



**COVID relief  
funds highlight  
complexity of  
issues**

**-More on pg.20**



**Joe Biden backs  
end to wolf  
protections**

**-More on pg. 23**

**COLUMN**

**LARRY'S CORNER**

***My empty  
wallet***

*Read more  
about it*

**More on Page 15**

**COMMUNITY**

**First official  
confirmation  
of COVID-19  
Delta Variants  
on HOPI**

**More on Page 5**



# Hopi Tutuveni

~Est. 1987 • OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE HOPI TRIBE • NEWS SOURCE FOR THE HOPI PEOPLE~

September 1, 2021

Volume 29

Number 17



83° / 56°  
Cloudy



**Hopi Tribal Council Holds In-Person Session in Tribal  
Council Chambers**

**More on Page 2**

Hopi Tribal Council Representatives attend the August 23, 2021 Session in Tribal Council Chambers. Photo by: R.Laban Hopi Tutuveni

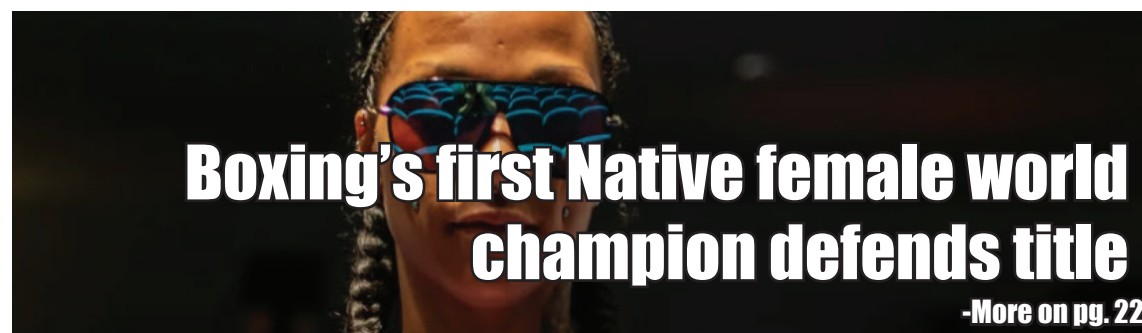
HOPI TUTUVENI

PO BOX 123

KYKOTSMOVI, AZ 86039

1110-01600-7460

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED



**Boxing's first Native female world  
champion defends title**

**-More on pg. 22**



# Hopi Tribal Council Holds In-Person Session in Tribal Council Chambers



Hopi tribal chambers newly re-modeled and ready to use (photo Romalita Laban/HT)

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – August 27, 2021 Hopi Tutuveni has been prepared to cover any Hopi Tribal Council meetings to provide updates to readers on actions being taken by Tribal Council before an attending live audience.

Until recently, attempts by the Hopi Tribal Secretary's Office to hold Tribal Council meetings in person have failed and mostly due to the Hopi Tribal government phone system, technical issues with teleconference lines and the internet, and incomplete construction on the Council Chambers which includes carpet removal, HVAC upgrades and proper Covid 19 prevention barriers.

Hopi Tutuveni attended the August 23, 2021 Council session in person during the last few minutes during which time pictures of the Chambers with the newly installed plexi-glass separators and new monitors were taken along with a group picture of those physically in attendance before the Chambers were closed for the day.

Hopi Tutuveni then attended the August 24, 2021 Council session once again, however due to technical difficulties with the internet and ZOOM meeting connection, the session scheduled to begin at 1:00 p.m. did not occur leaving Tribal Council without meeting quorum. Council did not complete hearing the scheduled Updates Presentation from Hopi Health Care Center.

Persistence by Secretary Staff, along with Information Technology staff resulted in allowing for the continuation of the day's scheduled 3:00 p.m. Report by Dorma Sahneyah, Executive Director and other Tribal Department Directors, about the Turquoise Well site.

The Tribal Council did achieve quorum and as Council had many questions and concerns to be expressed to the Executive Director. Issue of concern included those surrounding the continued lack of water, electricity and internet connections to the site where Tribal employees have been directed to report for work.

Council representatives mentioned making visits to the site and had a list of issues to report to the Executive Director that need attention, such as a foul smell occurring in the Social Services modular, cracks in the modular buildings, concern for fire hazards which may be present due to the closely-placed modular buildings and lack of fire extinguishers in the buildings, aesthetics such the type of gating that surrounds the site and limited number of security personnel present at the site, was also mentioned.

Although there was a lot of finger-pointing and blaming, the overarching question inquiring about whom specifically authorized construction and placement of modular buildings to occur at the Turquoise Well, was never clearly answered. Mis-statements about the Hopi Tribe being out of the current Phase Three was also mentioned by the Executive Director.

This seemed to create much frustration and confusion, for those in attendance, resulting in Representatives raising their voices, calling for a Point of Order and reminders, in Hopi, to be cautious about tones being taken and words spoken to each other. The presentation lasted well past the 5 o'clock hour with no final resolve about issues raised during the presentation.

## Hopi Primary Elections Slated for Thursday, September 9, 2021 Early Voting for Primary Completed August 27, 2021

Romalita Laban, Managing Editor

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – August 27, 2021 Hopi Tutuveni has been providing updates and information regarding the upcoming 2021 Hopi Tribal Elections for Chairman and Vice Chairman by making contact with the Hopi Elections Office staff and providing opportunities for press releases and ad placements.

Hopi Tutuveni staff made contact with the Hopi Elections Office on August 23rd and August 26th via email to inquire about how many early votes were cast and from which precincts the votes came from, thus far, for the September 9th Primary Election.

Karen Shupla, Registrar from Hopi Elections Office responded to the August 23rd email on August 25th noting, "...the turn out for early voting in the villages have been good in most areas. I don't have the numbers right at hand." No other responses have been received as of today, August 27, 2021.

Due to the coronavirus pandemic the Hopi Elections Board determined "EARLY VOTING SITES" for the Hopi Reservation as another opportunity for the general public to get their votes in. According to recent submissions to the August 18, 2021 Hopi Tutuveni, Hopi Elections Office began its Early Voting opportunity on August 16, 2021 at various sites on the Hopi reservation with the opportunity to continue from August 23, 2021 through August 27, 2021 at the Hopi Elections Office during specified times.

Candidates for the Vice Chairman and Chairman and their respective Villages are as follows:

Vice Chairman Candidates;  
Craig Andrews

– Village of Mishungnuvi  
Clark Wayne Tenakhongva  
– Village of Hotevilla

Chairman Candidates;  
David Norton Talayumptewa  
– Village of Kykotsmovi  
Andrew Stephen Qumyintewa  
– Village of Hotevilla  
Timothy Loren Nuvangyaoma  
– Village of Mishungnuvi  
Alfred Lomahquahu, Jr.  
– Village of Bacavi

In accordance with the Hopi Election Ordinance, when there were only two candidates for the Vice Chairman seat, the names of those two would not be listed on the Primary ballot.

Hopi Tutuveni staff attempted a number of phone contacts with the Hopi Elections Office on July 16, 2021 to confirm how the Absentee Ballot might appear for those requesting one by the deadline date. Elections Office staff were not available at the time, however, a voice recording did provide notification to the effect that, "July 29th 2021 is last day to request for an Absentee ballot for the Primary Election...Primary Election will consist of the Hopi Chairman's election ballots only...Vice Chairman Candidates will move onto the General Election since there are only 2 candidates running for the seat." Hopi Tutuveni requested a sample of the Absentee Ballot and Early Voting Ballot for the September 9th Primary however did not receive one.

Eligible Members who can vote in the Hopi Tribal Elections are:

•Hopi: Be a member or eligible for membership in the Hopi Tribe as set forth in Art. II of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Hopi Tribe; and

•Age: Be eighteen (18) years of age or older on Election day, per Election Ord. #34

The Hopi Election Board encourages all eligible Hopi Voters to update their voter information. IF you are a new voter, IF you have moved away or back to the Hopi reservation and have a change of address, IF you have changed your name or IF you just want to update your voter information you may contact the Hopi Tribal Registrar.

IF you are going to be away from your polling site on Election Day, you may request for an Absentee Ballot (vote by mail) OR if you would like to vote in the comfort of your home you may request for an Absentee Ballot. The DEADLINE to do so for the General Election is: September 30, 2021.

Information is available on the Hopi Election's webpage on the Hopi Tribe's website at: <https://www.hopi-nsn.gov/tribal-government/hopi-elections-office/>

The Voter Registration Form and other Hopi Elections Office information are also available at the link. The Hopi Elections Office physical address is: SW corner of AZ State Hwy 264, B.I.A. Indian Route 2 (Leupp road) MP 47.7 Kykotsmovi, Ariz., 86039

For more information contact the Hopi Elections Office at: (928) 734-2507 or (928) 734-2508. The Fax line number is: (928) 734-1257. Email inquiries can be sent to: [kshupla@hopi.nsn.us](mailto:kshupla@hopi.nsn.us)

# Hopi Tribal Council third quarter session June 1, 2021 Agenda month of August 2021

"UNFINISHED BUSINESS

- 1. Discussion of the I-40 Solar Project – Kendrick Lomayestewa, Hopi Renewable Energy Office/Fletcher Wilkinson, Hopi Utilities Corporation – TABLED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
- 2. Action Item #041-2021 – To approve Development Permit Application from the Hopi Tribe Economic Development Corporation to construct a hotel known as Taawaki

Inn on the Hopi Trust Lands near the Twin Arrows Casino in Coconino County – Author/Fred Shupla, Community Planner, Office of Community Planning and Economic Development - TABLED

XI. NEW BUSINESS"

No New Business

# Hopi Tribal Council fourth quarter session September 1, 2021 Agenda Proposed

"UNFINISHED BUSINESS

- 1. Discussion of the I-40 Solar Project – Kendrick Lomayestewa Hopi Renewable Energy Office/Fletcher Wilkinson, Hopi Utilities Corporation – TABLED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
- 2. Action Item #041-2021 – to approve Development Permit Application from the Hopi Tribe Economic Development Corporation to construct a hotel known as Taawaki Inn on the Hopi Trust Lands near the Twin Arrows Casino in Coconino County – Author/Fred Shupla, Community Planner, Office of Community Planning and Economic Development - TABLED
- XI. NEW BUSINESS
- 1. Action Item #046-2021 – To approve a 2021 Contract with Antol & Sherman, P.C. for Conflict Public Defense Counsel in the Hopi Tribal Court – Author/Travis J. Hyer, Deputy General Counsel, Office of General Counsel
- 2. Action Item #047-2021 – Approve Amendment #1 of the 2020 Contract for Legal Representation of tribal members by Antol & Sherman, P.C., approved by Tribal Council in H-011-2020 – Author/Travis J. Hyer, Deputy General Counsel, Office of General Counsel
- 3. Action Item #048-2021 – Procure 2021 Insurance Policies for the Hopi Tribe – Author/Edgar Shupla, Director, Office of Facilities & Risk Management
- 4. Action Item #049-2021 – Transfer Insurance Settlement (\$534,885.78) to HTEDC – Author/ Edgar Shupla, Director, Office of Facilities & Risk Management"
- "5. Action Item #050-2021 – To approve Professional Services Master Agreement 1- 5 years between the Arizona Board of Regents on behalf of the University of Arizona and the Hopi Tribe for the purpose of improving colorectal cancer screening rates on the Hopi reservation - Author/Dana Russell, Manager, Hopi Cancer Support Services - \*\*Time Certain – September 9, 2021 @ 1:00 p.m.
- 6. Action Item #051-2021 – To approve resolution to terminate SWAP Agreement and retain the law firm, Michael Best & Freidrich, LLP - Author/Fred Lomayesva, General Counsel, Office of General Counsel
- 7. Action Item #052-2021 – To approve completed Enrollment applications for Hopi membership - Author/Dione A. Naha, Enrollment Coordinator, Office of Enrollment
- 8. Action Item #053-2021 – To authorize First Things First to collect unidentified tribal and community data relevant to young children (0-5) on the Hopi Reservation and

the publication and dissemination of the 2022 Coconino Regional Needs and Assets Report - Author/Dr. Noreen Sakiestewa, Director, Hopi Department of Education and Workforce Development - \*\*Time Certain – September 8, 2021 @ 1:00 p.m.

9. Action Item #054-2021 – To authorize Hopi Telecommunications, Inc., to submit a grant application to the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), U.S. Department of Commerce Tribal Broadband Connectivity not to exceed \$15,000,000 - Author/Carroll Onsa, General Manager, Hopi Telecommunications, Inc.

10. Action Item #055-2021 – To establish a Tribal bank account to be used with the Tribe’s Flexible Spending Account (FSA) and to approve the Bancorp Bank as the service provider for FSA debit cards, effective January 1, 2022 - Author/Anthony Laban, Jr., Assistant Finance Director

11. Action Item #056-2021 – To approve the Agreement for Mutual Emergency First Response between the Hopi Tribe and the Navajo Nation regarding the Village of Moenkopi - Author/Virgil Pinto, Chief, Hopi Law Enforcement Services

12. Action Item #057-2021 – To recharacterize the CARES Act award of \$951,650 to an advance of the Tewa’s future annual general fund village allocations - Author/Jamie Navenma, Chairman, CARES Act Committee - - \*\*Time Certain – September 9, 2021 @ 9:00 a.m.

