Village Outreach Final Report

Native Builders LLC
December 5-7, 2017,
January 23-26,
March 12-15,
April 17-19, 24, 25,
May 15-18,
June 11-15,
July 24-26, August 1, and
August 28, 2018 Outreach
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
The announced intended closure of the Navajo Generating Station (NGS) by the end of 2019 creates an acute economic and budgetary situation for the Hopi Tribe.

The Tribe is taking several measures to address this crisis. One of those measures is to engage the services of Native Builders LLC to conduct outreach to the villages throughout Hopi. For villages that are interested in such discussions, the Hopi Office of Community Planning and Economic Development, led by Andrew Gashwazra, facilitated a series of outreach meetings.

The purpose of the outreach meetings was to listen to the needs and desires of Hopi village leaders and residents with respect to the top strategies, initiatives and projects that could create jobs, address the budget shortfall and improve the overall quality of life for people throughout Hopi.

Initially, affirmative responses from five Villages/Communities were received. Over time, virtually all the Hopi Villages have responded affirmatively to participate not only in the outreach effort but to identify and implement top-priority projects.

In addition, Native Builders and its subcontractor, Building Communities, have prepared and continue to update the “Water

### Outreach Meetings

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</table>
This report identifies a subset of all the projects and initiatives that have been discussed with Hopi Villages that relate to water and water infrastructure availability.

This report contains a summary of the discussions and findings of Native Builders/Building Communities. The table on the following pages summarizes all of the projects that have been discussed and categorizes the projects into nine potential service delivery categories.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village/Community</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Business/Marketing Planning</th>
<th>Capacity Building</th>
<th>Engineering Analysis</th>
<th>Grant Writing</th>
<th>Housing Assessment</th>
<th>Land Use Planning</th>
<th>Project Development</th>
<th>Strategic Planning</th>
<th>Village Outreach</th>
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<td>Hotevilla</td>
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<td>Assistance to KEB to develop new store</td>
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<td>Project scoping for new administrative building</td>
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<td><strong>Mishongnovi</strong></td>
<td>Governance policy development &lt;br&gt;Hydroponics project development  &lt;br&gt;Development of Bennett Freeze escrow account investment plan  &lt;br&gt;Development of domestic water</td>
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<td>Update Master Land Use Plan &lt;br&gt;Assistance with store and RV park &lt;br&gt;Administrative building/multipurpose building planning and development &lt;br&gt;Housing Assessment</td>
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The first meeting with Mishongnovi Village took place in July 2018. The Village Board wishes to hear from Village members in order to proceed.
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<th>Project Area</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Tewa</th>
<th>Upper Moenkopi Village</th>
<th>Walpi</th>
<th>Village-wide Services</th>
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<td>Village-wide Services</td>
<td>FBFA/Relocateses Master Economic Development Strategic Plan</td>
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<td>Hopi Tourism Strategic Plan</td>
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<td>Outreach to additional villages</td>
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VILLAGE OF BACAVI
June 2018 Meeting
Andrew Gashwazra introduced Thomas Tso and Brian Kensley of Native Builders to Cathy Wright, the Bacavi Community Service Administrator (CSA). Also, in attendance was Brian Cole of Building Communities.

Administration Building
There are plans to demolish the existing administrative building and to replace it with a new administrative building of the same size on the same site. One issue is what the administration will do for interim building facilities.

The primary function of the Village is to administrate the water system. As such, this is the location of the water office. Also located within the building are the adult/elderly services (primarily sewing), the youth program (currently there are 20 youth participating in the programming), the accountant and the receptionist.

Water
Bacavi has an excellent water system—both in terms of volume and quality of the water.

Economic Development
Bacavi has no “savings account.” In other words, the operations of government do not generate any funding beyond what it consumes. Funding is very limited and will decline soon. Recently, the Village sold many of the surplus cars, generating some cash for the Village.

The Village has a warehouse building which is largely defunct.

There is currently no economic development board or ad hoc group looking to support the economic conditions of the Village and its people. One opportunity may be to establish such an economic development board.

One month prior to the meeting, Cathy Wright coordinated a meeting and identified five possible economic development priorities for the Village:
1. Worm farm
2. Corn mill (Hotevilla currently has one)
3. Septic Mongwi (large septic pumping truck)
4. Warehouse
5. Bacavi Baskets “R” Us
**Land Use Planning**
The Village is currently benefitting by having land assignments. Consents are in place for such land development. In general, issues with Clans related to land use are less existent than other Villages.

**Existing Land Use Plans**
During the meeting, Cathy unrolled some old development and site plan documentation from many years ago. In general, it seemed to advocate for ideas that may be deemed unfeasible.

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<td>Bacavi</td>
<td>Five projects are in the preliminary discussion stages</td>
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VILLAGE OF KYKOTSMOVI
December 2017 Meeting
All infrastructure planning and development is coordinated by Indian Health Services (IHS). Their Office of Environmental Health is staffed locally as well as at the town of Pinetop-Lakeside and Phoenix, Arizona.

One of the most problematic issues effecting Kykotsmovi is land ownership. Kykotsmovi does not have a land management plan that specifically identifies land ownership, thus creating a continual series of land control disputes that serves to virtually halt all forms of project development.

One of the top priority projects voiced by Kykotsmovi leaders is the development of a new store and service station. Currently the store in Kykotsmovi provides essential services. The nearest location for gasoline sales from Kykotsmovi is Keams Canyon.

A listing of top priority projects according to Kykotsmovi leaders and staff include:

1. New store
2. New administration building
3. Infrastructure (especially water tanks)
4. New restaurant
5. Laundromat/bakery

We want a new store, and we do not know where to start. There’s a new tomorrow thanks to this planning opportunity.

– Kykotsmovi Governor Lewis R. Pavinyama

Kykotsmovi is centrally located throughout all of Hopi, and is home of the headquarters/administration offices for the Tribe. Approximately 300 employees work at the Tribal Headquarters. Kykotsmovi provides services for people throughout all of Hopi as well as the Hard Rock area.

The sewer lagoons serving Kykotsmovi are located south of the community.

Community leaders expressed the need to create a zoning map and definitions of eligible activity within each of the zones. A new planning activity should reference previous planning studies that have been done. None of the previous planning activities, however, have resulted in a definitive planning document that can be referenced by community leaders. There is no official boundary for the village, for example.

A land use plan serving Kykotsmovi would include information such as demographics, transportation/thoroughfares/rural addressing/911, industrial lands, commercial lands, public facilities, open space and agricultural activities.
Kykotsmovi might benefit from planning that would result in home site leasing, business site leasing and the retainage of local taxation for government purposes.

Previously, the Hopi Department of Transportation (HDOT) conducted some outreach activities that might provide a basis for the identification of priorities and implementation of projects. HDOT may have some relevant maps.

