superior Court of Maricopa County in Phoenix, AZ. Due to the nature of COVID-19 and the new dynamics and atmospherics it presents, all court litigation for the LCR trials in the next several weeks will continue to take place over the internet instead of the court house that usually offers an intimate way to exchange detailed information.

In 1985, the Navajo Nation, the Hopi Tribe, and the United States (on behalf of the two tribes), filed claims in the Little Colorado River adjudication after the United States Supreme Court determined that water rights held in trust by the United States were subject to state court jurisdiction and the Arizona Supreme Court held that the Arizona constitution did not bar such claims.

A decade later, in 1995, the Arizona legislature expressed a policy of resolving federal reserved rights of Indian tribes, before adjudicating other water rights within the state. Several years later, in 2001, Judge Edward P. Ballinger determined the claims of the Hopi Tribe would proceed first in the Little Colorado River adjudication. After determining several stages and phases for the proceedings, the LCR trials were scheduled over a course of several years. The adjudication is being conducted by Special Water Master Susan Ward Harris here in Arizona.

“The Hopi Tribe is back at the table to adjudicate our water rights in the Little Colorado River basin with the next phase of the trials commencing today...” mentioned Hopi Tribal Chairman Tim Nuvangyaoma. He continues, “…the current LCR Adjudication offers this one and only opportunity to decide Hopi’s present and future access to water in the Little Colorado River basin and it’s important that we make it clear that we have an inherent right to good clean healthy water for our people.”

The adjudication is designed to quantify each claimant’s water rights, both federal and state law rights and to determine claimants’ priority to the limited water in the Little Colorado River basin. This case does not involve claims to the main Colorado River water, which is outside the basin. The Little Colorado River Adjudication began in 1978 to determine conflicting water rights in the entire basin that begins at the headwaters near Greer and flows into the main Colorado River in the Grand Canyon. The Little Colorado River rises as two forks in the White Mountains of mid-eastern Arizona, in Apache County. The West Fork starts in a valley on the north flank of Mount Baldy at an elevation of nearly 10,000 feet (3,000 m), while the East Fork starts nearby just south of Greer. The river flows northwest through several neighboring communities, including through Winslow and Leupp just south of Hopi.

The LCR adjudication involves the Hopi Tribe, Navajo Nation, the United States, non-Indian communities including Flagstaff, Holbrook, Snowflake, Taylor, Show Low, St. Johns, Springerville, and Eager, other commercial and industrial interests (Salt River Project and Arizona Public Service) and numerous other individual and commercial interests.

The Hopi Tribe’s water rights are being tried in several phases. The first phase of the trials in the fall of 2018 was to determine the Hopi Tribe’s past and present uses of the Little Colorado River basin. In this second phase, originally scheduled to take place in December 2019 and subsequently postponed a few times because of the pandemic, the court will hear testimony about the amount of water necessary for the Hopi Reservation to serve as a livable and permanent homeland for future generations. A third phase, which will be set for 2020 or later, will focus on the current and future ranch lands and livestock south of the Hopi Reservation.

The opening statements in the LCR trial include the presentation from the U.S. Government and their overview of the forthcoming testimonies from the key experts speaking on behalf of the projected future estimations of the water uses on Hopi. The attorneys for the Hopi Tribe facilitated their goals and objectives of how they would like to demonstrate the importance of water use for the Hopi villages. Legal representatives from the LCR Coalition, the Salt River Project, the City of Flagstaff, and the Arizona State Land Office laid out their plans of showing evidence that objects to Hopi’s claim to the water.

“Since the inception of Hopi life on the Colorado Plateau, our people have faced many challenges and hardships to sustain its way of life...” added Chairman Nuvangyaoma. He continued, “...additionally, as part of our designation as caretakers and stewards of the land, we need to be mindful of the long term impacts as we address our tribe’s claims for past, present and future uses of the Little Colorado River basin for domestic, commercial, municipal and industrial purposes and for livestock and wildlife watering. We will continue to seek a just resolution of claims with our neighbors in the Little Colorado River basin.”

The LCR adjudication will continue using an online platform with all entities engaging through video conferencing including cross-examination of key witnesses and experts using technology. The public and Hopi community is encouraged to join the trials by calling the bridge line provided by the Special Master, and the most current toll free information for listening to the trials is (855) 506-9695 with a prompt for the passcode: 357264#.

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

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If you have a story to submit or want a story to be featured in the Hopi Tutuveni

Call or email us and tell us your story.
If you have a question on submitting content or pictures call: 928-734-3283 or consae@hopi.nsn.us
First Week of LCR Adjudication Sets the Stage for Hopi’s Future Water
The Hopi Tribe Makes Strides during the First Week of Future Water Rights Litigation

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Submitted by: Water & Energy Committee – Hopi Tribe
Phoenix, Ariz. – September 21, 2020 — The U.S. Government began its case last week in one of the largest cases in Hopi Tribe’s history – determining the future water rights of Hopi. On September 14, 2020, the Arizona Superior Court started the second phase of the Little Colorado Adjudication trial. Two years ago, on September 11, 2018, the Arizona Superior Court began a bifurcated trial intended to quantify the Hopi Tribe’s federal reserved water rights. Federal reserved water rights are based on the concept that the establishment of a reservation by the United States reserved not only the land, but also the right to sufficient water to fulfill the purpose of the reservation as a permanent homeland for the Hopi people. These rights have not been quantified until now. The Arizona Superior Court is hearing evidence to determine the exact quantity of these water rights.

During the first phase of the trial two years ago, the Court addressed the Hopi Tribe’s past and present uses of water. This involved testimony of Hopi history, culture, traditions, religion, and agriculture and the quantity of water used by the Hopi people in the past. Past uses of water are evidence of water uses needed for the reservation to serve as a homeland, and as such is a baseline for the quantification of the overall federal reserved water rights. Today, as we proceed, the Court will continue to hear evidence during this phase of the trial about the quantity of water the Hopi Tribe will need for future generations. To determine the future needs of the Hopi Tribe, the Court will hear evidence about the amount of water needed to continue traditional practices; the amount of domestic and municipal water needed for projected population growth; the amount of water needed for livestock in the future; and the amount of water needed for proposed development projects.

“The Little Colorado River Adjudication ‘Virtual Trial’ of the Hopi Tribe’s water rights claims started on Monday September 14, 2020, at 9:00 am, with opening statements by the attorneys representing Hopi and the statements from other parties opposing the Hopi Tribe’s water rights claims,” added Hopi Tribal Chairman Tim Nuvangyaoma. “It’s noteworthy to understand where the objectors stand in their opening statements as they summarize their legal positions and evidence that will be presented during the trial to support those positions.”

The second phase of the LCR Adjudication trial is anticipated to last until late January 2021. Trial is being held four days a week, Monday through Thursday, on a virtual platform. The Hopi Tribe originally objected to the public trial taking place on a teleconferencing platform and asked the Court of Appeals to postpone the case until a traditional courtroom trial could be held. The Arizona Superior Court and Arizona Court of Appeals denied the request.

Colin Campbell, Attorney for Hopi shared his sentiments, “the case is complex, both legally and factually. The Arizona Supreme Court has instructed the lower courts to determine the amount of water necessary to effectuate the homeland purpose of the reservation, tailored to the reservation’s minimal need. The Courts are attempting to state an actual amount of water – in acre feet per year, for example, or gallons per minute – that the Hopi Tribe will be entitled to use now and in the future.” He continues, “Hopi has every right to question the purpose of quantifying the amount of water that it can use from many of the sources of water on the reservation. Many of the springs and other water sources on the Reservation are not used by any other people, and it is unnecessary for the state court to limit Hopis use of our springs. These complex legal issues will likely be appealed and decided by higher courts.”

During the opening week of the LCR Adjudication trial, the U.S. Government began its case by presenting three witnesses: a hydrologist, a population expert, and an engineer. The hydrologist, John Ward, testified that the Hopi Tribe had sufficient groundwater under its Reservation to take care of future Hopi needs. Future groundwater, the U.S. Government contends, can be taken from the N Aquifer. Hopi opposes unlimited pumping of the N Aquifer and contends the aquifer needs to be managed so that it is available to future generations for a thousand years or more. To manage the N aquifer, and provide for future needs, the Hopi have always contended it needs water from outside the Reservation.

The U.S. Government continued with their next witness, the population expert, Gretchen Greene, using a population model called the cohort component model, predicted that the future Hopi population on the Reservation would stabilize at 52,000 a hundred plus years into the future. To reach an on-Reservation population of this size, however, requires economic development to provide jobs, infrastructure, and housing. Most of the population gain would come from migration back to the Reservation of Hopis living off reservation.

The final U.S. Government witness during the first week was Paul Hamai, an engineer who is consulting with the government. He testified that Hopi needed 150 gallons per capita per day for each on-Reservation Hopi in order to have a permanent and livable homeland. This is nearly two and one-half times the current rate of use on the Reservation.