13. Action Item #058-2021 – To request approval from the Hopi Tribal Council to conduct an investigation into activities at the Turquoise Well/Tawaovi site as stated on the enacting resolution and shall be conducted by an independent investigator - Author/David Talayumptewa, Council Representative, Kykotsmovi Village

14. Action Item #059-2021 – To approve the Mutual Aid Agreement between the Hopi Tribe and the Arizona Department of Public Safety - Author/Virgil Pinto, Chief, Hopi Law Enforcement Services

15. Action Item #60-2021 – To approve Kykotsmovi Enterprise Board’s request for approval of a line of credit from the Hopi Tribal Council to purchase inventory and establish a contingency fund for the new convenience store which is” scheduled to open in October 2021 - Author/Cheryl Tootsie, Vice President, Kykotsmovi Enterprise Board

16. Introduction of Miss Hopi – Timothy L. Nuvangyaoma, Chairman, The Hopi Tribe





# Hopi Tribe Issues Executive Order to Mitigate the Effects of Prolonged Drought on the Hopi Reservation

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Submitted by: Hopi Tribe Drought Task Team

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – August 25, 2021 On July 20th, 2021, in response to the on-going drought in the state of Arizona, and during a two-month period in which a shocking, 90 percent of the region was in a state of either extreme or exceptional drought, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor Tracking system, the Hopi Tribe issued Executive Order #011-2021: “Range mitigation and livestock reduction in response to the state of Exceptional Drought on the Hopi Reservation.”

In reviewing historical data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Standard Precipitation Index (SPI) the current conditions within the state of Arizona are among the driest on record, and while the recent heavy rains, especially during the second half of July, resulted in short-term improvements to the Hopi land base, the overall climate trend has remained unchanged, with 99 percent of the state continuing to experience some level of drought.

The issuance of Executive Order #011-2021 which mandated that livestock owners throughout the various Range Units of the Hopi Reservation reduce their permitted cattle allocation anywhere from 30 to 100 percent, is likely to be the first of a series of drought mitigating actions, detailed within the Hopi Drought Plan, which was passed by the Hopi Tribal Council in 2000.

In accordance with the Hopi Drought Plan, the Hopi Drought Task Team, which includes representatives from the various programs under the Hopi Department of Natural Resources, such as the Water Resources Program (WRP) and Office of Range Management (ORM), the Office of Hopi Lands (OHLA), the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office (HCPO), and other Tribal Programs and Federal agencies, is charged with analyzing and evaluating climate forecasts, meteorological and hydrological data, and several drought indices to determine potential drought conditions, and when necessary, to implement drought mitigation and vulnerability reduction strategies.

“The Hopi reservation and the State of Arizona have been in a drought for the last 26 years and data suggests it is likely to continue.” said Priscilla Pavatea, Acting Director for the Hopi Department of Natural Resources. “But the frequency, duration, and severity of drought is difficult to predict, and this is why the Hopi Tribe has worked to develop effective drought preparedness and mitigation strategies over the past decade and build consensus regarding the best use of our natural resources during periods of drought, through public participation and education.”

Four drought stages are identified within the Hopi

Drought Plan, each of which prescribes a specific series of mitigation activities to reduce the vulnerability of the Hopi people and the Hopi land base, from damage caused by drought, and aims to address three main aspects of Hopi life most vulnerable to drought in contemporary times: fire, ranching, and the domestic water supply/distribution.

“The Hopi Drought Plan addresses several areas of drought mitigation, and provides for a number of possible actions in each of these areas,” said Robinson Honani, Range Conservationist, and Acting Manager of the Hopi Office of Range Management. “But we chose to begin with the reduction of livestock, for practical reasons, as livestock are one of the biggest burdens on the Hopi land base during times of drought and can have secondary effects on the domestic water supply. Additionally, because it is an activity that is already subject to regulation through a permitting process, it is a sensible starting point.”

The Hopi Office of Range Management estimates that there are roughly 2,200 cattle on the Hopi reservation, and according to the Humane Society’s research on the daily intake of livestock, cattle consume on average of 2% of their body weight in forage and approximately 30 gallons of water each day. Therefore, with the average weight of an adult cow on Hopi being roughly 800 lbs., and 2,200 cattle in the various Hopi Range Units, this equates to 15.9 tons of forage and 66,000 gallons of water consumed per day.

However, cattle are not the only animals burdening the land base, as an estimated 555 feral horses also roam throughout the Hopi Range Units. Although their impact is comparatively less, the Office of Range Management along with the Hopi Law Enforcement Services (HLES) aims to address the feral horse impacts in the coming months.

“We understand the importance of maintaining and monitoring the rangeland boundaries to ensure that the land base isn’t burdened by trespass livestock that are not permitted to be there,” stated Hopi Police Chief Virgil Pinto, “...and our officers and Police Range Assistants are prepared to support the Office of Range Management and enforce, when necessary, all standing provisions and orders.”

“Droughts have substantial impacts on the quality of the grazing land and actively effect forage quality,” added Pavatea. “Even with the recent monsoons, which have caused the land to temporarily green up, there is a significant lack of value in the vegetation on the range, which can lead to overuse of, and the potential loss of vegetation.”

“We understand it can be a difficult decision to have to reduce your herds...” stated Honani, “...but since the beginning of this drought, Hopi ranchers have always known that livestock reduction was a possibility, and we have worked to inform them about the different programs and resources available to them, such as the Conservation Reserve Program, and the Livestock Forage Disaster Program.”

Climate conditions during drought also tend to favor fire, whether structural or wildland, due to a lower relative humidity and a higher occurrence of erratic winds, making fire suppression a major concern of Hopi villages and the Hopi Tribal government. However, the demands of a drought on the community water systems, whether resulting from a need to maintain livestock or combat fires, can result in a loss of pressure in the primary and secondary water systems and can ultimately result in cross-contamination and potential illness caused by back-flow from residential gray water into primary lines.

While village water is primarily supplied by deep aquifer wells, better insulated from the effects of drought, even these supplies can become limited in drought conditions.

“It is this primary vulnerability of village and community water systems that the Drought Task Team, per the Hopi Drought Plan is tasked with addressing as well...” said Jarrett Calnimpewa Program Manager of the Hopi Water Resources Program “...to this end, the Hopi Water Resources program has in the past, put forward actions to complete water system upgrades to meet current community needs, although this work is on-going.”

As Executive Order #011-2021, remains in place through December 31, 2031, to allow for adequate recovery of the land base, drought monitoring activities will continue, with increased monitoring of specific drought indicators and as stated within the Hopi Drought Plan, if and when these indicators fall below certain trigger points, the Drought Declaration may be lifted or downgraded to the next level of severity.

“In the end, we have to remember, that the main objective of this Executive Order, as well as the Drought Executive Orders issued before, is to improve and preserve the range land and manage [that resource] for the maximum benefit of all Hopi people, utilizing proper conservation measures.” stated Pavatea, “And although some of the Potential Response and Mitigation Actions might not be popular, they are ultimately justified by the data and conditions we are seeing.”

Contact Priscilla Pavatea, Dept. of Natural Resources, Acting Director at 928-734-3702 or PPavatea@hopi.nsn.us with any questions and/or concerns.



# First Official Confirmation of COVID-19 Delta and Other Variants on the Hopi Reservation

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
Submitted by: Royce Jenkins, Director/Public Health Authority Department of Health & Human Services

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – On August 19, 2021, the Hopi Tribe received notice, following genetic sequencing on a sample of 30 positive COVID-19 tests conducted at the Hopi Health Care Center, that 2 were identified as the B.1.17 (UK) variant of COVID-19, 22 were identified as the B.1.17.2 (Delta) variant of COVID-19 and 6 were undetermined. This marks the first official confirmation of the delta and other COVID-19 variants on the Hopi Reservation.

Although the Delta variant is known to be nearly twice as contagious as wild COVID, and therefore able to spread more quickly throughout a given community, all available vaccines continue to be highly effective against the variant and are strongly encouraged. During late-stage clinical trials, the initial two-dose regimen of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine and the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine, were found to be roughly 95 percent effective against the virus and shown to provide immunity for at least 6 months after administration of the second dose.

As of August 25, 2021 the Hopi Department of Health and Human Services has reported 14 active cases of COVID-19 across 6 Hopi villages, indicating an increasing degree of community spread, as compared to the Spring, when cases were much more localized. The report also revealed a total vaccination rate of 67.92% of the entire Hopi reservation population. The eligible population vaccination rate is 75.31% for the Hopi Reservation, representing those 12 years of age and over.

“The knowledge that nearly three-quarters of the Hopi community is vaccinated is extremely encouraging,” said Royce Jenkins, Director of the Hopi Department of Health & Human Services and Public Health Authority

for the Hopi Tribe. “But it is the remaining twenty five percent, those who are unvaccinated that are now our greatest concern.”

Recent data released by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has shown that most new cases across the country have been among the unvaccinated, a statistic, which in itself, demonstrates both the effectiveness of the available vaccines and the vulnerability of those who have not yet or cannot yet take full advantage of the protection it provides. Although breakthrough cases have occurred in those who have been fully vaccinated, few have been severe and life-threatening.

“The bottom line is that unvaccinated individuals are much more vulnerable to catching and becoming seriously ill from COVID-19,” added Mr. Jenkins “especially with a more contagious variant of the virus within the community. Therefore, we encourage anyone presenting with symptoms to get tested at the Hopi Health Care Center, Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation or at their local health care facility whenever possible, as this helps with contact tracing, should there be an outbreak situation.”

On Monday, August 23, 2021, The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) marked a significant milestone as it approved the first COVID-19 vaccine for use in people 16 and older. This full FDA approval comes as the highly contagious Delta Variant spreads nationwide and raises concerns, in the hardest hit communities, about the safety of children returning to school.

“We understand the concern that confirmation of the Delta Variant in the Hopi community may cause,” said Hopi Tribal Chairman Timothy L. Nuvangyaoma, “this is why the Hopi Tribe continues to mandate the same mitigation protocols: wearing a mask, especially when around people who have not been vaccinated or whose vaccination status is unknown, maintaining six-feet of

social distancing, and practicing good hygiene and sanitation. It is important that individuals adhere to these protocols now more than ever.”

“I am pleased with the FDA’s decision to approve the vaccine” said Hopi Tribal Vice-Chairman Clark W. Tena-khongva. “Hopefully this will build even more confidence in the vaccine and the protection it provides. Hopi tradition teaches us to have respect for life, and I can’t think of a better way to demonstrate this, than getting vaccinated for your own wellbeing and the wellbeing of others.”

It has not yet been determined whether the Hopi Tribal Government will seek to make the COVID-19 vaccination mandatory for Hopi Tribal Government Employees, but with full FDA approval of the Pfizer vaccine, the Hopi Tribal Government now has greater legal support and moral confidence in imposing such a mandate should it chose to do so.

“The Hopi Tribal Government has taken effective steps to protect its employees against the variants of COVID-19, including achievement of a greater than 90 percent vaccination rate,” said Executive Director Dorma Sahneyah, “We will continue to maintain our vigilance and express appreciation to our government workforce, for doing their part to keep our community safe.”

In addition to full approval of the vaccine for those 16 and older, as well as emergency use authorization for children 12-15 years of age, the companies Pfizer and Bio-NTech are currently studying the vaccine’s safety and efficacy in younger children and infants and are expected to seek emergency authorization for children 5-11 years old this Fall.

Contact Royce Jenkins, Director/Public Health Authority Department of Health & Human Services at 928-734-3402 or [RJenkins@hopi.nsn.us](mailto:RJenkins@hopi.nsn.us) with any questions and/or comments.



RENT THIS SPACE IN OUR NEWSPAPER  
REACH OUT TO POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS  
EMAIL: [CONSAE@HOPI.NSN.US](mailto:CONSAE@HOPI.NSN.US)  
TO RENT THIS SPACE



# Long Time Friends of Hopi Come to the Aid of Hopi Community

By: Romalita Laban, Managing Editor - Hopi Tutuveni

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – August 27, 2021 and the whole world, including Hopi, is going into the eighteenth month of this world wide pandemic as a result of the Covid-19 virus. Times have been uncertain, with spurts of hopefulness while people of all kind have been battling to survive and continue in strength and hope.

Headlines have been vast and reading them may have challenged the motivation of some who strive to continue with preventive measures such as masking up, social distancing and continuous disinfection of workspaces, public areas and homes alike. One thing that is certain through it all is that the human spirit is very strong and the faith and need to be connected somehow is what continues to aid in these uncertain times.

Here at Hopi Tutuveni we have been challenged by the pandemic and the many Tribal Government shutdowns leaving some folks not knowing that the one and only newspaper of the Hopi Tribe has been operating throughout.

Some folks who took the time to reach out to their local newspaper, out of concern and need to share some positives, were Delfred Leslie and Sandra Ami. We appreciate their persistence and patience while we have been meandering through these challenging times, where a staff of two strives to continue bringing information and news to our local Hopi communities and villages.

It has been since late April that contact and connections with Leslie and Ami picked up with a request from Leslie to re-publish The Daily Sentinel E-Edition Article titled "Leaving his mark" by James Burky in which Joe Higgins, longtime friend to both Leslie and Ami and his selfless work is the subject. The article covers Higgins and his work in supporting others, including those on Hopi, out of concern for others.

According to Leslie's words he described the article as, "...an article about help many Hopi people are receiving from generous people from the State of Colorado in the form of PPE, Covid 19 cleaning material, face masks, hand sanitizers, even treats, new clothing children and for families on Hopi." Leslie continued with, "Sandra Ami and I have been receiving the products from our friends in the State of Colorado and have been distributing them [free] to Hopi families for almost a year."