**January 2018 Meeting**

*Andrew Gashwazra of the Hopi Office of Community Planning and Economic Development coordinated a follow-on meeting with Kykotsmovi Village.* In attendance were Governor Lewis R. Pavinyama, Sr., Lieutenant Governor Terrance Outah and Community Service Administrator Gayle Poley.

**Village Store.** The store is owned and operated by the Kykotsmovi Enterprise Board (KEB). KEB is putting together plans for a new store. They have identified a preferred location at the corner of the Route 2 loop road and Hwy 264. It is about ¼ mile from its current location. The store was originally developed as a Hubbell Trading Post and then was purchased by the Babbitt family. The Babbitt family sold the store to the village around 1994. The store, however, does not provide enough space for gas sales and parking. The roof leaks, and the store simply needs to be replaced with a newer building.

In addition to the store, the KEB is looking to develop a larger site (20-25 acres) that would be developed as a mini-mall inclusive of a post office and deli.

The land for the store is already surveyed.

There is some concern by the Kykotsmovi Village that the KEB board does not provide sufficient communication. The KEB was originally established by the Kykotsmovi Village. The village board, therefore, believes that the KEB should be more responsive with their communication.

**Village Elections.** Each of the village board members serves a two-year term, including the governor and the lieutenant governor. The terms are staggered, therefore there is an election every November. The board gives direction to the governor and the lieutenant governor. The governor and the lieutenant governor, however, have some powers vested without oversight from the board. The CSA provides reports and recommendations to the board. Over the past six months, attendance at board meetings has been very strong with a quorum achieved for every meeting.
New Administrative Building. The village would like to develop a new administrative building. The building that is currently in use was purchased form the Arizona Department of Economic Security in the 1980s.

Water and Sewer. A sewer line replacement project will be underway in March/April of 2018, coordinated by IHS. This will replace the sewer lines near the store location.

A follow-on project scheduled for the summer would be to replace one of the water tanks. The village is waiting for official approval of $375,000 for a 75,000-gallon tank. The funding source is benefitting five other villages at Hopi this year. The water system upgrade is necessary as it is to provide water service for the village as well as its government and the headquarters for Hopi.

Restaurant and Laundry. The restaurant and laundry project, which was referenced in December, would be developed as a part of the larger commercial development as the second phase after construction of the new store.

Special Use Land Assignments. Native Builders was asked to utilize the google earth platform to map out seven special use land assignment locations. These are locations that have been previously identified as priority areas for development. The table summarizes the priority locations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>General Location</th>
<th>Intended Use</th>
<th>Acreage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Near sewer lagoons</td>
<td>Proposed location for AmeriGas</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>East of the Oraibi Wash on the north side of 264</td>
<td>Village fair grounds and storage</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>North of 264 on Hard Rock Rd. near where the pavement ends</td>
<td>Proposed school for Third Mesa (one school concept)</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>On Hwy 264 East of the Oraibi Wash</td>
<td>Housing Development in coordination with the Hopi Housing Authority</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>The dump area at the end of the dump road</td>
<td>Industrial development</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>South side of School Road adjacent to the school</td>
<td>Preferred site for new administrative building</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Intersection of Indian Route 2 (Main Street) and Hwy 264</td>
<td>Proposed commercial development</td>
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</table>

All the sites above have infrastructure except for some of the sites east of the Moenkopi Wash. The housing site would be a proposal for 20-40 units like the development at Winslow. This would be to serve the growing Hopi population, prioritized to support village members.

In addition to the proposed development sites above, a new EMS substation is being developed adjacent to the Wildland Fire Station. Requests for Proposals from contractors will be submitted soon.
Trello Board. Brian Kensley provided a brief demonstration on how to access all information via the Trello Board.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village/Community</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Business/Marketing Planning</th>
<th>Capacity Building</th>
<th>Engineering Analysis</th>
<th>Grant Writing</th>
<th>Housing Assessment</th>
<th>Land Use Planning</th>
<th>Project Development</th>
<th>Strategic Planning</th>
<th>Village Outreach</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kykotsmovi</td>
<td>Land Use Plan including community mapping and land ownership identification</td>
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<td>Assistance to KEB to develop new store</td>
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<td>Project scoping for new administrative building</td>
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March 2018 Meeting
Native Builders and Building Communities met with CSA Gail Poley and Governor Lewis Pavinyama to review the top four identified projects, and to select a top project. Andrew Gashwazra was also in attendance.

Ms. Poley indicated that she had conducted a lot of research on Special Land Use Assignments at Kykotsmovi over the past 10-20 years. Five such SLUAs have been established and are still in effect. Some of these SLUAs impact two of the top development projects soon to be underway (the 75,000-gallon water tank and the replacement of the old sewer main lines).

As a result of one of the SLUAs, one development site is ready for development. This site is near the sewer lagoon. Consultants have explained that the water treatment and prevailing wind patterns will serve to mitigate negative impacts from proximity to the lagoon. All of the environmental assessments and land requirements are in order for that site.

Ms. Poley continued that there continues to be tremendous confusion over the control of land. There are no physical boundaries that help to define land control, and there is no agreement amongst the people about the land. Even topographical barriers such as the Oraibi Wash do not necessarily serve to delineate land.
Governor Pavinyama emphasized that he wants to see the development of the administrative building be a high priority. He also favors the development of the store by the Kykotsmovi Enterprise Board.

The group agreed that the top priority project will remain the land use planning effort. Successful land use planning will help advance both the administrative building and the KEB store. The next steps to advance the land use planning process are presented on the following page.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
<th>The Kykotsmovi Village Board commits to prioritizing land use planning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project Scope</td>
<td>The Kykotsmovi CSA and Native Builders agree to the land use planning scope of work</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Notification</td>
<td>The Village Administration notifies the general public of land use meeting(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Use Mapping</td>
<td>Native Builders expands its mapping of the Village</td>
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<tr>
<td>Land Use Narrative</td>
<td>Native Builders/Building Communities prepares findings and report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Input</td>
<td>The Kykotsmovi Village holds a public hearing on the findings and report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Report</td>
<td>After edits are made, the Village Board approves its Land Use Plan</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
April 2018 Meeting
Brian Kensley and Thomas Tso were available for this meeting with Fred Shupla and Village leadership.

It was noted in the meeting that Indian Health Service (IHS) is working on improving the domestic water system on both water tanks. This would help provide water to the new development (C-store and Administrative Building). The first tank is slated for replacement and the second is for improvement.

The KEB group has the legal survey for land assignments (C-store, Special Land Use Area and Commercial Site). Fred Shupla indicated that there is an economic strategic plan and IRMP. Gayle Poley and her leadership are looking for all documents related to land status.