Some unexpected developments occurred in the opening statements of the hearings. Current water use for domestic, commercial, municipal and light industrial use on the Reservation is approximately 60 gallons per person per day. Hopi pursues future water rights of 160 gallons per person per day, and the U.S. Government seeks for Hopi 150 gallons per person per day. The Little Colorado River Coalition, which represents non-Indian communities like Holbrook, Snowflake, Taylor, Show Low, Eager, and a few others, stated they agreed with the 150 gallons per person per day. In previous statements, the Little Colorado River Coalition strongly opposed all Hopi claims, this concession was surprising.

“It is very important that we all continue to push for our future Hopi Water Rights,” added Phillip Quochytewa, Hopi Tribal Council Representative. “We will need access to the Little Colorado River Basin to provide for our people. The aquifer we have now is not necessarily good clean healthy water that will last for many generations.”

The LCR adjudication will continue using an online platform with all entities engaging through video conferencing including cross-examination of key witnesses and experts using technology. The public and Hopi community is encouraged to join the trials by calling the bridge line provided by the Special Master, and the most current toll free information for listening to the trials is (855) 506-9695 with a prompt for the passcode: 357264#.

For questions of more information, please call the Hopi Tribe; Office of the Chairman at (928) 734-3102 or Office of the Vice Chairman (928) 734-3113.
Little Colorado River Adjudication Public Service Announcement - UPDATES

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Submitted by: Water & Energy Committee – Hopi Tribe
Phoenix, Ariz. – September 29, 2020, The Little Colorado River Adjudication “Virtual Trial” of the Hopi Tribe’s water rights claims will begin Monday September 14, 2020, at 9:00 am, with ongoing testimonies by the experts and the parties opposing the Tribe’s water rights claims. The trial is expected to last into January 2021.

September 2020 LCR Trial Calendar
September 14, 9:00 a.m. – 4:44 p.m. Opening Statements
US Government Expert Witnesses
September 15, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m. US Expert Witness John Ward (Overall Hydrology) Direct and Cross Examination, Time Estimate - 6 hours
September 16, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m. US Expert Witness Gretchen Greene (Population) Direct and Cross Examination, Time Estimate - 8 hours
September 17, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m. US Expert Witness Paul Hamai (DCMI) Direct and Cross Examination, Time Estimate - 7 hours
September 21, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m. US Expert Witness Edward Lucero (Livestock Carrying Capacity) Direct and Cross Examination, Time Estimate - 6 hours
September 22, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m. US Expert Witness John Ward (Power Plant Hydrology) Direct and Cross Examination, Time Estimate - 5 hours
September 23, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m. US Expert Witness Paul Hamai (Power Plant Design) Direct and Cross Examination, Time Estimate - 4 hours
September 24, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m. US Expert Witness Jacob Bass (Power Plant Economic Feasibility) Direct and Cross Examination, Time Estimate - 6 hours

Hopi Expert Witnesses Begin
September 29, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m. Hopi Expert Witness Neil Blandford (Overall Hydrology) Direct and Cross Examination, Time Estimate - 8 hours
September 30, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m. Hopi Expert Witness Craig Kunkel (Infrastructure Costs) Direct and Cross Examination, Time Estimate - 8 hours

October 2020 LCR Trial Calendar
Hopi Expert Witnesses Continued
October 1, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m., Hopi Expert Witness, Todd Umstot, Daniel B. Stephens and Associates (Agriculture), Direct and Cross Examination
October 2, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m., Hopi Expert Witness, Alan DeRose (Livestock), Direct and Cross Examination
October 2, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m., Hopi Expert Witness, David Swanson (Population), Direct and Cross Examination
October 6, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m., Hopi Expert Witness, Carl Bauer (Future of Coal Markets), Direct and Cross Examination
October 7, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m., Hopi Expert Witness, Michael Hanemann (Future Domestic, Municipal, and Commercial Water Needs), Direct and Cross Examination
October 8, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m., Hopi Expert Witness, Dave Luneke (Coal Liquefaction – Concentrated Solar Power Plant), Direct and Cross Examination
October 14, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m., Hopi Expert Witness, Richard Horner (Future of Coal Markets), Direct and Cross Examination

Hopi Fact Witnesses Begin
October 15, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m., Hopi Expert Witness, Said Amali (Coal Liquefaction – Concentrated Solar Power Plant), Direct and Cross Examination
October 19, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m., Hopi Expert Witness, Brian Westfall (Ceremonial and Subsistence Gardening), Direct and Cross Examination
October 20, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m., Hopi Expert Witness, Dale Whittington (Ceremonial and Subsistence Gardening), Direct and Cross Examination
October 21, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m., Hopi Expert Witness, David Seibert (Spring and Wash Restoration), Direct and Cross Examination
October 22, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m., Hopi Expert Witness, Eric Henson (Tribal Government Funding), Direct and Cross Examination
October 26, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 a.m., Hopi Expert Witness, Cecilia Ciepiela-Kaelin (Livestock), Direct and Cross Examination
October 27, 9:00 a.m. – 4:45 a.m., Hopi Fact Witness, Carrol Onsae (Hopi Utilities Corporation | HAMP), Direct and Cross Examination
October 28, 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m., Hopi Fact Witness, Clayton Honymtewa (Hopi Department of Natural Resources), Direct and Cross Examination
October 28, 1:30 p.m. – 4:45 p.m., Hopi Fact Witness, Priscilla Pavatea (Hopi Livestock and Range Management), Direct and Cross Examination
November 2, 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m., Hopi Fact Witness, James Duffyfield (Hopi Water Resources), Direct and Cross Examination
November 2, 1:30 p.m. – 4:45 p.m., Hopi Fact Witness, Kendrick Lomayestewa (Hopi Energy Development), Direct and Cross Examination
November 3, 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m., Hopi Fact Witness, James Duffield (Hopi Water Resources), Direct and Cross Examination
November 3, 1:30 p.m. – 4:45 p.m., Hopi Fact Witness, Andrew Gashwazra (Hopi Community Development), Direct and Cross Examination

November 2020 LCR Trial Calendar
Hopi Fact Witnesses Continued
November 3, 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m., Hopi Fact Witness, James Duffield (Hopi Water Resources), Direct and Cross Examination
November 3, 11:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m., Hopi Fact Witness, Cliff Kaye (All Things Hopi), Direct and Cross Examination
November 4, 2:00 p.m. – 4:45 p.m., Hopi Fact Witness, William Preston (All Things Hopi), Direct and Cross Examination
November 4, 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m., Hopi Fact Witness, Troy Honahnie, Jr. (All Things Hopi), Direct and Cross Examination
November 4, 11:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m., Hopi Fact Witness, Sarah Dallas (All Things Hopi), Direct and Cross Examination
November 4, 2:00 p.m. – 4:45 p.m., Hopi Fact Witness, Alph Sekaekuku (All Things Hopi), Direct and Cross Examination
November 5, 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m., Hopi Fact Witness, Susan Sekaquaptewa (All Things Hopi), Direct and Cross Examination
November 5, 1:30 p.m. – 4:45 p.m., Hopi Fact Witness, Selwyn Sekaquaptewa (All Things Hopi), Direct and Cross Examination

You are all encouraged to call in and listen to the proceedings.
You will not need to say anything while on the phone.
You may simply call in and listen.
For public access to the court proceedings, on
Monday, September 14 or any subsequent trial day, at 9:00 a.m.
Public access for the trial on the Hopi Reservation HSR will be available using the following contact information:
Toll Free: 1 (855) 506-9695
Collaboration Code: 357264#
Or
Telephone number: 224-501-3412
Access Code: 374-401-397
If disconnected for any reason, repeat instructions above.
The Court is aware of problems that were experienced with the call-in line during the August 28, 2020 pre-trial hearing. We expect that the problems will be corrected. Please provide feedback about your experience using the Court’s public line, or questions you have about the LCR Adjudication, by emailing Thayne Lowe at tlowe@omlaw.com. Thank you!
For questions of more information, please call The Hopi Tribe; Office of the Chairman at (928) 734-3102, or Office of the Vice Chairman (928) 734-3113.
Hopi Law Enforcement Services

Hopi Law Enforcement Services

July 2020 Report

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Submitted by: Hopi Law Enforcement Services

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – September 17, 2020, Hopi Law Enforcement Services (HLES) provides a monthly update to the Hopi Law and Order Commission on activities and calls for service and Hopi Tribal Leadership is notified of major incidents that occur on Hopi. HLES also reports a monthly Uniformed Crime Report and monthly Drug Report to the Bureau of Indian Affairs-Office of Justice Services

District III.

HLES provides this report as a service to the citizens of the Hopi Reservation. HLES reserves the right to restrict the release of certain reports, which may not be available or are currently under investigation.