Leslie also shared that his initial connection with Joe Higgins, friend to the Hopi, began through the Hopi Courts. In Leslie's words, "Joe and I did a lot of work in the 1970's to reform Native American juvenile justice in

the United States and across Native American tribal lands following the death of my sister in our Hopi jail in the in the 1970's. We wanted locking up children in adult jails to stop...and that happened and became a reality and law of the land. Prior to that time Native American juveniles all across the United States were systematically being placed in adult jails following the commission of petty crimes or status offenses. The United States Congress passed legislation signed by President Carter reformed juvenile justice on Hopi and many Native American tribes in the United States. The passage of the congressional legislation ended or stopped the practice of jailing Native American [juvenile] in adult jails for committing status offenses in Indian country. The effort to reform Native American juvenile justice nationally started from here... Hopi. That congressional law is still in effect to this date and enforced in all federally recognized Indian lands and tribes. U.S. Senators and U.S Congressmen and women from many states across the United States heard us, [join] in on our effort and passed this legislation." Delfred also shared, "Joe and his Colorado friends during this COVID pandemic again are helping Hopis and Navajos be safe and alive. He is a very good friend of all Hopis and he loves mutton stew."

In further contact, Higgins shared, "I have known Delfred since 1977 when he served on the Arizona State Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Council. I was the staff person for the Council. We worked together to help reform federal and state juvenile justice systems, especially related to ending the practice of locking up juveniles in adult jails. Delfred became a national spokesperson on this issue and spoke at several State and National meetings. We have continued our friendship for over 40 years now and I try to visit Hopiland about every year or other year. When he told me about the need for safety and cleaning supplies back in June, 2020 I asked friends in Colorado to help me raise money to send supplies. We have been sending several boxes a month for distribution."

After further consideration and support by Higgins, it was determined that Leslie and Ami's work would be the focus along with how they reached out to Higgins and through their collective concern for others, pursued aid for our Hopi people while continuously building trust, support and hope.

In Ami's written recollection she describes the following:

"COVID 19 period was definitely a time of uncertainty. People did not know that the strain would cause all of us

to be in a type of lock down for a long period of time.

There were times Delfred and I would sit and talk about how we could help our communities in regards to the Covid 19 pandemic. Little did we know that after we shared with Joe some concerns about our struggles about Covid and how it impacted our [HOPI]/Tewa communities Joe and his wife Fran and friends from Colorado were thinking the same. Delfred and I had mentioned to Joe that inventory of PPE's on the store shelves in bordering towns of Winslow and Flagstaff were very limited or there was nothing. We were lucky if we found PPE's for ourselves. We also shared some information about our neighbors on the Navajo Reservation the bordering communities of the [HOPI] reservation that were also greatly affected by Covid.

Joe and friends sent boxes of PPE's to us, we packed the PPE's (face masks, hand sanitizers, Lysol wipes, soap and candy, fruit snacks and beef snacks in gallon size bags and focused on distributing to the elderly population first and disabled persons lastly we distributed to some [HOPI] and Tewa community members. We too needed to be careful when handing out the items. [As the packages continued to arrive.] Delfred and I would pack more bags and distribute more PPE's to families, this also included some members of the WIC community focusing on the children: children's cloth face masks were made for children free of charge donated from a woman from Colorado and distributed as the family's requested the need for it."

Ami also noted help to, "at least 130 persons and 70 households which included some families from Hard Rock and Low Mountain...WIC staff distributed to 25 families in addition another 8 families." And "...box of supplies; such as, hand sanitizers, disposable masks, soap bars, sanitizing wipes. I received 4 boxes and disbursed them among 6 elderly, 4 men and 2 women." With her final note that, "Helping the communities with our Colorado friend's assistance brings thoughts of coming together to help one another in uncertain times."

As of Sunday, August 1, 2021, Leslie and Ami set up a distribution table at Polacca Circle M Store during the hours of 8:00 a.m. through 10:00 a.m. where supplies were distributed on a first come, first served basis.

Time, patience and hope will be factors in the continued work of Delfred and Sandra with Joe and his Colorado friends. We at Hopi Tutuveni wish them well in instilling hope and supporting our Hopi communities during the pandemic and beyond, when we can gather once more.



# Executive Order #010-2021 Hopi Phase Three Re-Opening Itam soosoyam qale 'ykini

"WHEREAS, The Constitution and By-laws of the Hopi Tribe, ARTICLE VI POWERS OF THE TRIBAL COUNCIL, SECTION 1 (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 April 27, 2021, after meeting the specified gating criteria, the Hopi Tribe implemented Phase Two Re-opening, for the time frame of April 27, 2021 to May 18, 2021; and

WHEREAS, as of May 13, 2021, case data continues to reflect a downward trajectory or near zero percent (2.1 %) of positive tests as a percentage of total tests over a 14-day period, and

WHEREAS, relative to other States in the Union, the Hopi Reservation would be the lowest ranked in terms of COVID-19 cases per 100,000; and

WHEREAS, based on an analysis of available data, benchmarks have been

reached in all thirteen Hopi Villages and Communities indicating the gating criteria recommended by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) for Phase Three Re-Opening have been met; and

WHEREAS, the Hopi Tribe continues, with limited resources, its response efforts to decrease spread of the virus and to bring the pandemic under control and is fully aware of the danger of prematurely opening the community; and

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

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Chairman of the Hopi Tribe authorizes the Phase Three 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. The Hopi Law Enforcement Services will coordinate with village leaders and village security officers where applicable to allow for welfare checks.

3. Hopi villages and regions that satisfy baseline CDC gating criteria are eligible to begin Phase Three. In recognition of village sovereignty, re-opening of the various Hopi villages and communities will be left to the administration of each respective village.

\*Vulnerable Indl.v.l duals

1. Elderly individuals.

Individuals with serious underlying health conditions, including high blood pressure, chronic lung disease, diabetes, obesity, asthma, or those whose immune system is compromised such as by chemotherapy for cancer, HIV, or other immunosuppressive conditions.

\*\*Low Risk Populations

1. Low Risk Populations are those under 50 without underlying health conditions

and have no contact with a COVID-19 confirmed or probable case.

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

- Recommend continued adherence to social distancing protocols.
- Implement screening, and temperature checks for staff.
- Implement strict Intervention, Prevention, and Control (IPC), cleaning and disinfecting protocols.
- Implement mechanisms to control flow of traffic within the facility to the extent feasible.

SO ORDERED this 18th day of May 2021.

INDIVIDUALS	EMPLOYERS	SPECIFIC TYPES OF EMPLOYERS
<b>VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS*</b> can resume public interactions, but should practice physical distancing, wear cloth face masks, and minimize exposure to social settings where distancing may not be practical, unless precautionary measures are observed.	Resume <b>UNRESTRICTED STAFFING</b> of worksites. Businesses must be able to demonstrate engineered workplace settings that build in social distancing and protections for staff.	<b>VISITS TO SENIOR CARE FACILITIES AND HOSPITALS</b> can resume. Those who interact with residents and patients must be diligent regarding hygiene.  <b>LARGE GATHERINGS</b> (e.g., eating out, sporting, and ceremonies) may operate under limited physical distancing protocols and sanitation protocols.  <b>WELLNESS CENTER GYM</b> can remain open if they follow standard sanitation protocols and make <b>SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS</b> (i.e. hours or programs specifically for high-risk individuals)
<b>LOW RISK POPULATIONS**</b> Should consider minimizing time spent in crowded environments.		

## Are you into drawing COMICS?

### New Perspective - Education

by: Carl Onsae

Submit your comics to  
**consae@hopi.nsn.us**  
Or  
**Call 928-734-3283**  
To find out more information.

Drawing comics is a great way to show your drawing skills and your side of Hopi Humor. If you have the skill and the humor to draw comics for the Hopi Tutuveni

DISCLAIMER: Comics submitted will become property of Hopi Tutuveni. Name of artist will be displayed and not edited when submitted. Hopi Tutuveni has the right to publish submitted comics.



## Letter to the Editor

August 23, 2021

Dear Editor,

After reading Mr. Stewart B. Koyiyumptewa's Guest Editorial on "Apology Not Accepted" re-published in the August 18, 2021 Hopi Tutuveni, I felt compelled to release my letter written in 2017 to the Hopi people. I believe this is the right time to acknowledge and appreciate, how we as a people, have empowered ourselves to continue our way of life in this new world and with that I write:

Dear E dah Hopi Sinom,

I am grateful to all of you for your commitment to maintaining, practicing, and living our "Hopi Way of Life" (Values and Principles). I see the many facets of our Hopi Society that makes me proud to be a Hopi, by name. Remember that we are Hopi, by name only, unless we truly practice and live the "Hopi Way of Life".

Our Hisatsinom made a commitment to find a "Place" where many good things will be available for us, our youth, and future generations. We completed our "migrations" and settled here at "Tuuwanasavi."

Kwak'Khay for the untiring battle we fight to rid our lives of the "bad things of life" we see happening around us and our children today. There have been many influences on our people and change is happening, some good, and some bad.

One Hopi teaching (Tu-Tavo) of our elders is, "We are to take the good things from the Whiteman's Way of Life and meld it (Sumitskayani/Muruknayani) with our Hopi Way of Life". By doing this, we will be stronger (Sus Hohongvit Yes Vani) as a people and benefit from both worlds, not only for ourselves but for our families, clans, and villages as a whole.

I see the sacrifices, commitments; you have made and

see the results as evidenced by,

- Fields prepared annually and planted with corn, watermelon, etc.

- Crops harvested annually by families, clans, and villages.

- Religious ceremonies (men & women's) being performed annually and maintained by dedicated leaders and individuals demonstrating their strong belief.

- Young men, women, grandchildren, walking and running to maintain their physical and mental health.

- Children and youth participating in maintaining village gardens and connecting spiritually with the natural environment.

- Cultural education and teachings being carried out in our religious chambers (kivas).

- Young men and women still being initiated into our religious societies, ceremonies.

- Show of faith by the number of men & women participants in ceremonial events.

- Religious ceremonies and social events performed in village plazas and kivas.

- Religious leaders making annual and periodic pilgrimage to sacred shrines located many miles away.

- Leaders who continue to participate in prayer at religious and social events.

- Naming ceremonies held throughout the year which binds clan to clan, family to family (babies and new initiates to religious societies).

- Hopi weddings held which bind numerous clans together (Suminungwa).

- Ngumanvaki (corn grinding) ceremonies (puberty rites) where girls become proud young women.

- Children who become Hopi when (Kacinvaki) initiated to the Kachina and other religious societies.

- Men still being initiated into the men's religious societies (Soyalangw, Tsu Wiimi, Len Wiimi, Somaykol Wiimi, etc.) and women into the (Ma raw Wiimi, Lakon Wiimi, Owa qol Wiimi, etc.)

- Young men who have assumed leadership roles in the religious ceremonies (Kachina and Wiimi).

- Practice of harvesting wild natural foods (Nepni) when in season.

- Runners who participate diligently in ceremonies to bring moisture to the land.

- Individuals and families who pray every morning.

- Individuals and families who pay homage and pray to begin the Hopi New Year (Soyalangw), annually.

- Natural foods brought to the plaza by Kachinas at religious ceremonies.

- Skilled (Tutuhist) Hopi weavers, silversmiths, artist, storytellers, and craftsmen.

- Village members who practice Suminungwa, Naminungwa, and Pasinungwa, daily.

- Children and Elders being cared for in the homes by extended family members.

It has been stated that "The heart of a Nation (Tribe) can be measured by the way it takes care of its children and elders." Let us aspire to be a caring Nation (Tribe).

I pray that we never forsake (Ta tam to ta ni) our commitment made to our Creator, to maintain this "Hopi Way of Life" and continue to teach our children to live in this manner.

May Peace and Love guide all of you in your path of life.

Kwak'Khay

Leon A. Nuvayestewa, Sr.

# Want to subscribe to the Hopi Tutuveni?

## Subscription is easy, call or cut this form out and mail back to our office!

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ \$40 for 1 year 24 issues on Reservation

☐ \$25 for 6 months 12 issues on Reservation

☐ \$60 for 1 year 24 issues off Reservation

☐ \$40 for 6 months 12 issues off Reservation

Send check or money order with this form to:  
The Hopi Tutuveni  
PO BOX 123  
Kykotsmobi, AZ 86039

or Call with credit card  
928-734-3282  
to subscribe





## A Hopi Perspective on Archaeological Resource Crime Safeguarding Ancestral Footprints

Submitted by: Stewart B. Koyiyumpte-wa, Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

Originally published in Archaeology Southwest Magazine Vol. 34, Nos. 2 & 3. Shared here with permission.

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – August 17, 2021 Hopi is an amalgam of clans that come to form under one identity, the Hopi Tribe. We call our ancestral sites “footprints” and we consider each site—whether a single field house or multiple houses—to be alive. The Hopi philosophy is to let archaeological sites fall into ruin, return to the natural earth, and rejoin Mother Nature. Yet, because US policy requires protection of cultural resources for the benefit of all people, the Hopi Tribe still has a role to play.

At the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office, we consult with state and federal agencies on how to best protect these places. We also use preservation efforts conducted by federal agencies to our advantage, and we visit preserved or restored sites to teach younger generations about how they came to be modern-day Hopi people. We use traditional knowledge and scientific knowledge to understand how our people lived on the landscape as they migrated to our current homeland. Our mission is to protect archaeological sites in honor of the living clans that reside in Hopi’s twelve independent villages, and in memory of clans who are in our stories.