June 2018 Meeting
Andrew Gashwazra, Thomas Tso, Brian Kensley and Brian Cole met with Kykotsmovi CSA Gayle Poley and Lieutenant Governor Terrance Outah.

Convenience Store Project
It was noted that the Kykotsmovi Enterprise Board has several new board members including Board Chairman Stenson Wauneka. Also new to the Board is Cathy Wright, CSA for Bacavi. In general, there are positive expectations set because the open lines of communications from the new Board leadership.

Drought
Drought conditions are very serious at Kykotsmovi and throughout Hopi. Water trucks trying to save the land and cattle are everywhere. A burden is placed upon Village administration to enforce conservation practices for water.

Land Use Planning
It was noted that the top priority project in Kykotsmovi for the engagement of Native Builders is the development of a land use plan. Brian Kensley outlined the agreed upon process in which the Village administration would provide notice to the people that the land use plan was being developed. Native Builders would be utilizing drone technology to assist in the land use planning process. A scheduled June 26 drone testing session at Kykotsmovi is being planned. Ultimately, the work of Native Builders will need to be reviewed by the Village administration and board, and then ultimately approved through resolution.
LOWER MOENCOPi VILLAGE

December 2017 Meeting

Some planning activity for Lower Moencopi Village has been conducted in the past. This includes a traffic study and identification of water resources. Previously, a grant was awarded to identify the transmission capacity for new renewable energy development.

Coordination of activities with the Hopi Real Estate office may be helpful.

Improvements and maintenance of the village irrigation system is a high priority. No funding exists to maintain the system, and therefore volunteer help has been necessary in order to fix the canals. Liability issues exist by engaging volunteers in such activities.

First and foremost, Lower Moencopi Village is a farming community. It is the only village at Hopi that relies on irrigated agriculture. The water source for Lower Moencopi Village is Pasture Canyon. There have been issues of water seepage at the reservoir, so water is being lost. A crew worked on the reservoir in October 2017, but the project is “a big job” and beyond the volunteer resources of Lower Moencopi Village. The group, however, did manage to clear some of the overgrowth.

Ideally, the Hopi Tribe and Navajo Nation would collaborate to fix and maintain the reservoir.

Lower Moencopi Village has a new community development master plan which was finalized in 2013. Although not considered totally complete, the planning effort is “a good start” and has resulted in many of the clearances in order for development to occur. The Poosiwlelena (Village of Moenkopi) development project is 3.5 miles east of Lower Moencopi Village.

One of the primary constraints at Lower Moencopi Village is the fact that so much of the housing is by allotment. Due to Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) regulations, this form of property control prohibits electricity and water infrastructure from serving the homes.

There is no additional land at Lower Moencopi Village at the current village site for housing development. Any new housing would have to be developed at a new location, thus the development of the Poosiwlelena project.
Lower Moencopi Village is benefitted by having a Special Use Land Allotment which empowers the village to be able to make decisions in terms of future development.

A recent housing assessment for Lower Moencopi Village concluded that there is overcrowding, and many of its residents are forced to live in Tuba City and Flagstaff. There is simply no way to get a home site at Lower Moencopi Village.

The “allotment issue” prohibits the development of utilities at Lower Moencopi Village. Only five homes are connected to water and sewer because of the allotment issue. The community bath house is under sized, and creates a further inconvenience and challenge for residents, especially elderly residents.

One of the challenges for the Poosiwlelena development is the availability of water. The current assessment concludes that only eight gallons per minute of water is available, limiting the development to the first 15 housing units. Lower Moencopi Village is addressing its water shortage by purchasing water from Upper Moenkopi Village. The rate for the first 1,000 gallons, which was $4 in August 2017 is now $18. Lower Moencopi Village is paying $3,000 per month for its water. This is causing a serious constraint for the community.

The area does not have a well, so water is drawn from a natural spring. There is a singular faucet in the village. The existing water tank is too small and improvements need to be made by IHS.
Lower Moencopi Village is in compliance with environmental regulations as administered by the EPA. Recently, the prospect of solar renewable energy has been a consideration in the community. A feasibility study for such energy development may have been completed, but the results have not been shared yet with Lower Moencopi Village. The two sites evaluated would provide an option to provide power to two different utilities. Another site adjacent to Interstate 40 that is controlled by the Hopi Tribe could provide renewable energy to APS. It is thought that there may be some constraint in the capacity of the transmission lines, however.

Some thought has been given to create a 501(c)(3) corporation to support economic development projects and implementation in Lower Moencopi Village. Historically, the Lower Moencopi Village has reached out to Northern Arizona University for assistance with business planning for prospective business activity.

Recently, the restaurant at the Tuuvi Travel Center closed. The restaurant at this high-visibility location not only provided food, but it provided space for artisans to sell their wares. It is speculated that the restaurant closed due to poor management. A recent change in the menu (eliminating stews and soups) caused the restaurant to lose local patronage. The restaurant is owned and managed by the Moenkopi Development Corporation (MDC).

Other business ventures that have been considered by Lower Moencopi Village include the development and operation of storage units.

Top priority projects include:
1. Water to the village
2. Electricity
3. Road maintenance (exposed man hole covers)
4. Housing rehabilitation
5. Policy development
6. New flour mill

Lower Moencopi Village could benefit from assistance in developing and adopting governance policies.

Lower Moencopi Village would like to see the development and operation of a new flour mill to grind local corn. The flour mill at Hotevilla is extremely busy.
The Hopi Tribe does not have a construction and engineering department, and therefore the Tribe is reliant upon IHS for such design and engineering projects. The Tribe, therefore, has little skill in this realm.

Lower Moencopi Village would be interested in capitalizing on the Local Foods movement. Information is routinely received from First Nations Development Institute. Recently, the value of Hopi blue cornmeal has increased, creating a business opportunity. Cornmeal is now being sold for $100 per sack.

Cornmeal is especially important during local weddings and ceremonies. 100 lbs. of blue cornmeal will go to the groom’s family, provided in trash cans. Approximately 13-15 trash cans filled with blue cornmeal will be provided.

Lower Moencopi Village would like assistance in applying for grant funding for development priorities. Approaching USDA Rural Development would be a likely source of funding for several priorities.

The Hopi Tribe Natural Resources Conservation District is a resource to provide support. Thomas Tso is familiar with such programming, as he assisted farmers when he worked for the Natural Resources Conservation Service. The local district board has a “big voice” in agriculture.

There is some speculation that the Moenkopi Legacy Inn & Suites will expand by 40 units in the near future.

As of 2017, Lower Moencopi Village has new leadership. Only three of the five board member seats were initially filled, and considerable discussion took place to streamline governance operations. In September 2017, the two additional board member seats were filled. As such, there are now five governing members.