During the month of July 2020, Hopi Law Enforcement Services received a total of 490 calls for service.

Accidents - 15
Harassment - 5
Agency Assist - 7
Medical Calls - 41
Alcohol Offenses - 100
Noise Disturbance - 1
Animal/Livestock Calls - 56
Property Damage/Vandalism - 13
Attempt to Locate/Missing Persons - 6
Suicide/Attempted Suicide - 5

Child Abuse - 8
Suspicious Person/Circumstances - 12
Civil Disputes/Citizens Assist - 30
Theft/Fraud - 8
Court Order/Process - 1
Threatening - 10
Disorderly Conduct - 12
Traffic offenses - 18
Elderly Abuse - 2
Wanted Person - 2
Fight/DV/Domestic Disturbance - 31
Weapons Offense - 11
Fire/Controlled Burns - 12
Welfare/Property/Security Checks - 84

Drug Arrests: 4
Drugs Seized: 4.745 total grams Marijuana
7,97 total grams Meth
608 total ounces Alcohol

Total Arrests for July 2020: 51 – (29 booked into jail and 22 cited and released/charges filed)

DISCLAIMER: An arrest is not an indication of guilt; all parties are innocent until proven guilty in a court of law. Initial charges can be reduced or dropped at the discretion of the Hopi Tribal Prosecutor.

The Hopi Law Enforcement Services can be reached at 928-734-7340 for emergency and calls for service. For HLES Administration, Records requests or non-emergencies call 928-734-7344.

Hopi Law Enforcement Services

August 2020 Report

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Submitted by: Hopi Law Enforcement Services

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – September 17, 2020, Hopi Law Enforcement Services (HLES) provides a monthly update to the Hopi Law and Order Commission on activities and calls for service and Hopi Tribal Leadership is notified of major incidents that occur on Hopi. HLES also reports a monthly Uniformed Crime Report and monthly Drug Report to the Bureau of Indian Affairs-Office of Justice Services

District III.

HLES provides this report as a service to the citizens of the Hopi Reservation. HLES reserves the right to restrict the release of certain reports, which may not be available or are currently under investigation.

During the month of August 2020, Hopi Law Enforcement Services received a total of 793 calls for service.

Accidents - 9
Harassment - 6
Agency Assist - 6
Medical Calls - 59
Noise Disturbance - 4
Alcohol Offenses - 101

Property Damage/Vandalism - 24
Animal/Livestock Calls - 129

Search & Rescue - 1
Attempt to Locate/Missing Persons - 13
Sex Offenses - 2

Child Abuse - 9
Suspicious Person/Circumstances - 29
Civil Disputes/Citizens Assist - 56
Traffic Offenses - 52
Court Order/Process - 3
Theft/Fraud - 5
Curfew Violation - 3
Wanted Person - 3

Drugs - 6
Weapons Offense - 13
Fight/DV/Domestic Disturbances - 65
Welfare/Property/Security Checks - 171
Fire/Controlled Burns - 22
Juvenile Problem - 2
Harassment - 6
Drug Arrests-5

Drugs Seized-1.19 total grams Marijuana
.515 total grams Meth
Alcohol 662.35 total ounces
Marijuana Plants Seized: 7

Total Arrests for August 2020: 20 (14 booked and 6 cited and released/charges filed)

DISCLAIMER: An arrest is not an indication of guilt; all parties are innocent until proven guilty in a court of law. Initial charges can be reduced or dropped at the discretion of the Hopi Tribal Prosecutor.

The Hopi Law Enforcement Services can be reached at 928-734-7340 for emergency and calls for service. For HLES Administration, Records requests or non-emergencies call 928-734-7344.

Hopi Law Enforcement Services

September 2020 Report

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Submitted by: Hopi Law Enforcement Services

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – October 6, 2020, Hopi Law Enforcement Services (HLES) provides this report as a service to the citizens of the Hopi Reservation. HLES reserves the right to restrict the release of certain reports, which may not be available or are currently under investigation.

During the month of September 2020, HLES received a total of 760 calls for service.

Accidents = 14
Information = 21

Agency Assist = 13
Juvenile Problem = 3
Alcohol Offenses = 108
Medical Calls = 57
Animal Calls = 109
Noise Disturbance = 8
Assault = 16
Property Damage/Vandalism = 13

Attempt to Locate/Missing Persons = 13
Sex Offenses = 3
Breaking & Entering = 9
Shooting = 1
Child Abuse/Neglect/Abandonment = 10

Suspicious Person/Circumstances = 18
Civil Disputes/Citizens Assist = 31
Suicide/Suicide Attempt = 2

Court Order/Process = 3
Traffic Offenses = 39
Disorderly Conduct = 26
Theft/Fraud = 9

Drugs = 2
Wanted Person = 2
Fight/DV = 27
Weapons Offense = 3
Fire/Controlled Burns = 20

Harassment = 11
Welfare/Property/Security Checks = 169
Drug Arrests: 7
Drugs Seized:

2.12 total grams Marijuana
0.27 total grams Meth

761 total ounces Alcohol

Firearms Seized: 2

Total Arrests for September: 51 (28 booked and 23 cited and released/charges filed)

DISCLAIMER: An arrest is not an indication of guilt; all parties are innocent until proven guilty in a court of law. Initial charges can be reduced or dropped at the discretion of the Hopi Tribal Prosecutor.

The Hopi Law Enforcement Services can be reached at 928-734-7340 for emergency and calls for service. For HLES Administration, Records requests or non-emergencies call 928-734-7344.
Indian Health Service Receives 300,000 BinaxNOW COVID-19 Tests for Distribution

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The Indian Health Service received 300,000 rapid Abbott BinaxNOW Ag Card Point of Care SARS-CoV-2 diagnostic tests to expand testing for COVID-19 across tribal communities.

This announcement is part of an historic initiative led by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Defense and the Administration which awarded a contract for $760 million to Abbott for delivery of 150 million rapid tests to expand strategic, evidence-based testing in the United States. Tests will be distributed to serve schools and to assist elder and other special needs populations.

“The Abbott rapid test is a result of President Trump’s all-of-America approach to expand COVID-19 testing capacity,” said HHS Assistant Secretary for Health Adm. Brett Giroir, MD. “We are pleased to announce the expansion of this initiative to serve tribal communities. The Administration is now prepared to fully deploy this new testing asset to continue combatting the virus and safely and sensibly reopening our great nation.”

The Abbott BinaxNOW COVID-19 Ag Card recently received emergency use authorization from the Food and Drug Administration, does not require instrumentation, and will deliver COVID-19 test results in 15 minutes or less. The authorization is specific to individuals suspected of COVID-19 by their healthcare provider within the first seven days of symptom onset.

The Administration has laid the groundwork for this program with months of collaborative work, paving the regulatory and innovation pathways.

Tests will be distributed to eligible federal, tribal, and urban health programs that care for K-12 schoolchildren who attend Bureau of Indian Education-funded schools, students at tribal colleges and universities, or elders in senior living arrangements and other special needs populations.

“We are thankful to HHS, DoD and the Administration for expanding testing capacity in our tribal communities,” said IHS Director Rear Adm. Michael D. Weahkee. “The rapid point of care tests are an important resource in tribal communities and allows us to prioritize vulnerable patients, in this case students, the elderly and other special needs populations.”

The BinaxNOW test uses nasal swabs and is simple to use, inexpensive, and can be easily employed by medical personnel or trained operators in certain non-clinical environments operating with a Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments certificate. The BinaxNOW does not require a machine; the test is run on a card that is about the size of a credit card.

In April, IHS announced that it was given priority access to rapid point of care COVID-19 test systems as part of White House efforts to expand access to testing in rural communities. The IHS initially received 250 ID NOW COVID-19 rapid point of care test systems. This allowed IHS to save personal protective equipment and ensure our critical workforce is safe and able to support the response, as only gloves and a facemask are necessary to administer the rapid point of care test. To date, the IHS National Service Supply Center has distributed 470 rapid point of care Abbott ID NOW test analyzers and over 515,000 COVID-19 tests to federal and tribal sites.

The IHS, an agency in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, provides a comprehensive health service delivery system for approximately 2.6 million American Indians and Alaska Natives who belong to 574 federally recognized tribes in 37 states. Follow the agency via social media on Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn.
Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – October 2, 2020 Arizona reported 355 new COVID-19 cases in the last day, as hospital metrics for the disease remain relatively stable. The number of Arizonans with confirmed and suspected COVID-19 on ventilators was at 52 on Friday, October 2, 2020. The metric has hovered around that level for about a week and a half. Compared to the last few months, in mid-July as many as 687 patients across the state with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 were on ventilators. Nationally, since mid-July, there has been an overall decreasing trend in the percentage of specimens testing positive for SARS-CoV-2 and a decreasing or stable (change of ≤0.1%) trend in the percentage of visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) or COVID-like illness (CLI); however, there has been some regional variation.