Damage and destruction to these places all amount to taking something from its place, an act that essentially erases our footprint off the landscape. Our ancestral sites have been impacted by different levels of looting since the late 1800s, when early anthropologists attempted to preserve Indian culture by collecting material items from living Tribes. The excavation of Native American human remains for scientific study soon followed. My office and I have been involved in numerous repatriations, and oftentimes we only have a few parts for reburial.

Heavy looting began in the 1950s and continues today. Several decades ago, we had a major case in which altar items were stolen from a safe place at Hopi. The theft had tremendous consequences for

one of our village societies who could not perform their ceremonies without those items. As a result, a rite of passage ended.

Since I became involved with the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office more than 20 years ago, I have seen other types of damage on public and Tribal lands. Vandals desecrate whole petroglyph panels by scratching or inscribing over rock images, causing lasting damage. Education is an important tool to combat this problem. My office has created classroom activities to teach children the value of petroglyphs and the stories they tell, and we see from their reactions that this is effective.

Development and permitted excavations also cause destruction to our sites. There will always be new projects planned, and archaeologists will continue to find our footprints on the earth. When they do, I ask that they treat these sites with respect, try their best to protect these places, and to reevaluate their scientific research, which can be done with the millions of artifacts they have already removed from Hopi ancestral sites before collecting more. I would also like developers and cultural resources enterprises to begin thinking about or start considering reciprocity and to give back to the Tribes for the destruction of and development on our ancestral sites.

Our footprints are living pieces of history on the landscape. They are not abandoned. We believe that our ancient ancestors who have passed on return to these dwellings in the afterworld. When I visit a site, no matter how small or large, I feel the presence of our ancestors. I hear laughter, talking, and the sounds of children. I envision people cooking and I smell smoke in the distance. We take our children, grandchildren, nephews, and nieces out onto the landscape and show them artifacts to teach them about our migration history. This is not the same as teaching them at a museum, where artifacts are preserved outside of their context. Taking even one artifact off the landscape is an injustice to the Hopi people, and deprives us of the opportunity to educate younger generations about the importance of these places.



## September 2021: Recovery is For Everyone: Every Person, Every Family, Every Community

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Submitted by: Bernadean Kachinhongva, Mentor - Hopi Substance Abuse Prevention Center

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – August 25, 2021 The HOPI Substance Abuse Prevention Center (HSAPC) is celebrating September’s National Recovery Month. They would like to bring awareness to the community members for the month of September. National Recovery Month first started in 1989 by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

The theme for September 2021 is “Recovery is for Everyone: Every Person, Every Family, Every Community” and reminds people in recovery and those who support them that no one is alone in the journey through recovery. Everyone’s journey is different, but we are all in this together. Recovery month aims to educate others about substance use disorders and co-occurring disorders, the effectiveness of treatment and recovery services, and that recovery is possible. All of us, from celebrities and sports figures to our co-workers, neighbors, friends, and family members, throughout our lives have experienced peaks and valleys, both big and small. But with strength, support, and hope from the people we love, we are resilient. It reminds people in recovery and those who support them that no one is alone in the journey through recovery.

SAMHSA's aim is to increase awareness and understanding of mental health and substance use disorders and to celebrate the people who recover. HSAPC has brought awareness to the national Recovery Month for several years now. Last year HSAPC celebrated Recovery Month by having a 72-hour challenge to abstain from substance use and in prior years by hosting a Hand-drum celebration in collaboration with KUYI. This year HSAPC will not be having any in-person events due COVID-19 precautionary measures and safety of others. HSAPC will continue to show our community that you can have fun without substances and mind altering addictions. HSAPC believes in honoring ourselves by living an honest, sober, balanced life. HSAPC encourages everyone to join the voice of Recovery, Resiliency and Hope. Together we can collectively shed light for our loved ones seeking help. If you personally need support, we encourage you to seek help by calling a trusted individual, program, or a HSAPC staff member at 928-734-0300.

To learn more about September Recovery Month’s “Recovery is For Everyone: Every Person, Every Family, Every Community” visit HSAPC’s Facebook page or call 928-734-0300 and/or visit National Recovery Month - NAADAC at <https://www.naadac.org>. Contact Bernadean Kachinhongva, HSAPC Mentor at 928-734-0300 with any further questions regarding this release.



**Paid Campaign AD**





**DAVID TALAYUMPTWEA**  
*for* **HOPI CHAIRMAN**

Itàa tunatya aw antini

Transformative  
Positive  
Change

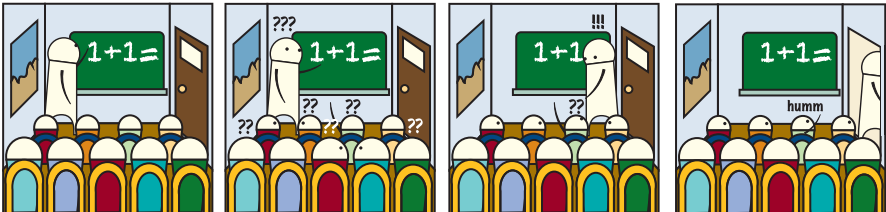
Sept  
09  
**VOTE 2021**

To Learn More Please Visit  
[www.davidntalayumptewa.org](http://www.davidntalayumptewa.org)

**FOR  
OUR  
PEOPLE**

Are you into drawing  
**COMICS?**

New Perspective - Education



by: Carl Onsae

Submit your comics to  
[consae@hopi.nsn.us](mailto:consae@hopi.nsn.us)  
Or  
**Call 928-734-3283**  
To find out more information.

Drawing comics is a great way to show your drawing skills and your side of Hopi Humor. If you have the skill and the humor to draw comics for the Hopi Tutuveni

DISCLAIMER: Comics submitted will become property of Hopi Tutuveni. Name of artist will be displayed and not edited when submitted. Hopi Tutuveni has the right to publish submitted comics.

Want to Advertise with the  
Hopi Tutuveni?

**YOUR BUSINESS NAME HERE**

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 928-734-3281**



# September Is National Childhood Obesity Awareness Month

About 1 in 5 (16%) children in the United States are obese. Certain groups of children are more affected than others. While there is no simple solution, there are many ways communities can support children with their journey to good health.

National Childhood Obesity Awareness Month provides a chance for all to learn more about this serious health condition.


## Childhood Obesity Is A Major Public Health Concern

- Children with obesity are at higher risk of having other chronic health conditions and diseases, such as asthma, sleep apnea, bone and joint problems, and type 2 diabetes. Children also have more risk factors for heart disease; high blood pressure and high cholesterol, than normal weight peers.
- Children with obesity can be bullied and teased. This most likely leads to having children suffer from self isolation, depression, and lower self-esteem.
- Children that grow up obese are more likely to have obesity as an adult. This can lead to lifelong physical and mental health problems. Adult obesity is associated with a higher risk of type 2 diabetes, heart disease, and other health conditions.

## Parents and Caregivers Can Help Prevent Obesity and Support Healthy Growth

- Be aware of your child's growth. Learn how obesity is measured in children, and use the CDC's "Child and Teen BMI Calculator" to screen your child for potential weight issues.
- Provide nutritious, lower-calorie foods and snacks in place of foods high in added sugars and solid fats. Practice serving more fruits and vegetables.
- Make sure drinking water is always available as a no-calorie alternative. Infuse water with fruits or vegetables other than giving sugary drinks.
- Help children get the recommended 60 minutes of physical activity each day. Regular physical activity can have immediate health benefits like better sleep, successful academic achievements, and reduce the feelings of anxiety.
- Make sure your child has healthy sleep habits. Sleep helps improve attention span and reduces the risk of developing type 2 diabetes, and even obesity, later in life. Get your child to bed at the same time each day, including weekends. Remove electronic devices from the bedroom. Your child needs at least eight (8) hours of sleep, depending on their age.

Hopi Wellness Center



Addressing obesity can start in the home, and also requires the support of local school and tribal programs. We can all take part in the efforts to encourage children to be more physically active and eat a healthy diet. We all have a role in making healthier food and beverage choices with our children. Physical activity is the easy choice for children and adolescents to help prevent childhood obesity.

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 to find out how

# Diabetes and High Cholesterol Often Occur Together

By Jessica Quamahongnewa, Hopi Diabetes Prevention Educator

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – September 1, 2021  
Greetings from the Hopi Special Diabetes Program!

Here we are in the month of September, with your health in mind and maintaining the safe environment that we all are adapting to through this unpredictable time. We're in this together for the long haul, and hoping the self-care one gives their body to better manage diabetes is going well. The more you can keep them blood sugar levels down, the lower your risk of developing cardiovascular numbers.

Here is why these two conditions often show up together and how you can manage both with practical lifestyle approaches. According to The American Heart Association (AHA), diabetes often lowers HDL (good) cholesterol levels and raises triglycerides and LDL (bad) cholesterol levels. Both of these increase the risk for heart disease and stroke.

- A reminder:
- An LDL cholesterol level under 100 milligrams/deciliter (mg/dL) is considered ideal.
  - 100 - 129 mg/dL is close to ideal.
  - 130 - 159 mg/dL is borderline elevated.

Having high cholesterol levels can be dangerous. Cholesterol is a type of fat that can build up inside the arteries. Over time, the fat hardens to form a stiff plaque that damages arteries, arteries become narrow, inhibiting blood flow, making the heart work harder to pump blood throughout ones entire body, and putting you at risk for a heart attack or stroke, or other health complications.

In one study published in The Journal of Lipid Research, they found that blood sugar, insulin, and cholesterol all interact with each other in the body and are affected by each other. What's important is that one is aware of the combination and by maintaining blood sugar, your LDL cholesterol

levels may still go up, but you control both of these conditions with medication, physical activity, and good lifestyle habits.

Let's start with monitoring your daily activity by:

1.Knowing your numbers – blood sugar and cholesterol levels; follow the advice of your health care provider.

2.Follow standard health advice – some well-known lifestyle choices that clearly reduce the risk, you probably know them, but just to be sure, they are: quit smoking or don't start smoking, take your medication as prescribed, and maintain a healthy weight.

3.After or before a meal, take a walk – physical activity is a key factor in keeping your blood sugar under control and helps increase levels of HDL cholesterol and reduces LDL cholesterol levels.

4.Breathe a little harder five times a week – in a 2014 study review published in Sports Medicine, researchers found that moderate-intensity aerobic activity can be just as effective to optimizing cholesterol levels.

5.Lift a few heavy things – with age, one naturally loses muscle tone. One can resist that change by adding some body weight training to their weekly schedule.

6.Plan healthy meals – changes in your diet to help keep blood sugar levels low, eating small meals more regularly, limit unhealthy fats, add more fiber to your diet such as, oats, bran, fruits, beans, lentils, and vegetables.

7.Watch out for the rest of your health – it's important for one to stay on top of all facets of their health as one goes forward daily. Your eyes, feet, teeth and immune system gradually weakens with age.

The takeaway...diabetes and high cholesterol can occur together, but there are ways to manage both conditions. Maintaining a healthy lifestyle and monitoring levels are important ways to enjoy life. Nahong'vitotani umma so'soyum sinom!





# Hopi Tribe Department of Health and Human Services Covid-19 Emergency Response

## August 26, 2021 Report

KYKOTSMOVI, AZ – August 26, 2021

The data is updated on the Hopi Tribe’s website “COVID-19 Response and Resources” page.

Masks Given what we know about the Delta variant, vaccine effectiveness, and current vaccine coverage, layered prevention strategies, including wearing masks, are needed to reduce the transmission of this variant

-At this time, as we build the level of vaccination nationwide, we must also use

all the prevention strategies available, including masking indoors in public places, to stop transmission and stop the pandemic. Everyone who is able, including fully vaccinated people, should wear masks in public indoor places in areas of substantial or high transmission.

-Masking is “required inside all public facilities and buildings, common areas, and outdoor locations where physical distancing is not possible” per Executive Order #010-2021.

CDC preventive guidelines to follow include:	
Reduce non-essential traveling	Always wash your hands
Wear a face mask or face covering if you have to leave your home	Continue to practice social distancing by staying 6 feet apart
Clean frequently touched surfaces like doorknobs, light switches, remotes and counters.	Visitors to your home must wear their mask
Symptoms of COVID-19 include:	
Temperature above 100.4 degrees	Sore throat
Cough & Chills • Shortness of Breath	Diarrhea • Nausea and/or vomiting
Body aches and/or headaches	Runny nose • Loss of smell or taste

Hopi Health Care Center – Community Vaccination Information:

COVID-19 vaccines are available daily for those 12-years old and older.

Call (928) 737-6049/6081/6148 - Appointments preferred, but not required.

Moenkopi residents Tuba City Regional Health Care will have a Pfizer vaccine community drive-up vaccine clinic now available for individual’s 12-years and older. Call 1-866-976-5941 to schedule your appointment.

As of August 26, 2021 the United States now has approximately 38,150 million confirmed positive cases over 629,139 deaths reported.

Over 998,164 confirmed positive cases now exist in Arizona. Of those, close to 18,298 are in Navajo and 19,650 in Coconino Counties.

The Hopi Health Care Center has tested over 10,455 patients to date. Over 1,455 of those tests at Hopi Health Care Center came back positive with 1064 from Hopi Tribal members. Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation reported 277 positives for Hopi Villages with a combined number of 1,343\*\*\* positive Hopi Tribal members.