The governing body focused upon the committee structure serving Lower Moencopi Village. In addition to a housing committee, a new range management committee will serve the village.

One of the top priorities is improvements to the irrigation system. Recently, between 50 and 150 persons provided in kind work to make repairs. Improvements to Pasture Canyon reservoir are the priority. Currently, between 2-3 miles of underground pipe brings water to the village from the reservoir.

It is a priority to replace the underground pipe, as it is believed to have asbestos. All of the water is drained from the reservoir on a regular basis, so conservation measures are required as well.
To support the elderly, Lower Moencopi Village would like to have propane-fired bread ovens. Currently, they must rely on wood to operate their ovens.

The current administrative building for Lower Moencopi Village is a former Mennonite church. Façade improvements were made to the church in order that it was more accepting for the elders to utilize the facility.

Approximately five years ago, Upper Moencki Village and Lower Moencopi Village received $3 million to address the problems associated with the Former Bennet Freeze area. Today, Lower Moencopi Village has viewed it as a “nest egg” and has not expended much, if any, funding. The village officials look to “think outside the box” in terms of the utilization of the funding. Recommendations on utilization of this funding is made by the Bennett Freeze Escrow committee.

One of the priorities of the village leadership is to utilize the Bennett Freeze Escrow funding as “startup” funding that could create sustained revenue for the village.

Lower Moencopi Village is approximately 63,000 acres, of which 43,000 acres are a special land use area (the blue shade on the map). Wells in the area are not able to sustain more that 30 gallons per minute.

The Irrigation Committee does not have a plan, and is only monitoring the current conditions and use of water. In fact, they are the irrigation “monitoring” committee.

Lower Moencopi Village would like to be more competitive with respect to attracting funding to implement priority projects. This would require grant writing skills as well as better use of communication and technology. In addition, village leaders realize that they must become more adept at networking. “Hopi has a nature of not being able to ask.”

Lower Moencopi Village is served by an artesian well which is the source for all domestic water use in the community. Increased efforts to protect the quality of the water are desired by village leaders. Nearby farming activity, for example, is a concern. There may be an opportunity to negotiate with the nearby farmer in order to arrive at a win/win solution that protects the long-term viability of the artesian well.

Water availability is the key issue. One solution for Lower Moencopi Village would be to develop a water storage tank. Only 10% of the Lower village is plumbed. There is a desire to provide more water to the residences, but 75% of the community is on allotted lands. One advantage of
the Poosiwlelena Project is that it would not have allotted lands. This would provide more flexibility to village leadership in terms of the provision of infrastructure at the new location.

On Saturday afternoon, December 9, 2017 Native Builders and Building Communities held a third meeting at Lower Moencopi Village, this time with more of the village leadership. In attendance were Cliff Kaye, Chairman; Leonard Selestea, Vice Chairman; Harris Toelonenc, Treasurer; Jeanette Honahnie, Board Member; and Sarah Dallas, Housing Committee and Community Development Committee Member.

The consultant for the of the Poosiwlelena Project is Dyron Murphy Architects of Albuquerque, New Mexico. They can be reached at (505) 830-0203 and at www.dm-architects.com.

One immediate opportunity would be to erect a sign indicating that the Poosiwlelena Project is “coming soon.”

The village did express some interest in learning more about a possible hydroponics project. This project would build upon the custom and culture of Lower Moencopi Village as an irrigated agriculture location. This project could provide needed jobs, a return on investment and build upon the basis of irrigated agriculture.

The group then discussed a possible hydroponics development project.
January 2018 Meeting
Andrew Gashwazra of the Hopi Office of Community Planning and Economic Development coordinated a follow-on meeting with the Lower Moencopi Village. Attending from the Village were Cliff Kaye, Harris Polelonema, treasurer, Sarah Dallas with the Housing Committee and Rueben Saufkie with the Bennett Freeze Escrow Committee. The primary purpose of the meeting was to determine whether or not to move forward with a grant proposal to USDA Rural Development for their Value-Added Producer Grant program. The deadline is January 31.

Cliff Kaye summarized the purpose of the meeting and referenced the previous meeting which took place in early December 2017. Mr. Kaye then turned the meeting over to Brian Cole.

Cole indicated that Native Builders and Building Communities were following up on the discussion related to the interest by the Lower Moencopi Village to be a part of a feasibility study that would evaluate a hydroponics operation at the village. Cole explained that a $75,000 grant could be available from the USDA Rural Development. The deadline to apply for the grant is January 31, 2018.

Cole then introduced John Bickel, CEO of Dyne Aquaculture which has the capability of developing and operating such a hydroponics facility. Dyne Aquaculture could also be the developer, and then turn the project over to the Village for operations. Many possibilities exist for ownership/operations.

Bickel explained that the project could be scaled/sized in order to meet the needs of the Village. The primary requirements are land, power and water. The Village indicated that they have land that could be made available for this type of development.

There was then considerable discussion about the desirability of such a project. The conversation ranged from culture and custom to the need to address the closure of the Peabody Mine to the need to create jobs and produce income for the people.

Andrew Gashwazra outlined the topics that the feasibility study might address which include infrastructure (power and water), land, access, business operations, employment, training, and other factors.

Cole then led a discussion related to the eligibility requirements to apply for the grant. After examining the details, it was concluded that there is not an eligible applicant entity based at Lower Moencopi Village. If the proposal is to go forward, the application would need to be submitted by Dyne Aquaculture. Cole indicated that he would work with John Bickel to determine if Dyne was both eligible and interested in submitting the grant. Cliff Kaye indicated that he would be available should further information be needed by the Village.
Rueben Saufkie stated that he believes that there is a purpose for everything, and he, his family and his committee have been discussing the possibility of a greenhouse. He also indicated that his Bennett Freeze Escrow committee was unable to meet that day, thus permitting his attendance at the discussion. He felt that many circumstances were aligned in favor of this project proposal.

Cole indicated that he would be in routine communication with Cliff Kaye to further assess the application process and to help submit the grant if it was determined to proceed.

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<th>Village/Community</th>
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<th>Strategic Planning</th>
<th>Village Outreach</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lower Moenkopi</td>
<td>Operation and Maintenance Plan of Irrigation (Rehab, stabilization, etc.)</td>
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<td>Business plan to reestablish Tuuvi Restaurant</td>
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<td>Business plan for flour mill</td>
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March 2018 Meeting
The purpose of the March meeting was to select a priority project amongst the 14 options that were identified from previous meetings. The group reviewed and discussed many of the options, and then Cliff Kaye, Chairman of the Board of Directors, facilitated a process in order that the Community Service Administrator and the four attending Directors selected a top priority. After a thorough discussion, a list of four top priorities was created: 1) Pasture Canyon Irrigation Annual Operations and Maintenance, 2) Poosiwlelena, 3) development of a 501(c)(3), and 4) planning and development of an improved domestic water system. Ultimately, the group selected the Pasture Canyon Irrigation Annual Operations and Maintenance project.