COVID-19 is caused by a coronavirus called SARS-CoV-2. Older adults and people who have severe underlying medical conditions like heart or lung disease or diabetes seem to be at higher risk for developing more serious complications from COVID-19 illness. COVID-19 affects different people in different ways. Infected people typically have a wide range of symptoms reported – from mild symptoms to severe illness. The Arizona Department of Health Services has begun including as probable cases anyone with a positive antigen test, another type of test to determine current infection.

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

As of this date – October 2, 2020

The United States now has over 7.2 million confirmed positive cases with 47,046 new cases and over 207,302 deaths reported from the previous day. Over 219,763 confirmed positive cases now exist in Arizona. Of those, close to 5,810 are in Navajo County alone.

The Hopi Health Care Center has tested over 4,551 patients to this date. Over 464 of those tests at Hopi Health Care Center came back positive with 339 from Hopi Tribal members. Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation reported 49 positives for Hopi Villages with a combined number of 388 positive Hopi Tribal members.

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

* The information by villages presented above is released by the Hopi Department of Health & Human Services, and the data shown reflects patients tested at the Hopi Health Care Center and at the Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation specifically on Hopi tribal members. The data from Lower and Upper Munqapi is consolidated until specific data can be re-verified. (+) number decreased due to individual being identified from another village. The community of residence for one Hopi Tribal member who tested positive at HHCC is in the Phoenix metropolitan area. The community of residence for four Hopi Tribal members who tested positive at HHCC is in Winslow. The data here does not include all state-wide data from other facilities such as Flagstaff, Winslow, Phoenix or other hospitals.

** A total of 388+ individuals who tested positive are members of the Hopi Tribe.

+ Includes Village member(s) retested positive

Prevention:

Children have similar symptoms to adults and generally have mild illness.

This list is not all inclusive. Please consult your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.

For questions or more information, please call the Hopi Tribe, Office of the Chairman at (928) 734-3102, or Office of the Vice Chairman (928) 734-3113.
COVID-19 Emergency Response – October 2, 2020

Hopi COVID-19 Reported Cases by Hopi Health Care Center Cases*
October 2, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number Tested Today</th>
<th>Cumulative Number Positive</th>
<th>Cumulative Number Negative</th>
<th>Total Number in Process</th>
<th>Total Tested</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>464</td>
<td>4,048</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4,551</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: These data include newly added testing results from the Abbot ID NOW machine since April 20, 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Cases per Village as of October 2, 2020</th>
<th>Reported by HHCC</th>
<th>Reported by Tuba City Regional Healthcare Corporation</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kiqősmovi</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orayvi</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polacca</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Walpi-Sitsom'ovi-Tewa)</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>143+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musangnuvi</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supawlavi</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14+(+)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Söngoopavi</td>
<td>111</td>
<td></td>
<td>111+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuwelu-paki</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paaqavi</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotvela</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keams Canyon</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munqapi</td>
<td></td>
<td>33*</td>
<td>33*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winslow</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescott</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>339</strong></td>
<td><strong>49</strong></td>
<td><strong>388</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Non-Paid PSA

HHCC
Public Health Nursing Drive Thru Flu Clinic

Thursday-October 08, 2020
3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

For ages 6 months to adults
HHCC- West Parking Lot

Appointments Preferred
**Please call (928) 737-6257 to schedule**
**If you are feeling sick, please reschedule**
Walk-ins are welcome, however, paperwork & screening will result in longer wait time.

If you have a story to submit or want a story to be featured in the Hopi Tutuveni

Call or email us and tell us your story.
If you have a question on submitting content or pictures call: 928-734-3283 or consae@hopi.nsn.us
Supporting Teachers on the Frontlines of COVID-19

(StatePoint) Educators are among the many on the frontlines of COVID-19. During a time of immense disruption, they are quickly adapting their teaching methods, testing new skills, and discovering solutions to advance learning in profound new ways.

For K-12 educators who are designing instructional resources that align with the needs of today’s remote- and hybrid-teaching realities, a new emergency fund can potentially aid their efforts. Launched by the National Geographic Society, the fund aims to directly support at least 50 teaching professionals, including formal and informal classroom educators, with grants ranging from $1,000–8,000. In an effort to support as many teachers and students as possible, the resources created by grant recipients will become freely available on the National Geographic Society education website, and within the National Geographic education communities on Twitter and Facebook.

“The role of teachers has never been more important as they work tirelessly to engage and inspire their students in a socially distant world,” says Vicki Phillips, chief education officer at the National Geographic Society. “Our goal is to equip educators with the resources and support they need to continue creating, innovating and pioneering new ways of teaching so their peers and their students can continue growing.”

The fund places particular emphasis on remote- and hybrid-learning resources, methodologies and practices that use the power of science, social studies and geography to help students understand the significance of current and complex challenges, such as a global pandemic. Other priorities include instructional resources that help students bridge their personal experiences to a more global perspective on critical issues such as sustainability and social justice.

In an effort to identify, support and elevate a range of educator voices, perspectives and communities, priority will be given to those working in communities that have been particularly hard hit by the pandemic and who have not previously received National Geographic funding. Applicants can apply individually, in collaboration with other educators or with National Geographic Explorers. To learn more, visit NatGeoEd.org/covidgrants. To provide additional guidance during the application process, the Society is offering weekly virtual “Design Labs.” Educators can also ask questions by visiting @NatGeoEducation on Twitter.

During an unusual school year, new avenues of support and funding are emerging. Leveraging these resources can help educators continue their mission of preparing young people to confront the challenges of a rapidly changing world.
Rancher’s News-Updates

Priscilla Pavatea, Office of Range Management – Hopi Tribe

We are back - The Office of Range Management (ORM) is almost back to full operations and is working out ways you can get things done through our office. A lot has been going on since the closure of the Hopi Tribe due to the COVID 19 pandemic. Let us bring you up to date:

**Drought**

We are still operating under the Drought Declaration Executive Order #002-2018 (EO #002-2018) and the mandates issued are still the same:

1. All ranchers will reduce their livestock allocations by 30% due to the persistent drought condition.
2. All calves born of this year shall be sold by October 31.
3. Ranchers shall supply their livestock with salt, mineral and protein (32%) blocks/tubs due to lack of nutritional value within the vegetation.
4. Get rid of all cull livestock – old cows, diseased, crippled, etc.

A lot of you have seen the conditions and are responding by reducing your livestock even more. We do applaud you for this effort. We are trying our best to get windmills all up to par and producing but it has been very difficult due to the increased amount of trespass livestock, feral horse numbers, and other people coming in and damaging our infrastructure and taking our water. With all these issues the ORM has had to take on extra duties in assisting Hopi Law Enforcement Services (HLES) with their livestock impoundments and has increased monitoring of our range lands. So be a little bit patient with us as we try to figure out how we are going to get through this pandemic and how to respond to the next.

**Livestock Count**

The ORM is mandated to hold two livestock counts per year. One is held in the spring (March) and the other in the fall. August for Hopi Partitioned Land (HPL) and October for District 6 (D6.) Due to the Executive Orders for the COVID 19 pandemic and the Stay at Home Order, the ORM will contact the ranchers by mail or a visit to get the numbers you are currently grazing within your perspective range units. There will be no big roundups this year.

Spring Livestock Counts - Thank you to all the ranchers who returned their livestock count forms to our office. We do appreciate that you made the effort to fill out the forms and returned them to us in a timely manner. The Spring Count ended on March 31, 2020. For those who did not return their forms, remember this is an official Livestock count (Ordinance 43, Section 106. E.) and shall be treated as such by this office.

Fall Livestock Counts - HPL range units. The Range Technicians met with the ranchers and got the numbers needed for their count. This process started on September 1st and will end September 31, 2020. If you have not been contacted you can still get your numbers to us by calling 928-734-3701 or 928-380-2284. If we do not answer please leave a contact number and we will get right back with you.

District 6 Range Units - The livestock count starts on October 1st and will end October 31, 2020. We have mailed out the forms to the ranchers which you will need to fill in. Forms can be mailed back in or dropped off at the Hopi Veterinary Service. Please provide as much information as you can on the form, especially if you have a new mailing address and be honest on the number of livestock you are currently grazing within your range unit.

Feed That Need To Be Paid - The Tribal Treasurer’s office is open Monday and Wednesday from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. You can make payments by credit card by calling 928-734-3124 or 928-734-3122. It might be wise to call beforehand to see if you can make payments in person.