Prevention:

Watch for Symptoms - people with COVID-19 have had a wide range of symptoms reported – ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness. Symptoms may appear 2-10 days after exposure to the virus. Anyone can have mild to severe symptoms. People with these symptoms may have COVID-19:

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

This list does not include all possible symptoms. CDC will continue to update this list as we learn more about COVID-19. 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.

Village	Most recent case
1. Kykotsmovi	August 26th
2. Keams Canyon	August 24th
3. Polacca	August 19th
4. Shungopavi	August 18th
5. Orayvi	August 13th
6. Hotevilla	August 6 <sup>th</sup>
7. Sipalwavi	August 3rd
8. Moenkopi	August 2nd
9. Mishongnovi	July 28th
10. Phoenix	July 23rd
11. Bacavi	July 22nd
12. Winslow	July 15th
13. Spider Mound	January 13 <sup>th</sup>

Color Code: Red- Less than one month since last case.  
Blue- Between one and two months since the last case  
Yellow- Between two and three months since last case  
Green- Greater than three months since last case.

Vaccination Data as of August 25, 2021

Village	Population Estimate	Number Vaccinated*	Percent of population vaccinated	Vaccine Ranking Highest=1
Bacavi	337	200	59.34%	7
Hotevilla	871	532	61.14%	5
Kykotsmovi	709	544	76.72%	2
Mushongovi	679	297	43.74%	9
Moenkopi	1,146	730	63.69%	4
Orayvi	103	101	98.05%	1
Shungopavi	1,013	675	66.63%	3
Sipalwavi	371	203	54.71%	8
Polacca	1,908	1,150	60.27%	6
Total*	7137**	4,432	62.09%	

This Table looks at both cases per capita for the Tribe and persons that have received at a least one dose of the vaccine since the beginning of the pandemic. The village populations were calculated from the enrolment data from the tribe and is simply a rough estimate.

\*Excludes the vaccines from Keams Canyon, Spider Mound, and those calculated as Second Mesa. The three groups combine for another 442 Hopi Tribal members who have received at least the first dose of the vaccine.

Total reservation percent vaccinated ~68.29% Eligible population vaccinated \*\* ~75.71%

\*\*Eligible population is 6437, population older than 12



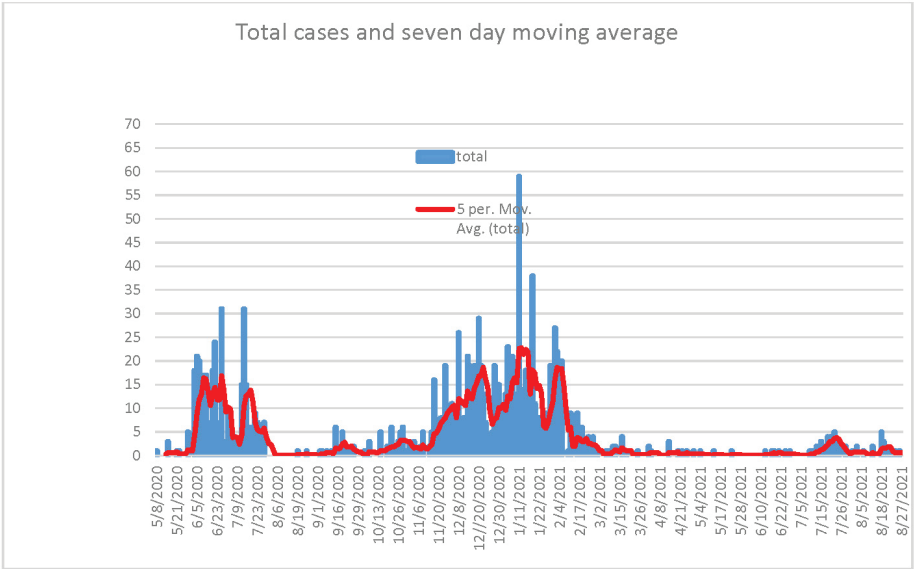


Hopi Tribe Department of Health and Human Services Covid-19 Emergency Response August 26, 2021 Report, Cont.

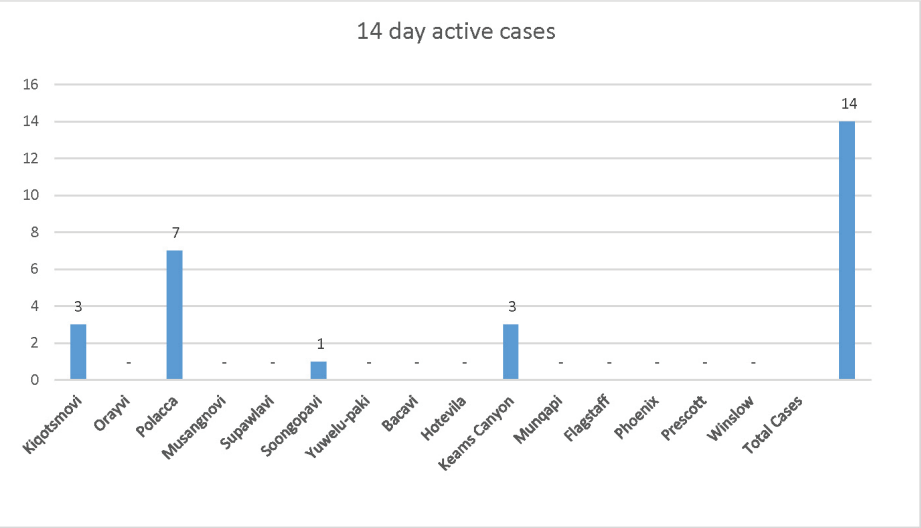
Hopi COVID-19 Reported Cases by Hopi Health Care Center Cases* As of August 26, 2021					
Number Tested Today	Cumulative Number Positive	Cumulative Number Negative	Total Number in Process		Total Tested
10	1,455	8,919	10		10,455

Number of Cases per Village	Reported by HHCC	Reported by Tuba City Regional Healthcare Corporation	Total
Kiqotsmovi	109	26	136***
Orayvi	29		29
Polacca (Walpi-Sitsom'ovi-Tewa)	293	9	302+
Musangnuvi	96	2	98
Supawlav	61	1	62+
Songopavi	225	1	226+
Yuvelu-paki	12		12
Paaqavi	56		56
Hotvela	130	47	177
Keams Canyon	45	10	55
Flagstaff		1	1
Munqapi	1	180*	181*
Phoenix	1		2***
Winslow	4		5***
Prescott	1		1
TOTAL	1064	277	1,343***

\*Note: These data include newly added testing results from the Abbott ID NOW machine since April 20, 2020  
\*\* A total of 1,343+ individuals who tested positive are members of the Hopi Tribe.  
\*\*\* Data includes all state-wide data from other facilities such as Flagstaff, Winslow, Phoenix or other hospitals.



This graph demonstrates that cases per day stratified by village with a total case line and rolling seven-day line. This graph gives the total of positive cases for the day in a blue bar graph. The red line is the moving 7-day incidence average and demonstrates the general trend of Covid-19 of the community.



This graph demonstrates the active cases and is stratified by village. Currently there are 14 active cases that are defined as persons that have had a positive test result or symptom onset in the last 14 days. In this graph, the Total cases bar is all villages combined and should be excluded from the remainder of the graph. This graph is useful in isolating where the virus is most active at the current moment.

**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 to find out how**

**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**

## Paid Public Service Announcement

# Statement of Priorities & Objectives October 1, 2021 – September 30, 2022

### REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Native American Disability Law Center (Law Center) is a non-profit organization that provides free legal services to Native Americans with disabilities. Every year the Law Center reviews its Statement of Objectives and Priorities to insure that we are best serving the needs of our client community. We are seeking public comment before or by September 30, 2021. You can comment by calling us at 1-800-862-7271 or by emailing us at

info@natedisabilitylaw.org Thank you for your interest and support for the Law Center.

#### A - Intake & Outreach

Goal: Efficiently provide timely services to new clients & increase awareness of the Law Center's services through community & media-based outreach, providing training & information.

Objective 1: Access to Available Benefits. Assist seniors and individuals with disabilities receive appropriate services by helping them access programs that help pay for healthcare, food and energy, for which they are eligible.

Objective 2: Promoting Vocational Rehabilitation Services. Increase awareness of vocational rehabilitation services through:

- producing outreach materials; and
- training on employment opportunities and supports for 50 people with disabilities wanting to return to work.

Objective 3: Promote Self-Advocacy & Understanding of Rights. The Law Center will participate in local, regional & national conferences & training events to increase:

- the understanding of Native Americans with disabilities & their families of their rights to services, supports, & employment;
- the ability of Native Americans with disabilities & their families to advocate for their needs & services; &
- the understanding of the issues facing Native Americans with disabilities.

#### B - Children's Education & Safety

Goal: All Native American children in the Four Corners region will have access to appropriate education & services designed to keep them safe & meet their unique needs in the least restrictive environment.

Objective 1: Represent Abused and Neglected children. Represent Native American children as Guardian Ad Litem or Youth Attorney in child abuse & neglect cases in New Mexico and the Navajo Nation through

court appointments.

Objective 2: Promote Self-Advocacy. Provide technical assistance to families of twenty-five (25) students with disabilities to empower them to advocate for their children to obtain appropriate education and related services in the least restrictive environment in their community.

Objective 3: Direct Representation. Provide direct representation in meetings, informal settings, and/or administrative proceedings to thirty (30) children with disabilities who are not receiving a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment, with priority given to students who are excluded from school and/or referred to the juvenile justice system.

Objective 4: Systemic Advocacy. Ensure that the federal & state education systems meet the educational needs of Native American students with disabilities enrolled in their schools by addressing the general education, special education, mental health, and wellness needs of students, including those impacted by trauma and adversity.

#### C - Community Integration

Goal: Individuals with disabilities will be free from abuse and neglect, whether they live in the community, residential facilities or correctional institutions, and receive appropriate supports & services to enable them to live in the most integrated, least restrictive settings appropriate to their choices and needs.

Objective 1: Monitoring Facilities and Services. Monitor facilities and institutions at least quarterly for instances of abuse and neglect, distributing educational materials, and providing advocacy services for individuals who are allegedly being abused or neglected.

Objective 2: Protection for Beneficiaries of Social Security: Monitor benefit use by those with Representative Payees to ensure that benefits are used to support beneficiaries.

Objective 3: Promote Community Access. Provide direct assistance to individuals with disabilities in their efforts to obtain appropriate community services, such as housing, vocational rehabilitation services or address employment discrimination.

Objective 4: Champion Right to Autonomy. Work with other disability advocacy organizations to address systemic discrimination by transforming attitudes of paternalism, recognizing the right to autonomy in individuals with disabilities, especially those with intellectual and developmental disabilities, and to increase the awareness of their needs and services, including community supports, training or education opportunities.

**Want to Advertise with the Hopi Tutuveni?**

**YOUR BUSINESS NAME HERE**

**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**



# Child Tax Credit: New update address feature available with IRS online portal; make other changes by Aug. 30 for September payment

IR-2021-171, Aug. 20, 2021

WASHINGTON — The Internal Revenue Service has launched a new feature allowing any family receiving monthly Child Tax Credit payments to quickly and easily update their mailing address using the Child Tax Credit Update Portal, found exclusively on IRS.gov. This feature will help any family that chooses to receive their payment by paper check avoid mailing delays or even having a check returned as undeliverable.

Any family can easily have their September check and all future checks sent to their new address by using the portal to make an address change request. To have the change take effect in September, people need to complete the request before midnight Eastern Time on Monday, Aug. 30. Families can still make changes after that date, but their request will not be effective until the next scheduled monthly payment.

If you change your mailing address using the Child Tax Credit Update Portal, the IRS will use this updated address for all future IRS correspondence so the address change feature can also be helpful to taxpayers that are receiving payments by direct deposit. For example, the IRS will mail a year-end summary statement (Letter 6419) to all taxpayers who have received advance Child Tax Credit payments during 2021, and having a current address on file with the IRS will ensure prompt delivery of this statement.

Families will need Letter 6419 to quickly and accurately fill out their 2021 federal income tax return next year. This is important because, for most families, the advance payments they are receiving during 2021 cover only half of the total credit. They will claim the remaining portion on

their 2021 tax return.

The address change feature joins a growing set of services available through the Child Tax Credit Update Portal. Available only on IRS.gov, the portal already allows families to verify their eligibility for the payments and then, if they choose to:

- Switch from receiving a paper check to direct deposit;
- Change the account where their payment is direct deposited; or
- Stop monthly payments for the rest of 2021.

Any of these changes made before midnight ET on Aug. 30, will apply to the Sept. 15 payment and all subsequent monthly payments, scheduled for Oct. 15, Nov. 15, and Dec. 15.

Future enhancements are planned for the Child Tax Credit Portal

Later this year, families will also be able to use the Update Portal tool to:

- Add or remove children in most situations;
- Report a change in marital status; or
- Report a significant change in income.

Latest information for the Child Tax Credit payments on IRS.gov

The IRS has created a special Advance Child Tax Credit 2021 page designed to provide the most up-to-date information about the credit and the advance payments. It's at IRS.gov/childtaxcredit2021.

The web page now features an updated set of frequently asked questions and a new user guide for the Child Tax Credit Update Portal (Publication 5549). It also provides direct links to the portal, as well as two other online tools-- the Non-Filer Sign Up Tool and the Child Tax Credit Eligibility Assistant -- and other useful resources.



## Native American Disability Law Center Benefits Enrollment Center

Are you living on a fixed income? Are you over 65 or an adult (21+) with a disability? We may be able to assist you.