Brian Cole then asked for clarification as to whether this project also includes a feasibility study to analyze the hydroponics project. The group unanimously agreed that it did. Cole then indicated that the grant application process for the Rural Business Development Grant Program managed by USDA Rural Development had an April 30 deadline. Cliff Kaye asked if each of the Directors and the CSA were then committed to advancing this entire initiative and everyone agreed that they were.

Brian Cole asked who the point person for Native Builders would be to advance the priority project and the feasibility study grant proposal and it was agreed that Native Builders should be in contact with CSA Margaret Pooyouma, and cc Cliff on all correspondence.

Everyone agreed that they would coordinate the next meeting with Andrew Gashwazra. The meeting was adjourned.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Scoping</th>
<th>Native Builders will coordinate with the Village to determine the scope of the Pasture Canyon Irrigation project</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Team Building</td>
<td>Native Builders will reach out to expertise to assist with the project</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reconnaissance</td>
<td>Native Builders will perform on-the-ground reconnaissance, including GPS-based mapping</td>
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<tr>
<td>Problem Identification</td>
<td>Native Builders will define the scope of needed improvements to the reservoir and irrigation system</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conclusions and Recommendations Report</td>
<td>Native Builders will produce a report summarizing the conclusions and recommendations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resource Identification</td>
<td>Native Builders will prepare a report that identifies human, financial and technical resources to address the problem</td>
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<tr>
<td>List of Improvements</td>
<td>Native Builders will prioritize a list of needed improvements</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project Implementation Budget</td>
<td>Native Builders will identify the total cost for needed improvements</td>
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<tr>
<td>Presentation of Findings</td>
<td>Native Builders will present the findings and recommendations to the Village Board of Directors</td>
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<tr>
<td>Next Steps</td>
<td>Native Builders will collaborate with the Village Board of Directors to identify next steps for the projects</td>
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<tr>
<td>USDA RD Grant Proposal</td>
<td>Native Builders will develop a grant proposal to USDA Rural Development for the Rural Business Development Grant program to conduct a feasibility study for the potential hydroponics project</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hydroponics Feasibility Study</td>
<td>If grant is awarded, Native Builders will play a lead role in conducting a feasibility study for the potential hydroponics project</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feasibility Study Report</td>
<td>Native Builders will generate a final report that contains the feasibility study for the proposed hydroponics project</td>
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<tr>
<td>Presentation of Hydroponics Report</td>
<td>Native Builders will present the Final Feasibility study for the hydroponics project to the Village Board Directors</td>
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April 2018 Meeting
Joint Meeting with Upper Moenkopi Village
The meeting began with a brief summary of a recent meeting with leaders at Upper Moenkopi Village related to the common interest by both Villages in water availability and water infrastructure. Needed improvements and Pasture Canyon were discussed. The meeting was very positive, although there was some concern about the siting of wells. Another meeting is scheduled in two weeks. Lower Moencopi Village noted that in addition to water, other priorities include housing, cooperation on Pasture Canyon and farming activity.

Former Bennett Freeze Area Planning
The meeting then shifted to the desire by the Lower Moencopi Village to address the issues stemming from the moratorium on development from the Bennett Freeze. Village leadership indicated that the Tribe did not fight for their interests, and the Village wanted to be proactive about addressing needs stemming from the Bennett Freeze. The group agreed that they had “an old wish list” that identified many top priorities including improvements to Pasture Canyon (approximately $5 million), housing issues, water issues and other infrastructure issues. The group also referenced the contaminated aquifer.

Hydroponics Project
Brian Cole began the discussion related to hydroponics by indicating that the company, Dyne Aquaculture, continued to be interested in collaborating with Lower Moencopi Village to conduct a feasibility study and potentially develop a hydroponics facility.

Cole also noted that the Hopi Tribe may have availability from the Economic Development Administration (EDA) Assisting Coal Communities (ACC) program to provide support for feasibility studies and business planning related to hydroponics. Andrew Gashwazra confirmed that the opportunity to apply for such EDA funding is opening soon.

The group held a lengthy conversation both about the EDA funding as well as a potential grant from USDA Rural Development. Cole indicated that the deadline for Rural Development was April 30. Cole indicated that the odds of getting the EDA funding were probably higher. In addition, the funding would most likely become available sooner than the Rural Development funding. Cole indicated that given this, he would recommend that the group focus its efforts on the EDA funding. Cole noted that Daniel Honahni has given his support to directing the EDA ACC application toward the Lower Moencopi hydroponics interest. There was some discussion about apply for both grants.
Pasture Canyon Project
The group indicated that their top priority continued to be improvements at Pasture Canyon. In particular, the group wanted to see improvements in the portion of the project that is underground. Reservoir maintenance is also a priority, especially dealing with the accumulation of windblown sand.

May 2018 Meeting
Change of Top Project Selection
After opening comments which included the introduction of the newest Native Builders team member, Chris Kensley, Community Service Administrator Margaret Pooyouma indicated that she would like to revisit the selection of the Pasture Canyon project. She indicated that she would prefer to have the Poosiwlelena Community Village as the number one project selection. She indicated that their housing committee is very active, and this has been a priority for the Village for a long time. After considerable discussion, there was unanimous consent that the number one project to be advanced with the assistance of Native Builders would be the Poosiwlelena Community Development project. Andrew Gashwazra had a copy of the planning that has already been accomplished for the project, and Native Builders would look forward to meeting with the housing committee in the near future.

It was noted that the estimated cost for the Village project in 2013 was $11.2. Given inflation, it is anticipated that the cost will be closer to $15 million with a first phase allocation of $2 million. The project would be developed over three phases.

Hydroponics Project Update
All in attendance agreed that the hydroponics project should remain a priority for implementation. There was discussion about how the hydroponics project might be situated within the Community Village project. In general, this was considered favorable although there would be other locations that should be evaluated in the feasibility study.

Andrew Gashwazra indicated that he expected the Economic Development Administration (EDA) to issue its Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) in the coming weeks or months. Gashwazra noted that the application for this funding would broadly include agriculture and be inclusive of supporting the feasibility study for this project. Cole emphasized that there was no risk to the Village in accepting the funding for the feasibility analysis. Such analysis would address many aspects of the project including the need for infrastructure, location options, cash flow projections and overall feasibility.
Bennett Freeze Escrow Committee
It was noted that the Bennett Freeze Escrow Committee has been more active than it used to be in the past. Cole indicated that from the perspective of Native Builders, two priorities should be elevated. First, while funding should not be designated to leverage the hydroponics project yet, it would be wise to “reserve” up to $1 million of the funds as an incentive fund to leverage the potential development of the hydroponics project. Cole indicated that these funds would come in the form of a loan rather than a grant so the Village could anticipate a long term financial return that could benefit the Tribe both in terms of job creation as well as financial payback. A second use of Bennett Freeze Escrow funding would relate to strategic planning and needs assessment work that could set the stage for federal funding for infrastructure, housing and other priorities.