Office Hours – Yes, we are back to work but not at full capacity. The DNR building is not open to the public therefore it makes it a little bit more difficult to receive and give out documents. Currently our work hours are:

Administration – Program Manager, Range Conservationist & Office Managers
1. Program Manager is at the DNR building Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. and can be reached at 928-734-3701. On Tuesdays the Program Manager is at the Hopi Veterinary Clinic near Keams Canyon. This is to make it a little easier to get with clients one-on-one and to work with the staff in the field. Contact number at the clinic is 928-380-2284.
2. The Range Conservationist works out of the Keams Canyon office but is mainly in the field. He can be reached at 928-738-0014 or 928-386-1244.
3. The Office Managers are still working from home but are relayed information if requests are made for documents and other issues.

Field Crews – D6 windmill/fence crew, HPL windmill/fence crew, SOD and Heavy Equipment
1. All crews are in full operation at this time. To request repairs on infrastructure, trespass, etc., please contact the Office Manager at VSilas@hopi.nsn.us or call 928-380-2284. She will be able to put the work orders in the proper format and get them to the proper crew or program to respond.
2. If you can’t get a hold of anyone at the number provided call the Range Conservationist, Robbie Honani, at 928-386-1244.

We will continue to work in this manner until we all come fully back into operation.

**Livestock Inspections**

With the pandemic and the Stay at Home Order we have had to figure out ways to keep certain activities functioning, livestock inspections is one of them. To continue to provide a service listed within Ordinance 43, livestock inspections and hauling shall be handled in the following manner until new directives come forth from the Hopi Tribe’s Executive Office or from the Hopi Emergency Response Team (HERT).

Livestock Inspections:
1. Shall be provided to the ranchers on Monday and Tuesday of each week, from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. at the Second Mesa sales yard. Except for holidays.
2. Any inspections outside this time shall be at the discretion of HLES.
3. It will be at the HLES discretion if they will inspect for ranchers wanting to sell their livestock at other auction yards.

**Livestock Transportation:**
1. The ORM staff will provide transportation of inspected livestock to Valley Livestock Auction near Holbrook, Ariz. on the days listed above.
2. If cattle need to be hauled on a Wednesday and were already inspected on a Tuesday, the ORM staff will provide hauling for these livestock.

**Livestock Impoundments**

Authorization has been given to the ORM to conduct feral horse roundups and impoundments (Per Memo on 10/31/2019). This process will be done in conjunction with HLES. Here’s how it works:

1. ORM will schedule the roundups and notify HLES of the date and time.
2. HLES will have a HLES Officer working with the ORM staff at the round-up and will provide the impoundment portion of the process.
3. ORM will do the roundup.
4. ORM will haul all impounded animals back to the Second Mesa yard.
5. The HLES office will provide the brand inspections, document ownership, post trespass notices, etc.

**5 Day Notice**

Due to the current drought conditions and the lack of water resources and minimum forage to support livestock, Clayton Honyumptewa, DNR Director, issued a waiver on the 5 Day Notice for Unbranded, Trespass Livestock that have been impounded. This allows for quicker movement of livestock off the land base and will help in the protection, conservation and preservation of our natural resources.

Radio/Newspaper Announcements

When an issue needs to be addressed immediately and word needs to get out to the ranchers ASAP we are now using KUYI Hopi Radio to get the word out on windmill closures, water hauling sites, etc. We will also be using more of the newspaper to get word out on upcoming events for webinars, meetings, etc.

As you can see we have been busy. The pandemic brought forth issues that were a challenge and will continue to be, but we will do our best to confront the problems and seek a path through the challenges, that will allow the ranchers to continue to operate effectively.
Mountain Lion Sighting in First Mesa Area

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The Hopi Wildlife and Ecosystems Management Program (WEMP) would like to inform the residents of the First Mesa Area of a Mountain Lion (a.k.a. Cougar) sighting that was reported on Saturday, October 3, 2020 in the Gap area of First Mesa. The entire reservation is potential habitat for mountain lions. Encounters with mountain lions are rare. There are things you can do to enhance your safety and that of friends and family.

Remember: Every situation is different with respect to the lion, the terrain, the people, and their activity.

Mountain lion Guidelines:

- ALWAYS BE AWARE OF YOUR SURROUNDINGS, wherever you are; conduct yourself and attend to children and dependents accordingly. Do not run in lion habitat with earbuds or earphones.
- MAKE NOISE, a lion is likely to avoid a human it knows is there. Play music, talk loud, and wear a bell to ensure the lion is aware of your presence.
- GO IN GROUPS when you out running, walking or hiking in the area, plenty of noise to reduce your chances of surprising a lion. Make sure children are close to you and within your sight at all times. Talk with children about lions and teach them what to do if they meet one.
- DO NOT APPROACH a lion, especially one that is feeding or with kittens. Most mountain lions will try to avoid a confrontation. Give them a way to escape.
- STAY CALM when you come upon a lion. Talk calmly and firmly to it. Move slowly.
- STOP OR BACK AWAY SLOWLY, if you can do it safely. Running may stimulate a lion’s instinct to chase and attack. Face the lion and stand upright.
- DO ALL YOU CAN TO APPEAR LARGER. Raise your arms. Open your jacket if you’re wearing one. If you have small children with you, protect them by picking them up so they won’t panic and run.
- If the lion behaves aggressively, THROW STONES, branches or whatever you can get your hands on without crouching down or turning your back. Wave your arms slowly and speak firmly. What you want to do is convince the lion you are not prey and that you may in fact be a danger to the lion.
- FIGHT BACK if a lion attacks you. Lions have been driven away by prey that fights back. People have fought back with rocks, sticks, caps or jackets, garden tools and their bare hands successfully. Remain standing or try to get back up!

To reduce the risk of problems with mountain lions on or near your property, we urge you to follow these simple precautions:

- Make lots of noise if you come and go during the times mountain lions are most active: dusk to dawn.
- Install outside lighting. Light areas where you walk so you could see a lion if one were present.
- Closely supervise children whenever they play outdoors. Make sure children are inside before dusk and not outside before dawn. Talk with children about lions and teach them what to do if they meet one.
- Landscape or remove vegetation to eliminate hiding places for lions, especially around children’s play areas. Make it difficult for lions to approach unseen.
- Planting non-native shrubs and plants that deer often prefer to eat encourages wildlife to come onto your property. Predators follow prey. DON’T FEED ANY WILDLIFE!
- Keep your pet under control. Roaming pets are easy prey and can attract lions. Bring pets in at night. If you leave your pet outside, keep it in a kennel with a secure top. Don’t feed pets outside; this can attract raccoons and other animals that are eaten by lions. Store all garbage securely.
- Place livestock in enclosed sheds or barns at night. Close doors to all outbuildings since inquisitive lions may go inside for a look.
- Encourage your neighbors to follow these simple precautions. Prevention is far better than a possible lion confrontation.

What should I do if a Mountain lion approaches me or comes into my yard?
- Don’t Panic, Don’t shoot, Don’t approach
- Pick up small children so they do not run, scream or panic. Restrain dogs.
- If the mountain lion lunges, snaps his jaws; is growling, slaps ground or brush with paw, it means he feels threatened and you are too close.
- DO NOT RUN. Back away slowly, open your jacket with arms overhead thus giving the appearance of being bigger.
- Avoid direct eye contact. Speak in a calm and soothing voice.
- Leave the area or go inside the house and observe the mountain lion from your window.
- If he is treed, he is probably afraid. Leave him alone. Remove all threats and give him time to feel secure enough to come down and get away, which may not occur until the cover of night.

What should I do if a Mountain lion attacks?
- Fight back! Do anything possible to get the Mountain lion off of you. Stay on your feet.
- Make as much noise as possible.
- Try to remain standing to protect head and neck and, if attacked, fight back with whatever is at hand (without turning your back) - people have utilized rocks, jackets, garden tools, tree branches, and even bare hands to turn away mountain lions.
- Never bend over or crouch down. Doing so causes humans to resemble four-legged prey animals. Crouching down or bending over also makes the neck and back of the head vulnerable.
- Never run past or from a mountain lion. This may trigger their instinct to chase. Make eye contact. Stand your ground. Pick up small children without, if possible, turning away or bending over.

If you observe the Mountain lion within the area or near your home, please call the Hopi Law Enforcement Services (HLES) Rangers at (928) 734-7340 immediately.

2020 General Elections
Tuesday, November 3, 2020
Voter Registration Forms are available at any of the above early voting sites and at your polling place on Election Day. Check on your Voter Registration Info. If your mailing address changed, please call 928-524-4192.

Navajo Language Assistance
Navajo language assistance will be available at any of the above early voting sites and at your polling place on Election Day. Check on your Voter Registration Info. If your mailing address changed, please call 928-524-4192.