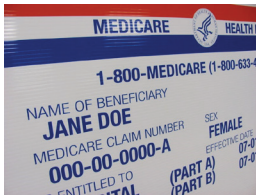
You may qualify for programs that can help pay for food, medicine, and utilities.

We will do a BenefitsCheckUp screening to see if you are eligible for benefits.

It's easy. It's free. And it's completely confidential.



You may be eligible for one or more of the following programs: Medicare, SNAP, LIHEAP, Medicare Savings Programs (MSP), and Prescription Part D



For more information call  
Benita McKerry at (505) 635-9926  
Valarie Johnson at (505) 566-5880

905 W. Apache St. Farmington, NM 87401  
(800) 862-7271  
Monday to Thursday  
8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Paid for by a grant from the National Council on Aging in Partnership with Native American Disability Law Center



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



Across

1. Kaa'so  
2. Navahomki  
7. Naap'haqam  
8. Nalqatu  
9. Yuuyuy'nah  
11. Nayavu  
13. Yotse'  
14. Poyak'in'pi  
15. Navahompi

Down

1. Tsiipu'at  
2. Nuva'kwahu  
3. Pas'kwavi  
4. Hamana  
5. Sumala  
6. Hohoyaw  
10. Kiisi  
12. Söhös'pala  
16. Maa'at  
17. Sawya

Cross Word Puzzle

Find the English words for the Hopi words.

Answers in next issue

Answers for . August 18 issue

Across

1. Hold, 3. Bag, 6. Good, 7. Kill, 8. Back pack, 10. Woman, 11. Fall, 12. Carpet, 13. Fox, 15. Heavy

Down

2. Dig, 3. Bag Lunch, 4. Mountain, 5. Chili Powder, 6. Guts, 9. Doll, 11. Foot, 12. Catch, 14. Darn

Call 928-734-3283 for hints or answers

Want to Advertise with the Hopi Tutuveni?

YOUR BUSINESS NAME HERE

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.

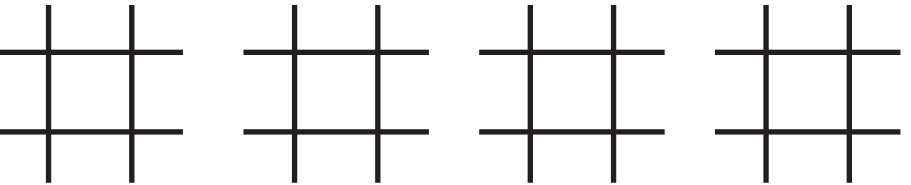
CONSAE@HOPI.NSN.US OR 928-734-3281

HOPILAVIT - ACTIVITIES

S O O V O O N I D I Y A L A L N U M  
B O Z L H X Y J O B O Y A A W K N E  
J L O P T U U O Y A K D I S I I K L  
A Q I Y U E V I K I T N E L O F A O  
I W P M A A X O A S A Z T T S X W O  
V A T U U P E V U A Q F U L I A A N  
I Y Q A J Z K A H M A G T A W S Y I  
W O U N F O P U B I O N S U U A V J  
K N P I Y K A U D Y I A I H Y V A N  
M G E W X I A S A I V X O U I I T I  
O N X N J T P I T U Z O F U B R N T  
S I U A S A U I I J H C O H F O G K  
A K B A D H Z T S I L A Q V U M A Y  
A F P A H O V A I M A S A L A H J A  
Y X N I M A N T I K I V E D L F I Z  
K W I K W I L H O Y A Y O O R I S T  
H O O Q O B P U J W A Y U M A L A T

HOPI WORDS		
Aniwna - Accomplish	Oova - Grapes	Kyaàsomkwivi - Scraped Corn
Niiti - Acquire Much	Yoktaqa - Hand Hoe	Kiisi - Shade
HooHu - Arrow	Kwaayo - Hawk	Kwikwilhoya - Show Robe (M)
Tuupevu - Baked Sweet Corn	Hööqö - Harvest Corn	Tsirooya - Show Wedding Shawl
Morivasa - Bean Field	Nimàntikive - Home Dance	(F)
Hatiko - Beans (Lima)	Munlayi - Irrigate	Ovauusiita - Show Wedding
Söövööni - Boiled Fresh Corn	Pahöva - Irrigation Ditch	Robes
Awta - Bow	Nitkya - Journey Food	Tuuoya - Store Dried Corn
Melooni - Cantaloupe	Tihu - Kachina Doll	Tala'muyaw - Summer Months
Wipho - Cat Tail	Halasami - Moist Ground	Huuhua - Trap Rabbits &
Silaqvu - Corn Husk	Pu - Now	Rodents
Tutsi - Corn Roasted	Siw'uyi - Onion Garden	Qölö - Vegetable Terrace
Lentikive - Flute Dance	Sooya - Planting Stick	Kawayvatnga - Watermelon
Sami - Fresh Corn	Paapu - Pod Beans	Wayongni - Wind Break
Muuyi - Gopher	Yokva - Rain	Aahu - Worm
	Pasta - Remove Weeds	

TICK-TACK-TOE







Remember when the Hopi Tribe used to say “United We Stand.” Well... I mean...they didn’t say that in that exact manner, but the Hopi Tribe used to try to mean and stand by that quote.

When I was a mush head kitten, I didn’t know better than to spend my allowance on toys and bubblegum. I didn’t know you could save money so wasting money was my passion, I was drunk with buying power...I felt like a god when my grandma would give me my weekly allowance of 2 dollars. I felt like that guy from that game, Monopoly, good ol’ Mr. Money Bags. It was like I was unstoppable with my buying power, to walk up to the counter of the store with my toys to purchase them and then they would give me my change back...I felt like an unstoppable train.

When I grew up, and my grandma stopped giving me my allowance and now that I make my own money, I feel powerless, I feel weak, and I feel like money is the answer to all my problems. As a matter of fact, it is the answer to all my problems. Now don’t argue with me when I say, money is the answer to all problems, because it is, it’s a solution to almost all problems. Now don’t get me wrong, money can also be the evil twin to a solution, it can deceive you by looking like a solution. So you pick and choose your battles with money.

So, when I grew up and got my own money to buy more cat toys and bubblegum, I’ve grown to a point where I have to manage my money. Now I have a simple savings plan, just in case when I go into debt, ‘cause ordering cat toys on-line is so easy to do especially when shipping is always free.

So, when I heard the Hopi Tribe lost their contract

to Peabody, its only money source, I really didn’t care because I knew I was set. They weren’t like me because I have an excellent savings plan. But when I heard that the tribal council is looking for solutions to their money problems it dawned on me that Hopis have no clue on how to manage their money. It’s like this mentality of “buy all the things in the world and we will wait for our next allowance check from Peabody.” But when Peabody said we need to grow up and start getting and making our own money, the Hopi Tribe cried and screamed because we were cut off and now, we have to be an adult about things.

See, the Hopi Tribe is suffering because it needs money to survive...so see...I told you, money is the solution to everyone’s problem.

One solution being discussed lately about the Hopi Tribe’s problem is to build a casino on the Hopi reservation. Elders and traditionalist are too proud to even consider that solution. Another solution is to invest in real estate and to sell our land to build a Basha’s or a Pizza Hut or something.

But we are stuck charging our own people who have no money to begin with, but I guess that is one solution to this problem.

So, you’re probably wondering why doesn’t the Tribal Council invest in solutions like real estate because it would bring money into the tribe while giving jobs to the Hopi people, or bring in a Basha’s or Pizza Hut. Well, the reason why we don’t do that is because we don’t like each other, we are greedy like Golem from the Lord of the Rings. We believe our land is so precious that we cannot see that our own people’s needs, and money is the answer to our problem in the 21st century.

Of course, you can say, “I still live the Hopi way” but that’s a lie to me, because in my cat opinion no one on the Hopi reservation lives the true Hopi way because no one wants to live the true Hopi way anymore because it’s too hard to live like that. So, if you could tell me that you live like a true Hopi without white man’s influence then I might as well give up on waiting for your response.

We need money to survive, we need our culture to survive, and we need our way of life to survive. But in this 21st century we live in today, we need to adapt to the changing times. If we convince our elders and traditionalists that we need to adapt to the changing times we would become stronger with our traditions. I know it sounds backwards, but if you look at it, our ancestors changed with the changing times where they needed to move to better their lives and we are kind of doing the same except I don’t want to move cause my TV is perfect where it’s at.

If we were to learn from the past, I would say they were very modern in what they were doing, plus I’m pretty sure there was a cat that was telling them the same things I am telling you. So, my advice to you is that we can either learn from the past or remember the past and keep it like it should be. And if you are like me, I want to live with the changing times while keeping my Hopi traditions, because that is something money cannot pay for, is our tradition. One last bit of advice...if you need money; don’t ask the Hopi Tribe because its wallet empty...just kidding.

## JOB OPENINGS

### HOPI FAMILY ASSISTANCE/TANF PROGRAM PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

Are you applying for Cash Assistance (TANF), or renewing your Cash benefits and having difficulty applying online or by phone? You can now call the Hopi Family Assistance Program to schedule an appointment to complete a telephone interview. Interviews will be scheduled on Tuesday or Thursday.

Call: 928-734-2202, select option 3 to reach the Hopi Family Assistance Program to be scheduled.

## OBITUARIES

We offer available space for obituaries, and they are always free.

If you plan on publishing an obituary call or email today

Call:

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

## LEGALS

### IN THE HOPI CHILDREN'S COURT, HOPI JURISDICTION KEAMS CANYON, ARIZONA

In the matter of the guardianship of

KEWANYAMA, E. P.  
DOB: 05/21/2007

Minor Child,

The Hopi Tribe, and  
Hopi Tribe Social Services Program,  
Petitioners,

AND CONCERNING:  
Alton Kewanyama & Alysha Sekaquaptewa,  
Parents/Respondents.

Case No. 2018-CC-0007

#### NOTICE OF FILING OF PETITION FOR PERMANENT GUARDIANSHIP OF MINOR CHILD; AND NOTICE OF HEARING BY PUBLICATION

#### THE HOPI TRIBE TO ALYSHA SEKAQUAPTEWA, PARENT OF THE MINOR CHILD NAMED ABOVE:

**PETITIONERS**, have filed, pursuant to Hopi Children's Code, Chapter IV, Section B (1-5), a Petition for Permanent Guardianship to adjudge the above-named child minor in need of care and permanent stability.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that said Petition for Permanent Guardianship is set for Initial Appearance-Permanent Guardianship Hearing on the **03<sup>rd</sup> day of NOVEMBER 2021, at 01:30 p.m. (MST)** in the Hopi Children's Court, Main Courtroom, Keams Canyon, Arizona 86034, for the purpose of determining whether the parent contests the allegations contained in the Petition for Permanent Guardianship.

A **COPY** of the Petition may be obtained by submitting a request in writing to: Office of the Hopi Prosecutor, PO Box 306, Keams Canyon, Arizona 86034; telephone number (928) 738-2245 or 738-2246; fax number (928) 738-2203.

**FAILURE TO APPEAR** at the Initial Appearance-Permanent Guardianship Hearing or to otherwise notify the Court in writing of good cause for inability to appear prior to the date of the hearing will result in a default judgment being entered against the parent. This means that the parent's rights to legal and physical custody of the child(ren) may be vested with the Hopi Tribe Social Services Department.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 18<sup>th</sup> day of August 2021.

#### HOPI CHILDREN'S COURT

*Martina Hone*

Deputy Court Clerk  
Post Office Box 156  
Keams Canyon, Arizona 86034  
Telephone: (928) 738-5171



The Hopi Tribe P.O. Box 123 Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039  
Ph: (928) 734-3281 • Ph: (928) 734-3283

#### Editorial Board of the Hopi Tutuveni

Kyle Knox, Gary LaRance, George Mase

#### Hopi Tutuveni Staff

**Managing Editor** - Romalita Laban

RLaban@hopi.nsn.us

**Assistant Editor** - Carl Onsae

Consae@hopi.nsn.us

#### ARTICLES:

The Hopi Tutuveni welcomes original articles reporting on local, state and national news items on issues related to Hopi or of interest to Tutuveni readers. We are especially interested in articles reporting on issues impacting the Hopi community or on events and activities involving members of the Hopi Tribe. Articles should not exceed 750 words and should follow Associated Press (AP) style and formatting. The Managing Editor reserves the right to edit articles for style, length and clarity. If significant editing is required, the Managing Editor will communicate with the author prior to publication.

#### PRESS RELEASES:

Press releases must be submitted on official letterhead and include the name of the organization, contact person, telephone number and email address. Press releases should not exceed 500 words and submissions may be edited for length and clarity at the discretion of the Managing Editor.

#### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:

Letters should not exceed 250 words and must include the name of the author and complete contact information (address, phone number or email address)

and the headline and date of the article on which you are commenting. Anonymous letters and letters written under pseudonyms will not be published. The Tutuveni Editorial Board reviews all submissions and reserves the right not to publish letters it considers to be highly sensitive or potentially offensive to readers, or that may be libelous or slanderous in nature.

#### OPINION EDITORIALS:

Submissions must be exclusive to Hopi Tutuveni and should not exceed 1,000 words. Include with your submission your name and complete contact information, along with a short 2-3-sentence bio.

#### SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS:

All press releases, articles, letters to the editor and Opinion Editorials electronically as a Word document or as plain text in the body of an email to the Managing Editor, Romalita Laban. Articles, press releases and editorials that include photographs must be in high resolution, 300dpi or more and must be your own. All photographs must include photo credit and a caption for each photo listing the names of all persons included in the photo and description of what the photo is about. (call 928-734-3283 for deadline schedule).