Chairman Cliff Kaye indicated that the BFEC would be meeting the following day, Wednesday, May 16 at 6 p.m. Arrangements were made in order than Native Builders could attend the meeting and make introductions.

August 2018 Meeting
VILLAGE OF MISHONGNOVI
July 2018
The first meeting between Native Builders and the Village of Mishongnovi was held on July 26, 2018. This was somewhat of an “impromptu” meeting, and only Board of Directors Chairperson, Samantha Lucas was in attendance. Midway through the meeting, she was joined by Water Operator Johnathan Lomakema. Also in attendance at the meeting was Andrew Gashwazra, Brian Kensley and Brian Cole.

Purpose of Project
The meeting began by Andrew Gashwazra introducing Brian Kensley of Native Builders and Brian Cole of Building Communities, and providing a high-level description of the project. Brian Kensley and Brain Cole then introduced themselves and provided additional background about the purpose and current status of the project.

Chairwoman Lucas indicated she was highly interested in the services of Native Builders, and proceeded to describe some of the top priority projects of the Village.

Land Use Plan
Brian Kensley indicated that he was working to access and utilize drone technology for land use planning. Chairwoman Lucas stated that she would like to have her Village benefit from this technology and service. In particular, she would like to have a large aerial map on the wall that would allow youth to better understand their history and land.

Potential New IHS Building
The Village has been coordinating with IHS on the possible development of a new facility to be utilized by IHS. The Village is prepared to offer land for this purpose.

Guidance Center Building
Approximately halfway up the hill are some older buildings on both sides of the road. The Village is working to secure the lease from the Tribe to access such buildings. Give the poor condition of the buildings, demolition is likely. A couple of possible reuses of the land could be a laundromat or a grocery store/shopping center.
**Improvements to Existing Administrative Building**

The existing meeting space is highly used, but is in need of modifications and expansion, including providing Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance for the restrooms.

**Grinding Mill**

Like several other Villages, Mishongnovi has possession of a grinding mill for corn. The Chapter would like to develop a building in order that the grinding mill can be utilized. The only operating grinding mill is currently in Hotevilla.

**Village Wall Deterioration**

Many of the stone walls at the Village are deteriorating with the rocks “dissolving.” Recently, Sipaulovi worked with an entity to develop some type of plaster/surface material that provides structural integrity while still meeting the aesthetics of its surroundings. Mishongnovi would like to duplicate this type of project, especially as it relates to areas around walkways and trails. Improving the walkways and the areas around the walkways is essential in order that elders can continue to participate in ceremonies at the Mesa.

**Water Stations**

It is the desire of the Village not to have water infrastructure throughout the Village, but rather to provide two or three stations with centralized running water.

**Next Board Meeting**

The next board meeting will be on August 27. This would be an ideal time for Native Builders to return to Mishongnovi.
August 2018
Samantha Lucas, Village of Mishongnovi Board of Directors Chairperson, invited Native Builders to a Board Meeting to explain their services and to allow the Board Members and meeting attendees to identify priority projects for possible support on implementation from Native Builders/Building Communities. Thomas Tso introduced Native Builders. Brian Kensley then provided a summary of the project and showed a Google Earth-based map of the Village.

Brian Cole then introduced himself and emphasized that the work of Native Builders and Building Communities was totally in response to the priorities of each Village. If the Village of Mishongnovi would like to identify a project that could be supported by Native Builders and Building Communities, they would be happy to provide such support.

The group then discussed projects that were brought up at a previous meeting considered adding new projects to the list. The list included:

• Improvements to the existing administrative building (renovations or possible expansions)
• Improvements to old IHS buildings at Toreva
• Land use planning
• Potential new IHS building
• Guidance Center building
• Grinding mill
• Village wall deterioration
• Water stations

The Board emphasized that they would need to visit internally about this and seek the input from Village members. The group then discussed a proposal by another Village to develop a marketplace project. Brian Cole emphasized that cooperation amongst Villages was critical to get federal funding for area improvements.
VILLAGE OF SHUNGOPAVI
April 2018 Meeting
Lee Lomayestewa, Leon Lomakema and Vern Mansfield were on hand to meet with Thomas Tso, Brian Kensley, Andrew Gashwazra and Brian Cole.

Creating a Quality Water Supply
Arsenic in the water has long been a challenge for the Village. Because of more strict EPA standards, water quality levels are no longer considered safe. The current measurement of 0.014 for arsenic exceeds the goal of 0.010. Two new wells are being drilled at Hard Rock 15 miles to the north. This project has promise to fully address the Village’s water needs.

Grinding Mills
For years, the Village has had two brand new grinding mills boxed up in storage. Each of the mills is estimated to be worth $10,000. It would be advantageous for the Village to utilize the grinding mills. To do so, they would need a building with adequate ventilation (and power). The Village leadership has a couple of alternative locations for such an operation.

Later in the meeting, the group seriously discussed approaching USDA Rural Development for a grant to do business planning and/or facility development to advance this project. It was ultimately agreed that the Village was not able to move this quickly given the April 30, 2018 application deadline. Complicating issues relate to the capacity of the Village based upon past financial management issues.

One factor that has delayed the setting up of the mills has been the turnover at the CSA-level. There have been “four bosses in six years.”

The business concept for the mills would be to grind corn for Village members and then open the mill for use to non-Village members as a way to generate income for the Village. This could establish 2-5 jobs.

Administrative Building
The Village is currently using an existing youth and elderly center building for its administrative purposes. Ideally, the Village would have a separate, functional building for administrative purposes.

Business Development Opportunities
With adequate water, one of the priority projects of the Village would be the development of a laundromat/car wash/convenience store.
Selling Water
Another business development idea would be to have a water pump truck that could provide water at a price. Funds would go for local government operations.

Hopi Arsenic Mitigation Project (HAMP)
The HAMP project is a tribally owned project designed to provide quality water throughout the Hopi Villages. Currently, the Village has a 250,000-gallon water tank elevated at 137’-6” above the ground. The Village currently uses about 1 million gallons per month. The well generates 80 gallons per minute. The main contact is Indian Health Services (IHS). The contact person there is Lionel at their Water Resources Section. In general, wells in the area are approximately 1,800 feet deep.