For more information contact Coconino County Elections 110 East Cherry Avenue - Flagstaff, Arizona 86001 1-800-793-6181 or (928) 679-7860 - www.coconino.az.gov/elections

Navajo Language Assistance
Navajo language assistance will be available at any of the above early voting sites and at your polling place on Election Day. Check on your Voter Registration Info. If your mailing address changed, please call 1-800-793-6181.
Dear Larry,

You question, “How Hopi do we want to be?” Then, I have a question for you. What history channel have you been tuned into? Apparently, you’ve tuned out more with your catnapping, “Oovi Loopy Loo iwta.”

Yes, there are a plethora of Hopi these days. Are you FB Hopi, U-Tube Hopi, Wanna-B Hopi, Wanna-B Trendy Hopi, (with your thug-life and body art)?

We are a people self-determined, and strive continuously to seek and pursue self-sustenance. Our Sovereignty and Autonomy?

Hopi teaching is subtle; ideas are planted in each of us from infancy and reinforced as we move through our life ages and stages.

Hopi learning is not literal - Modeling, guiding, experiential, reflecting is what guided their tuutavo. These are all intertwined with itaa lavayii (pam himu?).

Knowledge further defines us through our tuuwutsi, taatawi, itaa’uhisa (nato piw naap lavayii’ta) and primarily, reinforcement of family values to mold individual perceptions of cultural understandings which should shape our concept of Kyaptsi.

With all this, the expectation is how we APPLY these in our lives as we become adults/parents.

Itaa Qatsitiw – In adulthood, we reciprocate, reinforce, and maintain the repetition to perpetuate the ideals and values. Roles of male and female are over-arching and extending cross-generationally, iihapi Naakypntsii – Tuukypntsii.

Itaa kiitsoki – our heartbeat, our lifeline grows when family units extend and expand into independent family units. A Hopi doesn’t assume title to anything unless one has the kyaptsi of others in assuming in its entirety; responsibilities for asserting the virtues of our four pillars; Hiitaa nangwa, Paasii’nangwa, Sumii’nangwa, Naamii’nangwa. The relevancy of this is core to our clan historical accounts - How many of us can recall this naavoti? Do we continue to uphold our clan makiwa? Do we continue perpetuating and reinforcing these values? This further adds to strengthening our identities and enhances our unique traits as Hopi Ngyam.

Mind you; this is all determined by “Nu” Me, Myself, and I is the only one in the driver’s seat. The mind is a powerful tool. You let it do what you want it to do with YOU…We all struggle with this as we traverse on our journeys of current day lifestyles, life ways and livelihoods. The question we have to ask of ourselves is how deeply is our Hopi root ed?

RECALL: Men originating from Orayvi, having to endure sacrifice of forced eviction, impoverishment, and imprisonment secured entitlements from the US/Federal Government which enabled Hopi as the only Tribe with no signed treaty, yet we want to mold our exclusive rights into a quasi-western scheme. Did these men expect a PARADE? If your “scholarly accomplishments” require a “HOORAH!” now, who is the “Lookey Loo?” The question that should be asked is “How Pahana have we become? Our foundations are so loose that we can see our youth are neither versed in Pahana nor Hopi. Too much has been tossed to the wayside. There are only three things that we as Hopi are expected to perpetuate as we were instructed to embark on our respective migrations – Okiwaa, iss Ohii, kyapi pai itam put ayoo haqam no’aya.

Our grandparents/parents never wasted any daylight. Dusk to dawn, they ensured that everyone was engaged and focused on accomplishing a productive day – “Monyayakvayang tapkinayani” (Their prayer). How many of us can emulate this same virtue? Echoing voices sharing, “Mai awk tumalaytaq hiikyayta.” As mentioned previously, their teachings were subtle; it is left for our own interpretation and design.

To our Finicky Feline Larry, the slouchcouch Puddy-Tat that he may be, let’s be realistic and realize that this should never be a time of competition but a time for collaboration, to instill what our generations and generations to come, can explicitly identify as being Hopi or Ka-Hopi (now that, you can take literally.)

Thank you for reading my column here in the Hopi Tutuveni.

I appreciate your opinions and everyone who wants to comment about my opinions that I write in the Hopi Tutuveni.

My opinions are my own and how a cat, like myself view Hopi society. It may not reflect your opinions. But that is great to know that people are reading and thinking about my opinions.

I encourage each and everyone of my readers to write to me about your opinions that you may have about my column and subjects, also, I encourage each and everyone of you to keep reading and keep supporting Larry’s Corner.

-Larry
TULSA, Okla. — Traci Sorell, author and citizen of the Cherokee Nation, and Oglala Lakota performance artist Suzanne Kite join the prestigious ranks of practitioners in the 2021 Tulsa Artist Fellowship.

More than 1,200 artists from diverse disciplines, backgrounds and career stages applied for the opportunity to live and work in Tulsa for 12 months, and 18 were selected. Previous recipients include U.S. Poet Laureate Joy Harjo, Muscogee Creek.

“Artists face extraordinary challenges to have their most adventurous work come to fruition, so we want to remove those boundaries,” said Carolyn Sickles, executive director of the Tulsa Artist Fellowship. “The fellowship creates a base for financial stability, durational housing, platforms to present work and a connection to audiences in Tulsa.”

The program, which sits on the boundaries of the Cherokee, Muscogee Creek and Osage lands, provides fellows with a $20,000 stipend, fully subsidized studio space and family housing for up to two years in the Arts and Greenwood District in Tulsa. At any given time, up to 50 artist practitioners are working in the program.

Sorell and Kite stood out to the fellowship selection committee because of the great momentum they have in their careers, according to Sickles.

Sorell, a former federal Indian law attorney and Tulsa resident, writes fiction and nonfiction books, short stories and poems for children.

After her son was born, she says she could not find any books about Cherokee people in a contemporary setting.

“I thought, ‘What is my son going to be exposed to once he goes to school?’” said Sorell. “If I can’t find these books for him as a Cherokee parent, there are other Cherokee parents, grandparents, aunts, and uncles who must be having these same concerns.”

Seven years later, Sorell has authored a series of picture books including “We Are Grateful: Otsaliheliga” (Charlesbridge, 2018), illustrated by Frané Lessac, which won a 2020 American Indian Youth Literature Award Picture Book Honor, a 2019 Sibert Honor, a 2019 Boston Globe-Horn Book Picture Book Honor and a 2019 Orbis Pictus Honor. In addition, her middle grade historical fiction novel “Indian No More” (Tu Books, 2019), with Charlene Willing McManis, which explores the impact of federal termination and relocation policies on an Umpqua family in the 1950s, won the 2020 American Indian Youth Literature Award for Middle School Book and starred reviews from School Library Journal and Booklist.

Kite, performance artist, visual artist and composer, is a PhD candidate at Concordia University.

Her performances, compositions, sculptures and sound installations showcase the use of experimentation in new media and digital technologies that touch on issues such as nonhuman and human intelligence, the ethics of extractive technologies, and software design. She describes how Lakota philosophy helped her get to the root of how she defines her art ethics.

“Lakota oncology already includes a way of being in relations with non-human elements such as stones,” said Kite. “Stones are already such an important part of Lakota culture and our practices. Likewise, computers and all objects should be made ethically and thought about ethically.”

During her fellowship, she plans to work with technology and mining groups in Oklahoma and explore tech company ethics to better understand what is going on with the state and its artificial intelligence capabilities. She also plans to focus on large sculptures.

The Tulsa Art Fellowship program has had 14 Native award recipients since its inception in 2015, including Harjo. A total of 100 fellows have participated in the program.

“It has become one of the critical identities of our work how not only we are putting Native artists in conversation with others but making sure contemporary art space is doing the heavy lifting to make sure the Native community is represented,” Sickles said.
ATTENTION!!!
The Hopi Tribe Grants and Scholarships Program is seeking an individual to fill an Alternate Community At Large vacancy.
If you are interested in being a part of the HTGSP Board please contact Kathlene Sumatzkuku, Manager at KSumatzkuku@hopi.nsn.us or (928) 734-3531 for details.

Job Vacancy

Second Mesa Day School
Request for Proposals for Special Education Services.
Special Education Ancillary/Related Services, Physical Therapist

Public notice is hereby given that the Second Mesa Day School Exceptional Student Services Department is accepting competitive sealed proposals from qualified and eligible (licensed) firms and individuals for school year 2020-2021. All Request for Proposals (RFP) must be submitted prior to closing date, October 16, 2020, 2020 at 4:00 p.m. (MST) to be considered for selection. Late proposals will be disqualified. In order to be considered for selection, bidders must submit a complete response to the RFP. RFP packets are available at the SMDS Procurement Office or via email. For more information, contact Alice Whiterock at Alice.Whiterock@secondmesa.org or call (928)737-2571, ext.4208.

Second Mesa Day School Exceptional Student Services Department reserves the right to reject any and all proposals submitted to waive any information or irregularities and to advertise in its best interest and to request additional information from all proposers. Hopi Owned and Non-Hopi Owned firms and individuals are invited to respond to this RFP. Interested firms and individuals will be evaluated in accordance with the requested proposal and applicable law.