#### CIRCULATION

The Hopi Tutuveni is published twice a month, with a circulation of 2,500 copies throughout the entire Hopi Reservation. The paper is delivered on the 1st and 3rd Wednesday of each month to the following locations: Moenkopi Travel Center, Moenkopi Legacy Inn, Hotevilla Store, Kykotsmovi Village Store, Tribal Government Complex, Hopi Cultural Center, Hopi Health Care Center, Polacca Circle M, Keams Canyon Store.



## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Announce Here...

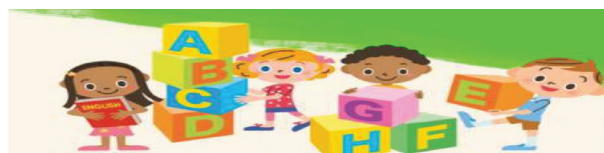
We offer available space for any kind of announcements, call for pricing and availability *call or email today*

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

## BIRTHDAY/CONGRATS!

### HAPPY \_\_\_\_\_ DAY...

We offer space for your congratulation!  
Call or email TODAY to learn more  
Call:  
928-734-3283



## 2021 Child Find

### FREE DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING FOR:

BIRTH to 3 Years of Age for the Early Intervention Program.  
And 3 years to 5 years of age for the Hopi Head Start Program

### How Is Your Child Developing?

Now, is a great time to bring your infant/child for a screening to find out how your child is developing in the areas of:

- Communication
- Gross Motor
- Fine Motor
- Problem Solving
- And Personal-Social

TO SCHEDULE AN APPOINTMENT FOR A SCREENING YOU MAY CONTACT THE EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION PROGRAM AT:

(928) 613-8618  
This number is a work cell phone.

We do have incentives to give once a screening is complete.



We also screen children using the ASQ:SE 2 which is designed to exclusively screen for social and emotional behaviors outside a young child's typical ups and downs.

Sponsored By: Hopi Early Intervention Program  
Office of Early Childhood Education  
Hopi Tribe Department of Education

## JOB OPENING

### The Hopi Foundation Job Announcement

Staff Accountant

POSITION SUMMARY: Assists The Hopi Foundation Controller in preparing and maintaining general ledger of the organization including processing accounts payable and receivable, and payroll, making general journal entries, researching questions related to financial transactions and preparing financial statements and other reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and internal policies and procedures.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED: At least 3 years of work experience in accountancy, bookkeeping or related position; associates' or bachelor's degree in Finance, Accountancy, Bookkeeping, Business or any equivalent combination of education, training, or skills which demonstrate the ability to perform the duties of the position.

NECESSARY REQUIREMENTS: Possess a valid driver's license; Have no felony or misdemeanor convictions within the past five years; Background investigation & fingerprinting may be required; Personal vehicle may be required.

FULL JOB DESCRIPTION & APPLICATION:

HopiFoundation.org/jobs

SALARY: Based on experience & qualifications;

\$25-35k/yr

CONTACT: Hannah Honani

hannah.honani@hopifoundation.org

928-734-2380; 928-299-0452

DEADLINE: Friday, September 17, 2021



**Got a DUI ???**  
**...call Porturica!!**

**Center for Indian Law**  
**Serving the Legal Needs of Hopi People for 25 Years!**  
**D. Jeffrey Porturica**  
**PH: (928) 289 0974** **porturica@gmail.com**

## Hopi Tribal Council

Timothy L. Nuvangyaoma,  
Chairman

Clark W. Tenakhongva,  
Vice Chairman

Judith Youvella  
Tribal Secretary

Wilfred Gaseoma, Tribal  
Treasurer

Violet Siquah, Sergeant-  
At-Arms

### Village of Upper

#### Moenkopi

Robert Charley  
Philton Talahytewa, Sr.  
Hubert Lewis, Sr.  
Michael Elmer

### Village of Bakabi

Dwayne Secakuku  
Clifford Qotsaquahu  
Velma Kalyesvah

### Village of Kyakotsmovi

David Talayumptewa  
Phillip Quochoytewa, Sr.  
Danny Honanie  
Herman G. Honanie

### Village of Sipaulavi

Rosa Honanie  
Alverna Poneoma  
Raymond Namoki

### Village of Mishongnovi

Delores Coochyamptewa  
Pansy Edmo  
Mervin Yoyetewa

### First Mesa Consolidated Villages

Albert T. Siquah  
Dale Siquah  
Wallace Youvella, Jr.







Marietta Green, left, and Leona Gopher protest outside the Blackfeet administration building in Browning, Montana. Protesters demand transparency in accounting for how federal COVID-19 relief funds were spent. (Photo by Beth Wallis/News21)

Nancy Marie Spears, Beth Wallis and Mackenzie Wilkes  
News21

Congress allocated a historic amount of federal funds to tribes through the 2020 CARES Act and the 2021 American Rescue Plan Act. For some Indigenous communities, those federal funds were beneficial. For others, the COVID-19 pandemic highlighted deeper systemic complexities that federal funding cannot fully address.

Indigenous nations across the country have experienced chronic federal underfunding, which has led to disproportionate impacts tied to COVID-19 through housing, employment, public safety, food security, health care and economic outcomes.

In March 2020, the CARES Act established the Coronavirus Relief Fund, which allocated \$8 billion to tribal governments and Alaska Native Corporations to address “necessary expenditures” incurred because of COVID-19.

A year later, American Rescue Plan Act funds allocated \$31 billion for infrastructure needs and other federal programs for Indigenous communities.

Additionally, \$1 billion is being divided and dispersed to each eligible tribal government, and \$900 million was allocated for several purposes, including tribal housing improvements.

Congress also allocated funds to various Indigenous entities through smaller COVID-19 relief bills: \$2.6 billion from the Consolidated Appropriations Act, no less than \$750 million plus a share of no less than \$11 million from the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act, and \$74 million from the Families First Coronavirus Response Act.

“What we learned was, even though money was allocated, we were still running into a lot of issues,” said Eugenia Charles-Newton, a member of the Navajo Nation

Council. “There were so many rules from the U.S. Department of Treasury regarding the CARES ... that made it really difficult to try to spend that money where it was needed.”

“They won’t help me’

The Blackfeet Nation received \$38,692,273 in CARES money, according to Richard K. Delmar, acting inspector general for the Department of the Treasury.

But Marietta Green, a tribal elder who lives on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation near Browning, Montana, said she has been waiting for the tribal housing department to address her problems for years.

Green lives in a four-bedroom house where she raises three grandchildren. She said her home has high levels of mold, her plumbing is unpredictable and her lights get shut off about 11 a.m. when her electric bill isn’t paid on time.

The tribe used CARES Act funds to distribute \$500 checks to enrolled members 18 or older. Green used her check to buy food and take care of her grandchildren.

Green said she covers the windows in the house’s back rooms to keep out the cold Montana winters, when temperatures can dip below zero. Many windows are broken or too drafty to keep the house warm, she said.

“The housing authority, they’re supposed to be the authority,” Green said. “They’re supposed to be there for us, they’re supposed to be helping us maintain these places and giving us equipment so we could maintain these places. ... But they won’t help me.”

Green said when she moved in about 25 years ago, the housing department helped with rental assistance, but that stopped. Green applied for rent and water assistance through the tribe and has been told by the housing department her one-time assistance check is on the way.

Tribal members like Green said they are troubled by the lack of transparency from their government on how

CARES Act funding was spent. On June 21, 2021, Green and fellow tribal members Laura Smith and Leona Gopher protested for accountability outside the Blackfeet Tribal Business Council office in Browning.

Business Council members, including current tribal Chairman Timothy Davis and Blackfeet public information officer James McNeely did not return multiple requests for comment about how CARES Act funds were spent.

“I’m tired of what they do to us – it’s disgusting,” Smith said. “And all of our heads count for all the money they get. That’s why I’m down here protesting, because I’m tired of it.”

Smith lives in a two-bedroom house and raises three daughters and three grandchildren. She said she receives disability payments, and has lived in her house for roughly 38 years.

With the onset of the pandemic, however, times have gotten harder. Smith said the \$500 payment she received went to food, electricity and water bills, and gas for her car.

Smith’s family drives two hours to Great Falls because she said the groceries are cheaper there. Local initiatives, such as buses that run through the reservation providing three meals for children each weekday and federal programs like the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, have helped.

Smith also deals with housing problems. Her toilet is often plugged up, parts of the ceiling have caved in and gaping holes perforate the walls.

Substandard living conditions and poor infrastructure, compounded by Indigenous communities’ disproportionate rates of heart disease, diabetes and other comorbidities, can make them vulnerable to COVID-19.

The Blackfeet Nation had high vaccination rates, with more than 8,700 people on the **CONT ON PG. 21**



## *COVID relief funds highlight complexity of issues, Cont.*

reservation inoculated by Aug. 11, according to the tribe's COVID-19 Incident Facebook page. There have been 48 deaths from COVID-19 in a community of about 10,000 people.

The tribe is set to receive an estimated \$81 million in funding from the American Rescue Plan Act this year, McNeely told the Glacier Reporter. The Department of Treasury's Office of Recovery Programs said as of July 20, \$13.2 billion of these funds have been disbursed. The second round of payments is expected to begin mid-August.

Richard Horn, an educator and traditional elder, lives in the Heart Butte community – a rural section of the reservation 26 miles south of Browning.

"We're a communal people and we seek tranquility and solace in each other," Horn said. "It was really hard because we couldn't mourn in the way that would be psychologically feasible to mourn because of this COVID. Everyone, I think, suffered more from that than even the actual losing of people."

'You have to report on us'

Health disparities affect Native Americans in urban settings as well. Roughly 70 percent of Native Americans reside in urban areas, according to the Department of Health and Human Services, but most Indian Health Services funding is directed to tribal health facilities.

IHS received more than \$1 billion in CARES Act funds. Of the \$600 million immediately distributed in April 2020, \$570 million went to IHS and tribal health facilities, while only \$30 million went toward the 41 health programs in the Urban Indian Organizations.

Being able to provide specialized care for Indigenous people who live off-reservation is the obligation of the federal government, according to Kerry Lessard, executive director of Native American LifeLines, an IHS-contracted referral service.

"A person's tribal citizenship doesn't change just because their address does, and so any trust in treaty responsibilities the federal government has to tribal citizens doesn't stop just because they leave the reservation," Lessard said.

According to Wendy Carrión, director of health services at the Sacramento Native Health Center, roughly 46 percent of their patients have multiple preexisting conditions, making them vulnerable to severe effects from COVID-19.

Carrión said the urban health program found its patients wanted information and care from officials who understood the needs of Indigenous people. It was also important, she said, to provide not only Sacramento's Indigenous populations with vaccines, but other races and ethnicities as well in order to protect the Native American community.

"We needed to focus on the Native community and make sure that ... they have access to both testing and

immunization," Carrión said. "But in order to keep the community safe ... we were able to talk to them and be able to expand it to the rest of the community."

Also impacting the response to the pandemic is data collection and funding, according to Dr. Spero Manson, an epidemiologist and director of the Colorado School of Public Health's Centers for American Indian & Alaska Native Health.

Maryland, for example, isn't tracking COVID-19 cases among Native Americans.

"If we are to understand the health status of the Native community and to make sure that interventions and funding are being what they need to be, you have to report on us," said Lessard. "But more than that, it is figuratively and literally saying you don't count — we're not counting you, you don't count."

'COVID-19 was an eye-opener'

Some tribes have used federal funds to address underlying issues exacerbated by the pandemic. In addition to distributing COVID-19 relief checks to members, installing broadband infrastructure and building an emergency response center, the Yurok Tribe used CARES Act funds to address ongoing food security issues on the reservation.

The Yurok Reservation is nestled along a stretch of the Klamath River in Northern California. The tribe, which has more than 5,000 members, was declared a food desert by the Department of Agriculture in 2017. The pandemic, as well as other crises in the last several years, has made tribal members aware of the ongoing food insecurity in the area.

Forty acres of grassy meadows, daisy-covered hills, towering redwoods and huckleberry brush are becoming "food villages," which will comprise gardens, a commercial kitchen and tiny homes. This land — the ancestral land of the Yurok people — was purchased with the tribe's CARES Act allotment for \$490,000, according to property tax records.

Walking along this land, Taylor Thompson, manager of the tribe's food sovereignty division, established in August 2020, said having a sustainable food source was important in case of a crisis.

"What can we do to make sure that we are able to sustain ourselves in case of a large-scale catastrophe?" Thompson asked. "COVID-19 was kind of an eye-opener that sometimes larger systems go down. So what can we do to make sure that we can help support our people through those tough times?"

The Yurok Tribe received \$40,181,881 in total CARES Act money from the Coronavirus Relief Fund. The money, in part, is being put toward food security.

Thompson said the food villages would create sovereignty for the tribe by giving members the ability to provide food for themselves.

Sammy Gensaw, a Yurok member, has been working

toward food sovereignty among the North Coast's Indigenous communities since he was a teenager. Gensaw co-founded the organization Ancestral Guard, which teaches Indigenous youth farming and fishing, as well as provides families a sustainable way to obtain food.

"Sovereignty for me means that we have the ability to maintain and we have the ability to improve the system that we're part of, that our ancestors laid down before us to give us guidelines on how to provide these healthy opportunities," Gensaw said. "So when we say sovereignty, we're not just talking about political terms. We're not just using buzzer words. When we say sovereignty, we want our people to be able to make healthy decisions."