One of the remaining current needs for the HAMP project is a source of power. Early discussions are underway with NTUA to be the power provider.

Dry Land Farming
The Village donated 10-acres near the existing windmill. A solar panel was added that ensures that the water tank continuously has water pumped into it. Each morning, young boys from the Village go to the farm area to learn dry land farming. This has been a very positive project.

May 2018 Meeting
Community Service Administrator Leon Lomakema was joined by newly-hired Village Secretary, Lucy Lucas, for the May meeting. From Native Builders were Brian Kensley, Chris Kensley (new Project Manager) and Brian Cole. Andrew Gashwazra also attended the meeting.

Grinding Mill Project
Leon Lomakema updated the group by stating that a preferred location for the grinding mill has been identified. The location does include a building (near the baseball field) and needs to be acquired. At one point, the owner of the building was willing to donate it. The Village hopes that this is still the case.

The building area is 12 feet x 16 feet. Currently, the site is not served by infrastructure.
**Administrative Building**
The former administrative building is not being utilized for many reasons, including the fact that the interior walls and electrical and telecommunications systems were removed. For that building to be used for administrative purposes, a major investment would have to be made.

**Notes from Previous Meeting**
Brian Kensley reviewed the notes from the previous meeting, noting that many potential projects were identified.

**HAMP Project**
Funding from IHS has now been approved for the construction of the Hopi Arsenic Mitigation Project (HAMP) Project. As such, USDA Rural Development funding will not be utilized for the project. The Project is being advanced under the new Hopi Utility Authority. The location of the Hopi Utility Authority is at the Heritage Square Building in downtown Flagstaff.

The HAMP Project was originally slated for completion in 2020. A revised estimate has now been made that the project will come online in either 2022 or 2023. In the meantime, the Village is being directed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to meet water quality standards. Currently, the arsenic levels are significantly above the allowed levels. There are 250 homes that currently receive their drinking water from the system which does not meet environmental standards. The total consumption of water from the system is now 1 million gallons per month. Community members are utilizing water from this system at a current $20/month flat fee. The Village has 250 homes with water and sewer, and 300 homes served by electricity.

Under the new Hopi Utility Authority, Villages have the option to utilize the Authority, or to maintain the development, management and maintenance of utilities themselves.

**Village Population Estimate**
The village estimates that there are 2,000 Village members. However, it is unknown how many of those members live in the Village itself. 1,400 people use the Second Mesa mailing area address. The Village is largely comprised of youth. As such, there is substantial overcrowding of the existing homes.

**Federally-funded Housing**
The construction of NAHASDA-funded homes is very problematic because design standards, construction practices and the cost of delivering building materials makes homes cost upwards of $1 million each! As such, no one in the Village is looking for NAHASDA funding for housing development.

**Village Leadership**
Shungopavi does not have a Village Board. Village leaders are serving in this capacity. The agenda for the Village leaders, however, focuses more on traditional ceremonial and prayer activity.
**Trails and Racing**
The Village coordinates a 20-mile race as well as a 5k and 10k race. The biggest celebration of the Village is on Labor Day. The running activity is coordinated by the family of Lewis Tewanima. Mr. Tewanima was a competitor in the 1912 Olympics.

**Food Wagon Business**
Lucy Lucas provided some interesting background on the challenges of operating a food wagon at Hopi. Although the business lasted for one year, the difficulty of stocking fresh vegetables and other food made it overwhelming both logistically and from a cost perspective.

**Hopi-wide Tourism Activities**
Brian Cole asked why there were no Hopi-wide tourism activities. That is, tourism activity that is coordinated, if it is coordinated at all, always seems to be on a single-Village basis. Both Leon and Lucy responded that each of the Villages are so committed to their own distinct ceremonial practices and ways that it truly is impossible to coordinate tourism throughout Hopi. It has to be done on an individual-Village basis.

**Land Use and Mapping**
The Village of Shungopavi has historically had a very large geographic footprint. All of the land use and control has been managed orally. As such, there are no written records about land. Trying to create some type of map to assist with the explanation of land control is very challenging on most of the Villages at Hopi.

Such mapping, if it is to be done at all, would be clan-based and would probably take five years and Native Builders would “have to wear its armor!” The benefit would be to identify land areas that could be set aside for future development. It was generally recognized that the best area for developable land would be near the Cultural Center. This would be the location for one of the alternatives for the proposed Hopi Museum.

**Selection of a Priority Project—Water Filtration Project**
Brian Cole indicated that Native Builders typically asks Villages to identify their top-priority project for Native Builders engagement. Leon responded that this would relate to their immediate water problem. Brian Kensley then showed a very complete document that was developed in 2016 related to the closure of NGS. The document provides a substantial backdrop of relevant information for planning and development at Hopi.

Leon indicated that the specific priority project for Native Builders would relate to the requirement by the EPA that two liters of water per day per person be immediately available for domestic use. This would amount to 30,000 2-liter bottles per year which is a very challenging situation for the Village. The Village has identified and tested a reverse osmosis system which has produced very satisfactory environmental results. Individual units can be purchased for $150 each. With 250 homes, the total cost of purchasing and installing the system would be $37,500. Leon indicated that he was hoping to work with businesses in Phoenix that would donate the system if the Village provided a guarantee of the purchase of filters. Leon did not have specific information for the lifespan of the system, nor how many filters would have to be purchased.
This is a serious and immediate problem as EPA will require the Village to sign an Administrative Order of Consent (AOC) which means that the Village would have 60-days to remedy the problem or face a $54,000 per day fine. Leon noted that First Mesa Consolidated Village (FMCV) is facing similar requirements. The contact at FMCV is Ivan Sidney.

Andrew Gashwazra indicated that he knew of three potential funding sources to assist the Village. The first would be funding from AML. AML is offering up to $200,000 (maybe even $250,000) per Village for water infrastructure. Chris Kensley advised that the Village should develop a $200,000 proposal, inclusive of the $37,500 for this filtration system. AML desires to spend the money because they are in a “use it or lose it” situation.

The second source of funding identified by Andrew related to drought funding. Hopi is in a drought area and resources are being provided to help address the situation.

Finally, the third source of potential funding would be the Economic Development Team (EDT).

Leon noted that their water tower is currently providing water at 80 psi. Chris Kensley indicated that that was very satisfactory.

One identified option to installing individual-home units (at $150 apiece) would be to put a community-scale filtration system in at the tank. This would also be done at the “public faucet.” It was noted that there should be a separation of water use between domestic and farming/agriculture.

At that time in the meeting, Andrew Gashwazra contacted the AML office to learn of the eligibility and availability of up to $250,000 for the Village. Although Keith was not available for the call, Candace indicated that six of the Hopi Villages have qualified for funding. Shungopavi requested funding earlier for the water line, “but AML may pull this funding request.” Chris Kensley advised that the Village reach out to AML to not only ensure its availability for the water line, but to also include funding for the filtration system.