Sealed bids mailed to:
Second Mesa Day School - Exceptional Student Services Department
RFP-Physical Therapy
Highway 264 at Texaco Junction
P.O. Box 98
Second Mesa, Arizona 86043

CAT GOT YOUR TONGUE?
Don't know which color to pick or how to layout your ad?
Hopi Tutuveni can help you with creating an ad to your specific need. Call or email us to find out how
Call 928-734-3283 or email: consae@hopi.nsn.us

PUBLIC NOTICE

ATTENTION!!!
The Hopi Tribe Grants and Scholarships Program is seeking an individual to fill an Alternate Community At Large vacancy.
If you are interested in being a part of the HTGSP Board please contact Kathlene Sumatzkuku, Manager at KSumatzkuku@hopi.nsn.us or (928) 734-3531 for details.

Job Vacancy

Moencopi Day School
2020-2021
Job Vacancies
Classified Positions
Human Resources Technician
Security Officer
Custodian
Bus Driver (Full-Time)
Bus Driver (Part-Time)
Sign-On Bonus of $500 for each position above
Certified Positions
Chief School Administrator – Sign-On Bonus $1500.00
Instructional Coach – Sign-On Bonus $1500.00
Special Education Teacher/Coordinator – Sign-On Bonus $1000.00
Certified Teachers (2) – Sign-On Bonus $1000.00
Certified Counselor – Sign-On Bonus $1000.00
Computer Teacher - Sign-On Bonus $1000.00
Substitute Teacher (1)
Open Until Filled
It is the policy of the School, in all employment decisions, to give preference first to qualified Hopi persons, and secondly, to qualified Native Americans.
If you are interested in becoming a team player with the Moencopi Day School please contact our Human Resources Department at (928) 283-5361 ext. 1023/1024.
Download an application on our website: moencopidischool.org

Public Law 101-630 (codified in 25 United States Code § 3207), requires a criminal history records check as a condition of employment for positions that involve regular contact with or control over Indian children.
KUYI - Hopi Radio Job Announcements

Marketing Coordinator

Position Summary: Responsible for fundraising & resource development to maintain KUYI operations. Raising non-Federal financial support through underwriting, merchandise sales, donations, contributions, memberships, volunteer recruitment, & general station support through outreach. Works closely with The Hopi Foundation staff to ensure financial reporting and management of station resources and financial contracts.

Minimum qualifications: 2 years’ experience in sales, business management, financial management, and/or non-profit fundraising; 2 years of supervision and management experience; Associate’s or Bachelor’s degree in marketing, advertising, communication, business or financial management; OR any equivalent combination of education, training and experience which demonstrates the ability to perform position duties.

Operations Assistant

Position Summary: Responsible for monitoring, maintenance, upkeep, & cleanliness of KUYI broadcast equipment while ensuring compliance with FCC, CPB, Hopi Foundation, and KUYI rules & regulations. Responsible for adherence to broadcast schedule, ensuring audio content is scheduled and functioning properly. Provides technical assistance with regular computer maintenance and ensures webcast stream is functional. Coordinates engineering of live remote broadcasts and instructs Hopi High radio class in an educational institution. Supports daily business operations of the station, such as on-air DJ’ing, as needed. Perform other duties as assigned.

Minimum qualifications: Associates or certification in an applied technical field; 2 years of radio broadcasting or related media experience; OR Any equivalent combination of education, training, skill, & experience which demonstrates ability to perform position duties.

FULL JOB DESCRIPTIONS & APPLICATIONS:

HopiFoundation.org/jobs
Contact: 928-814-6326 │ richard.davis@kuyi.net
Salary: Based on experience & qualifications
Deadline: Monday, November 2, 2020

Minimum Requirements: Must possess valid driver's license; be able to work evenings/weekends; No misdemeanor convictions within the past 5 years and no felony convictions; Background investigation and fingerprinting may be required; Use of personal vehicle may be required.

Would you like to put your legals into the Newspaper? For a single price you can put your legals into the Hopi Tutuveni Call 928-734-3283

The Hopi Credit Association (HCA) is a non-profit certified Native Community Financial Institutions Fund (CDFI) located in Keams Canyon, AZ. We provide lending services as well as financial education to the Hopi people.

Applications and required documents must be submitted by:
Fax: 928.738.5633
or
Email: lisa@hopicredit.us
or
Mail: Hopi Credit Association
Attn: Alissa Charley
PO Box 1259
Keams Canyon, AZ 86034

The Hopi Credit Association is closed to in person business until further notice.

Part Time Position:

Accountant
Closing Date: Open Until Filled

To view job description and to download HCA employment application, visit our webpage at www.hopi-nsn.gov/hopi-credit-association or call to request at (928) 738-2205.

Submit application, resume, including names of three (3) references.

*Subject to background and credit check.

For back issues of the Hopi Tutuveni visit:
Cross Word Puzzle
Find the English words for the Hopi words.

Across
4. Yongé 1. Siiki
6. Tuvahomki 2. Pono
7. Nukpana 3. Aala
8. Tsayriska 4. Taapu
10. Suyvaqw 5. Momo
13. Pútu 11. Wuko
15. Mantuwa 13. Suhimu
17. Leetayo 14. Laaki

Down

Answers for September 16
Across

Down

Call 928-734-3283 for hints or answers

Hopi Tutuveni October 7, 2020
GAMES AND PUZZLES

HOPILAVIT - HARVEST AND HALLOWEEN

Answer for September 16

TICK-TACK-TOE

Answers in next issue
BETESDA, Md. — President Donald Trump went through a “very concerning” period Friday and the next 48 hours “will be critical” in his care as he battles the coronavirus at a hospital, White House chief of staff Mark Meadows said Saturday. Meadows’ comments contradicted the rosy assessment of Trump’s condition offered by his staff and doctors, who took pains not to reveal the president had received supplemental oxygen at the White House before his hospital admission.

“We’re still not on a clear path yet to a full recovery,” said a weary Meadows.

It was a dramatically different picture than the one painted by the White House staff since Trump revealed his diagnosis as well as by his doctors, who updated the public at a press conference at Walter Reed National Military Medical Center.

The briefing by Navy Commander Dr. Sean Conley and other doctors raised more questions than it answered as Conley repeatedly refused to say whether the president ever needed supplemental oxygen, despite repeated questioning, and declined to discuss exactly when he fell ill.

Conley also revealed that Trump began exhibiting “clinical indications” of COVID-19 on Thursday afternoon, earlier than previously known.

“Thursday no oxygen. None at this moment. And yesterday with the team, while we were all here, he was not on oxygen,” Conley said.

But according to a person familiar with Trump’s condition, Trump was administered oxygen at the White House on Friday before he was transported to the military hospital. The person was not authorized to speak publicly and spoke to The Associated Press on condition of anonymity.

Conley said Trump’s symptoms, including a cough and nasal congestion, “are now resolving and improving,” and said the president had been fever-free for 24 hours. But Trump also is taking aspirin, which lowers body temperature and could mask or mitigate that symptom.

“He’s in exceptionally good spirits,” said another doctor, Sean Dooley.

Trump is 74 years old and clinically obese, putting him at higher risk of serious complications from a virus that has infected more than 7 million people nationwide and killed more than 200,000 people in the U.S.

White House officials, including Meadows, had insisted Friday that Trump had only “mild symptoms” as they tried to project an image of normalcy.

“President Trump remains in good spirits, has mild symptoms and has been working throughout the day,” said press secretary Kayleigh McEnany. She said Trump had only been sent to Walter Reed as a precaution.

Trump’s administration has been less than transparent with the public throughout the pandemic, both about the president’s health and the virus’ spread inside the White House. The first word that a close aide to Trump had been infected came from the media, not the White House. And aides have repeatedly declined to share basic health information, including a full accounting of the president’s symptoms, what tests he’s undertaken and the results.

In a memo released late Friday, Conley declined to say when Trump had last been tested before he was confirmed to have COVID-19 late Thursday. He initially suggested that Trump was 72 hours into the diagnosis — which would mean that he was confirmed infected Wednesday. Conley later clarified that Trump was administered an accurate test for the virus on Thursday afternoon, after White House aide Hope Hicks was confirmed to be positive and Trump exhibited unspecified “clinical indications” of the virus.

The White House said Trump was expected to stay at the hospital for “a few days” and would continue to work from the hospital’s presidential suite, which is equipped to allow him to keep up his official duties. In addition to accessibility to tests and equipment, the decision was made, at least in part, with the understanding that moving him to the hospital later, if he took a turn for the worse, could send a worrying signal.

On Saturday, Conley said Trump’s blood oxygen level is 96%, which is in the normal range. The two experimental drugs he has received, given through an IV, have shown some promise against COVID-19.