As Gensaw paddled along the Klamath in a hand-carved redwood canoe, he talked about how the North Coast's Indigenous communities need to adapt to ensure food security and to protect their land and water. The Yurok traditionally fish, but moderate to extreme drought and a parasite spreading in the Klamath River are killing off the Chinook salmon.

Drought and lack of healthy food prompted Gensaw to start the Victorious Garden Initiative and show that fishermen can be farmers. He said while the Yurok are traditionally fishermen, teaching youth to garden will provide a stable source of food.

"We're not just growing food; we're not just giving it to people," Gensaw said. "We're trying to revitalize the idea that these gardens are a piece of our culture, because often in Indian Country, traditions and cultures get muddled together. And in reality, these traditions are things that our fathers have done, our grandmothers have done and their grandparents have done and we'll continue to teach our children."

'We don't have that infrastructure'

On the Navajo Nation, there have been more than 31,000 cases of COVID-19 and more than 1,300 deaths. According to the 2020 census, 172,813 people live on the reservation, most of them Navajo. At times throughout the pandemic, tribe has used daily curfews, lockdowns and mask mandates to curb the spread of COVID-19.

The Navajo Nation received \$714,189,631 in CARES Act funding from the U.S. government — a 225 percent increase in funds from what the nation normally receives. As \$1.86 billion in first-round American Rescue Plan Act funds rolls into the Navajo government's coffers, tribal officials are deciding how to distribute this new financial opportunity.

According to Navajo Police Chief Phillip Francisco, his department requested \$36 million in resources from the CARES Act and received only hazard pay and personal protective equipment. He said he's hopeful this round of American Rescue Plan Act funding will address long-running infrastructural deficiencies and provide an opportunity for the department's "renaissance."

## COVID relief funds highlight complexity of issues, Cont.

With about 200 commissioned personnel, the department is stretched thin from answering hours-long calls on rural dirt roads — often to homes so remote they don't have addresses, with radios whose signals don't cover remote service areas.

To adequately police Navajo Nation, a study commissioned by the police department from Boston-based consultant group Strategy Matters recommended boosting staff to 500 personnel, minimum. Ideally, the report said, staff should be around 775.

The report said the department must also expand its facilities to house more staff. Francisco hopes American Rescue Plan Act funds will help upgrade, among other facilities, a 71-year-old building with “extremely elevated and significant airborne fungal spore counts,” a converted post office created after a station was condemned and a training academy made from two double-wide trailers.

“That’s really the biggest drawback here on Navajo Nation,” Francisco said. “We don’t have that infrastructure and haven’t had it for a long time.”

During the pandemic, officers have been enforcing curfews, operating educational checkpoints, distributing PPE and transporting arrestees to the hospital for COVID-19 tests before booking. Captain Leonard Redhorse of the Navajo Nation Police Department said officers often worked 16- to 24-hour shifts to cover colleagues who were sick or had to quarantine due to exposure. Officer vacation time was canceled because the department was stretched so thin.

The silver lining of potential American Rescue Plan Act funding for his department, Francisco said, is something good that came out of a “very challenging year.”

For its members, the tribal government allocated \$1,350 for adults and \$450 for children to approved applicants. Navajo Nation Council Delegate Eugenia Charles-Newton said funds were used for a variety of needs, including installing bathroom additions, water cisterns, broadband/cellphone towers and septic systems, and bringing electricity to more than 1,000 homes through on- and off-grid methods.

One man, she said, bought a generator for his house — the first time he was able to turn on electricity in his home. A homeless single mother with three children used their checks to purchase an old travel trailer to live in. Charles-Newton said families were able — often for the first time — to purchase new beds and bicycles for their children.

“It was wonderful to just see that our Navajo people all had different needs, but they were all addressing it in different ways,” Charles-Newton said.

Roy Slowman, who grew up herding sheep on the reservation, said he used his fed-

eral stimulus money to move from Santa Fe, New Mexico, to the Red Mesa region of the Navajo Nation for a job transfer. Slowman, a utility system operator for the Indian Health Service, moved into a hogan — a round dwelling common on the Navajo reservation — with no running water and a dirt floor used for traditional purposes.

Early this year, his cousin — whom he considered a brother and who lived in a house on Slowman family land — died, so Slowman moved from the hogan into the house, which has running water.

Using his tribal assistance check, Slowman traveled to the Midwest to pick up a reliable vehicle from his adult children that he could use to get to and from work.

“I’ve been away 26 years. And right from day one, I wanted to be here,” said Slowman, sitting in front of his new house on the land on which he grew up. “I have always called this home.”

“The effects still linger”

The CARES Act and American Rescue Plan Act brought unprecedented levels of funding to Indigenous communities across the U.S., allowing some to address ongoing infrastructure issues exacerbated by COVID-19, including food security, water access and emergency response.

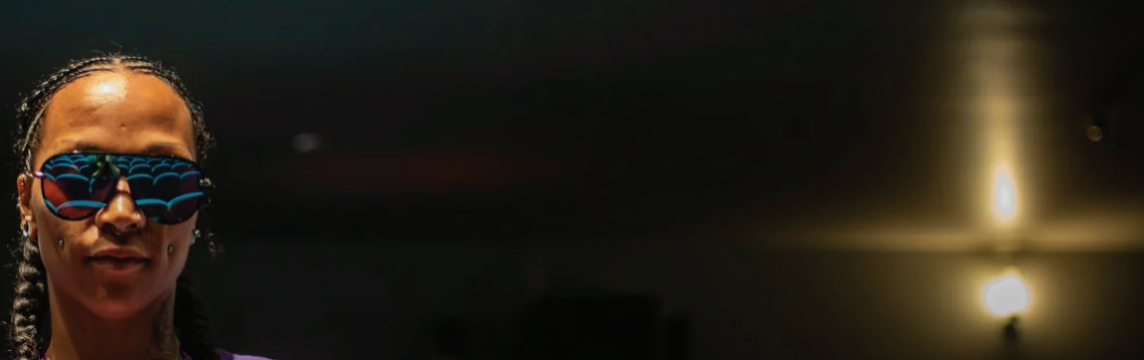
Sen. Brian Schatz, D-Hawaii, Senate Indian Affairs Committee chair, said more investment from the federal government is needed for long-term improvements of infrastructure in Indigenous communities.

“It is a shame that it took a global pandemic for us to recognize how these unmet needs put Native communities behind the eight-ball when it comes to health care and economic recovery,” Schatz said at a roundtable meeting in June. “As Congress acted to address both, it became clear that federal investment in building new and updating existing infrastructure in Native communities was no longer ‘nice to have’ but actually essential.”

For Richard Horn of the Blackfeet Nation, efforts toward bolstering essential infrastructure continue while his tribe is recovering from the long-term implications of COVID-19. The trauma members of his tribe experienced from the pandemic, he said, will leave a lasting impression.

“It was a whole new learning curve and very traumatic,” Horn said. “We had to relearn and rethink all of the things that made us close. We had to step away from it. And among the people in my community, the effects still linger.”

## Boxing's first Native female world champion defends title



Kali "K.O." Reis's weigh-in on Thursday, August 19th, 2021. Boxing's first Native female world champion is defending her WBA Super Lightweight title - with an IBO Super Lightweight title also at stake. (Photo by Rudy Mondragon)

For the first time Kali “K.O.” Reis defended her World Boxing Association Super Lightweight title.

Reis won the headline fight, streamed on UFC Fight Pass, by a majority decision on Friday night against Diana Prazak and added the International Boxing Organization belt to her collection. Her record now stands at 18-7-1 with five knockouts.

She hails from the Seaconke Wampanoag tribe in Prov-

idence, Rhode Island.

ICT profiled Reis last year after she first won the WBA's women's 140-pound title versus Kandi Wyatt on November 6, 2020.

She fought at the Sycuan Casino Resort in El Cajon, California, and was introduced by Kumeyaay bird singers. Reis has also been dabbling in acting.

Recently, IFC Films purchased the first film she starred

in called “Catch the Fair One”.

She collaborated with “Narcos” director Josef Kubota Wladyka on the storyline which is loosely based on her life and shines light on the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women's epidemic.

In the film, Kaylee, a former boxer, finds out her sister is missing and searches for her, and the man responsible for her disappearance, in a human trafficking network.



# Joe Biden backs end to wolf protections



This 2004 photo shows a gray wolf at the Wildlife Science Center in Forest Lake, Minnesota. (AP Photo/Dawn Villella, File)

Matthew Brown and John Flesher  
Associated Press

FARIBAULT, Minn. — President Joe Biden's administration is sticking by the decision under former President Donald Trump to lift protections for gray wolves across most of the U.S. But a top federal wildlife official on Friday told The Associated Press there is growing concern over aggressive wolf hunting seasons adopted for the predators in the western Great Lakes and northern Rocky Mountains.

Wolves under federal protection made a remarkable rebound in parts of the U.S. over the past several decades, after being driven from the landscape by excessive hunting and trapping in the early 1900s.

States took over wolf management last decade in the Northern Rockies and in January for the remainder of the Lower 48 states, including the Great Lakes and Pacific Northwest.

The removal of Endangered Species Act protections had been in the works for years and was the right thing to do when finalized in Trump's last days, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Assistant Director for Ecological Services Gary Frazer told AP.

On Friday, attorneys for the administration asked a federal judge in California to reject a lawsuit from wildlife advocates that seeks to restore protections, signaling the conclusion of Biden's promise on his first day in office to review the Trump move.

But wolf management policies in place at the state level have shifted dramatically since protections were lifted, and Frazer suggested the federal government could take steps to restore protections if population declines put wolves back on the path to extinction.

"Certainly some of the things we're seeing are concerning," he said.

Wisconsin moved quickly to reduce the state's wolf numbers, after a pro-hunting group with close ties to conservative Republicans won a court order that allowed hunters — some using hounds — to kill 218 wolves in

four days.

Meanwhile, Republican-dominated legislatures in Idaho and Montana loosened hunting rules to allow tactics shunned by many wildlife managers, including hunting wolves at night and from the air and payments for dead wolves reminiscent of bounties that drove them to near-extinction.

Frazer said the different states showed a common approach: legislatures and politically appointed wildlife commissions taking determined steps to reduce populations.

"We're aware that circumstances have changed and we'll be watching closely to see how the population responds," he added.

The lead attorney in the lawsuit to restore protections for wolves outside of the Northern Rockies said he was disappointed in the Biden administration for not responding immediately to the push by states to cull more packs.

"Why should we hammer the population back down and lose all the gains that have been made before any kind of remedial action?" asked Tim Preso with the environmental law firm Earthjustice. "The writing's on the wall. Montana and Idaho are clear on what they're intending and Wisconsin is right behind them."

Montana wildlife commissioners on Friday adopted hunting rule changes in accordance with new state laws that allow the use of snares to kill wolves, night hunting and use of bait — methods criticized as unethical by some hunters and former officials. The new rules went further than recommended by state wildlife experts, who for example wanted to limit snare use to private land only.

Montana Fish and Wildlife Commission Vice Chair Patrick Tabor, a hunting outfitter from the Whitefish area, said in voting in favor of the changes that he was proud of his hunting ethics. Tabor said the loosened rules "allow more opportunity for hunters, to give them in essence better odds in trying to be successful because they (wolves) are an incredibly difficult animal to hunt."

Defenders of the move to lift federal protections noted efforts to put wolves under state management enjoyed bi-

partisan support in Washington going back to President Barack Obama.

Yet the policies adopted by the states reflect an increasingly partisan approach to predator management in legislatures dominated by Republicans.

The wolf population in the Midwest has grown to more than 4,400 wolves, according to government figures disputed by some scientists who say officials undercount wolves killed by poachers.

There's been growing frustration in recent years among livestock producers and hunters over attacks on cattle and big game. In Wisconsin, a Republican-controlled board set the state's fall hunt quota at 300 animals, rejecting a 130-animal limit recommended by state wildlife managers.

Wisconsin's Democratic attorney general is seeking a court order to oust the board's chairman, whose term expired in May. Democratic Gov. Tony Evers has appointed a successor, but the incumbent is refusing to step down until the Senate confirms the appointment. The Senate, dominated by Republicans, hasn't held a hearing on the appointment.

Hundreds of wolves are now killed annually by hunters and trappers in Montana, Idaho and Wyoming. The Northern Rockies' population has remained strong — more than 3,000 animals, according to wildlife officials — because wolves breed so successfully and can roam huge areas of wild land in the sparsely populated region.

Some state officials are intent on reducing those numbers to curb livestock attacks and protect the big game herds that wolves prey upon. Supporters of restoring protections warn that will tip the scales and reduce wolf numbers to unsustainable levels, while also threatening packs in nearby states that have interconnected populations.

An indication of how deeply federal officials are worried about the states' wolf policies is expected in the next several weeks, when they respond to petitions filed in June to again put wolves in the U.S. West under federal protections.



# A REMINDER TO “ROCK THE VOTE” ON SEPTEMBER 9, 2021

*The Hopi Tutuveni reminds all eligible voters to vote*

## Hopi Chairman Candidates

David Norton Talayumptewa  
Village of Kykotsmovi

Andrew Stephen Qumyintewa  
Village of Hotevilla

Timothy Loren Nuvangyaoma  
Village of Mishungnuvi

Alfred Lomahquahu, Jr.  
Village of Bacavi

## Hopi Vice-Chairman Candidates

Craig Andrews  
Village of Mishungnuvi

Clark Wayne Tenakhongva  
Village of Hotevilla