On Friday, he was given a single dose of a drug Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc. is testing to supply antibodies to help his immune system fight the virus.

Friday night, he began a five-day course of remdesivir, a Gilead Sciences drug currently used for moderately and severely ill patients. The drugs work in different ways — the antibodies help the immune system rid the body of virus and remdesivir curbs the virus’ ability to multiply.

“We’re maximizing all aspects of his care,” attacking the virus in multiple ways, Conley said. “I didn’t want to hold anything back if there was any possibility it would add value to his care.”

At the same time, the White House has been working to trace a flurry of new infections of close Trump aides and allies. Attention is focused in particular on last Saturday’s White House event introducing Trump’s Supreme Court nominee. That day, Trump gathered more than 150 people in the Rose Garden, where they mingled, hugged and shook hands — overwhelmingly without masks. There were also several indoor receptions, where Trump’s
President 'not on a clear path yet' to recovery, Cont.

Supreme Court pick, Judge Amy Coney Barrett, her family, senators and others spent time in the close quarters of the White House, photographs show. Among those who attended who have now tested positive: former New Jersey Gov. Chris Christie, White House counselor Kellyanne Conway, the president of the University of Notre Dame, and at least two Republican lawmakers — Utah Sen. Mike Lee and North Carolina Sen. Thom Tillis. Despite its failure to protect the president and senior staff from infection, the White House still did not appear to be taking the highly infectious disease as seriously as possible.

Meadows, the chief of staff, accompanied the president to the hospital on Marine One, the kind of small, enclosed space where experts say the virus easily spreads.

And while Vice President Mike Pence is currently off the campaign trail preparing for the coming week's vice presidential debate, he and his staff are operating under a "business as usual" approach. He's still planning to travel to Arizona on Thursday, Indiana on Friday and Florida on Saturday for events instead of isolating himself after potential exposure and to protect himself from contracting the virus anywhere else.

California wildfires are huge this year, but not deadliest

Photo by original poster.

Juliet Williams and Jocelyn Gecker
Associated Press

SAN FRANCISCO — With months still to go in California's fire season, the state has already shattered records for the amount of land scorched in a single year — more than 4 million acres to date, with one blaze alone surpassing the 1 million acre mark. Five of the 10 largest wildfires in state history have occurred since August.

Beyond their size, how do the scope and devastation of this year's fires compare to previous wildfire seasons in California? Here are some comparisons:

4 MILLION ACRES

The 6,250 square miles or 16,000 square kilometers that have burned this year are more than double the previous record for the most land burned in a single year in the state — roughly the size of Connecticut. The previous record was set in 2018 when deadly wildfires destroyed 1.67 million acres (2,609 square miles or 6,760 square kilometers). The August Complex, burning in the Coast Range between San Francisco and the Oregon border, surpassed 1 million acres, another record.

"We used to think a 50,000-acre fire was huge. Now we're dealing with an average of over 300,000 acres," said Scott McLean, a spokesman for the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, known as Cal Fire, who called this year's blazes "horrendous."

Gov. Gavin Newsom said the amount of land scorched by the August Complex is larger than all the recorded fires in California between 1932 and 1999.

DEATH & DESTRUCTION

The wildfires have incinerated at least 8,700 structures, many of them homes, from the San Bernardino National Forest east of Los Angeles to Napa Valley and up to the Oregon border. They have also killed 31 people. While those figures are terrible, the numbers have been higher. Many of this year's biggest fires are burning on largely unpopulated federal land.

Wildfires in 2018 destroyed more than 22,000 structures in the most devastating year on record. They included the Camp Fire, which nearly wiped out the town of Paradise, destroying almost 19,000 structures, many of them homes, and killing 85 people. Another 15 people died in other blazes that year.

In 2017, 37 people were killed as three major fires swept through Northern California wine country, destroying more than 8,800 buildings and leaving a permanent scar in the area for survivors.

Since then, officials have become more aggressive about issuing large-scale evacuation orders sooner, and residents seem more likely to heed the pleas to depart.

OVERWHELMED FIREFIGHTERS

When the scourge of fires sparked by thousands of lightning strikes hit in mid-September, with major blazes roaring in neighboring states, California found itself short-staffed to fight them. The typical fire shift is 24 hours on followed by 24 hours off, but this year, many firefighters have been unable to leave the line of duty for days.

"I had a friend that's worked 50 days straight. Some people have stayed on the line 36 hours or 72 hours before getting relief," McLean said. "The fires have really put a strain on everybody this year. We have never seen anything like this before."

More reinforcements have come since then, with firefighters arriving from other U.S. states and from Canada and Mexico, but there are still months left to go in the wildfire season and no break in sight.

TINDER-DRY CONDITIONS

Numerous studies have linked bigger wildfires in America to climate change from the burning of coal, oil and gas. Scientists say climate change has made California much drier, making trees and other plants more flammable.

"The real crux is fuel moisture," said Mike Flannigan, who directs the Canadian Partnership for Wildland Fire Science at Canada's University of Alberta. "The weather's responsible for how dry the fuels are. Here we're mostly talking about dead fuels ... the stuff on the forest floor on the Earth's surface. The grass, the needles, the leaves. The drier the fuel, the easier for fires to start."

California was turned into a tinderbox of dead trees after a five-year drought and a bark beetle epidemic that killed 150 million trees, the largest die-off in modern history. The Mendocino Complex that broke the previous record for the largest blaze in California history tore through steep slopes and canyons filled with dead trees in the Mendocino National Forest in 2018 and took seven months to contain.

"The velocity, the speed of these fires, is consuming so much so fast. We've never seen this before," said McLean, who expects it will take years to replenish the moisture.
PHOENIX — Activists who believe young voters in Arizona have the power to swing the state are working to mobilize this often inconsistent and underrepresented group by engaging with them across all platforms — including Bumble and Tinder.

Roughly 35 percent of eligible Arizonans did not vote in 2016, spurring advocacy groups on both sides to galvanize young voters in the Black and Latino communities, who account for about one-third of the state’s population of 7.3 million.

“The focus on younger demographics — all across the country, but (especially) in Arizona — have certainly been sort of a unicorn,” said Garrett Archer, a former data analyst with the Secretary of State’s Office who now works for KNXV-TV (ABC15). “In many ways, Democrats need increased turnout in this group in order to have any chances in Arizona.”

In particular, the state has magnetized progressives determined to turn Arizona away from its more recent Republican leanings. Arizona’s purple turnout in the 2018 midterm election, which resulted in the state’s first elected Democratic senator since 1988, showed the potential for a Democratic presidential win for the first time in Arizona since Bill Clinton in 1996. Progressive and conservative voting groups are moving to harness inconsistent voters — those who are historically unpredictable in whether they turn out at the polls — but often vote blue if they do, according to studies and politics experts.

“Republican voters are much more likely to be habitual voters. Minority voters and young voters tend to be more liberal, tend to be more Democratic, but they also tend to not vote in every election,” said Kim Fridkin, a foundation professor of political science at Arizona State University who studies campaigns and elections.

Conservative voting outreach groups also work to appeal to communities of color in Arizona, but Fridkin said Democrats are more likely to target Latino, Black and young voters.

President Donald Trump and his Democratic rival, former Vice President Joe Biden, are in a tight race to win Arizona, often trading places in polls for the top spot. The Republican Party of Arizona and other conservative groups still are working to mobilize new Republican voters, and the president has visited Arizona several times this year, including a mid-September Latinos for Trump event. His daughter, Ivanka Trump, and other administration officials also have traveled to the state.

Both parties still are using traditional campaign methods, such as in-person and door-to-door canvassing, mass calls, advertising and marketing on television and by mail.

The voting match game

In Arizona, progressives also plan to send 38,000 handwritten letters and postcards as part of a national strategy, and they’re moving past mainstream social media platforms, such as Facebook and Instagram, into dating apps like Tinder, Bumble and Hinge.

“I think there’s more strategy involved with young voters now than there was before — of wanting to make this change and maybe not seeing voting as the optimal option but seeing it as a tool,” said Lexy Reyelts an organizer with NextGen Arizona, a national progressive voting group with a presence in Phoenix.

The conversation starts on social media, seeking out “people of color, trans, queer people, poor people, you know, all the people who are in the margins, often, who might not have a candidate,” Reyelts said.

Reyelts, 23, began volunteering with NextGen in 2016, the first presidential election in which she could vote. She said Trump’s surprise victory helped drive fellow Latino Gen Z voters to the polls for the midterm in 2018, and it will again in November.

But organizers determined other get-out-the-vote strategies were necessary in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic and the racial justice movements that have shaken the institutional foundations of America.

For NextGen Arizona, getting out the word meant dating apps.

“We’re on Bumble, Tinder and Hinge,” said Kristi Johnston, the press secretary for NextGen Arizona.