The next scheduled meeting between the Village and the EPA is June 7. It is anticipated that the EPA will reiterate their requirement that two liters per day per person of fresh domestic water be provided. The Village would like to be able to offer its best alternative by that time.
The meeting began with Community Service Administrator (CSA) Leon Lomakema introducing the new accountant for the Village, Christine. Also in attendance from Shungopavi was Public Works Specialist Lucy Lucas. Thomas Tso and Brian Kensley of Native Builders and Brian Cole of Building Communities were also in attendance.

The meeting began with Brian Cole asking Leon Lomakema how the meeting went with the Environmental Protection Agency back on June 7 related to the timing of the requirement of the filtration system. Leon replied that the meeting was positive and the attorney helped the EPA understand that the Village was working diligently to address the problem and there were some deficiencies with the EPA’s immediate ability to press the matter more aggressively. As such, there is a little more time to bring resolution to the short-term (through 2023) matter of providing some form of water filtration.

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<tr>
<th>Project Understanding</th>
<th>• Meeting with Village leadership to understand the problem and potential solutions</th>
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<tr>
<td>Assistance with</td>
<td>• Preparation of meeting summaries and project overview report for use by Village</td>
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<tr>
<td>Documentation</td>
<td>and the EPA and funding sources</td>
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<td>Communication with EPA</td>
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<td>Alternative Solutions</td>
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<td>• Native Builders will coordinate with Andrew Gashwazra to identify funding</td>
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<td>sources and attract funding for the project</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project Reporting</td>
<td>• Native Builders will provide any paperwork needed to summarize project activities</td>
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Leon continued that he has continued to diligently research reverse osmosis filtration systems and has identified a unit that costs $180 each (plus filters and installation). Leon indicated that, unfortunately, this particular product is no longer in production from General Electric. He would continue to look for alternatives. The cost of this option would total $45,000 for the 250 housing units. Any alternative to conduct the filtration at the holding tank would be far more expensive.

Cole then asked about the status of applying for AML funding. Leon responded that he has determined that the Village has an existing AML grant which will provide water pipe from their tank to the cultural center. This project should be completed in about 90 days, and then the opportunity to apply again to AML will be in effect.

The water lines at Shungopavi were upgraded in the early 2000s.

Four projects were discussed for inquiry into the eligibility and competitiveness for the ICDBG program:
   1. Household-based filtration system
   2. A new tank for selling water for commercial purposes
   3. Acquisition of a septic pumper for the Village and other Villages
   4. Environmental assessment work necessary for waterline infrastructure for Shungopavi and other Villages

**HAMP Project**
Leon indicated that a meeting would take place in August or September at Honda at White Mountain Apache Tribe that would provide information about the final plans for the HAMP project prior to construction.

**Drone Mapping**
Andrew Gashwazra and Brian Kensley updated the Village with respect to the acquisition and utilization of drone technology for mapping. Kensley indicated that a demonstration project would take place at Kykotsmovi on June 26.
July 2018 Meeting

Water Filtration System Project

Over the past month, IHS and EPA have communicated to update the status of the HAMP project and the interim requirements for water filtration. The Village of Shungopovi, through its attorney, has asked for the administrative order to be pulled back to provide for more time. IHS and EPA have agreed to such a delay. As such, the Village is not facing any immediate fines because of a lack of filtration system.

Brian Cole and Brian Kensley reported that they had a teleconference with Andrew Gashwazra and Tim Bodell of the Hopi Utility Corporation. Mr. Bodell indicated that he was doubtful that the EPA would be satisfied with a water filtration system which would be located at the point of use (the homes).

All of the developments over the past month have caused the Village to table any water filtration project for now. Simultaneously, the Village is hearing that First Mesa has been advised that they are still facing possible fines over the current water situation. As such, the whole situation is in flux.
IHS has indicated that they anticipate that the best-case scenario is for the HAMP project to be completed in three years. The major factor that could slow the timetable is the discovery of artifacts on the new alignment of the right of way. This could cause the project to take five years, being completed in the year 2023.

Mr. Lomakema indicated that his understanding was that the total cost for the HAMP project would be $19 million. $2.2 million was provided by the Hopi Tribal Council and EPA has provided $2 million. IHS has provided the remainder of the funding.

Brian Kensley suggested that perhaps a “State of Emergency” be declared by the Hopi Tribe that might provide some relief to the continuing pressure on the Village to be in environmental conformance. Mr. Kensley also indicated that it might be worthwhile to look into a reverse osmosis water system to provide the short term need for the area. Kensley noted that Randy Wolf of the Moenkopi Developers Corporation has expertise with the development and operations of such a system. Mr. Lomakema indicated that he was familiar with a reverse osmosis system in Dilkon which was developed at a cost of $84,000. Mr. Lomakema indicated that the Village does have control of land near the existing water tank for the development of such a system.

One opportunity might be to apply for ICDBG funding for the water filtration needs. This could be done with other affected Villages including Sipaulovi, Mishongnovi and First Mesa Consolidated Villages.

Corn Grinding Mill
With the recent developments and uncertainty over the timetable of the water project, Mr. Lomakema stated that he would like to redirect the services of Native Builders to once again focus upon the grinding mill. Mr. Lomakema indicated that a business plan would be needed in order to move forward. The Village does have a location and he would be meeting with a woman that might provide a commitment to the location for the grinding mill and associated facility at that location.

The meeting then focused upon the scope and methodology of a business plan for the grinding mill. Key elements of the business plan would include:

| • Projection of employment | • Case for reimbursement of loan (if necessary) |
| • Project cost | • Storage space requirements |
| • Maintenance requirements | • Operational protocols |
| • Facility with ventilation | • Delivery of corn in buckets or bags |
| • Specifications of motor and required maintenance | • Presentation to Economic Development Board |
• Discount for Village members
• Possible phasing of project
• Overall pricing structure
• Possible role of NAU entrepreneurship
• Water, power and sewer infrastructure

Andrew Gashwazra stated that he is working with NAU and there would be an event on July 31 related to the business plan competition. It might be beneficial for the Village to have someone in attendance.

**Tourism Project**
Andrew Gashwazra mentioned that an effort is underway to seek funding for a tourism strategic plan for Hopi. Gashwazra asked if there were any ideas in the Village about tourism activity. Mr. Lomakema indicated that there had been some discussions about the establishment of a vending area for the Village. In fact, he put such a project in his recommended budget. In addition, a dance area could be developed to support the tourism industry.

**Guild Building**
The building immediately adjacent and west of the Hopi Cultural Center was originally developed as an Artist’s Guild. The building is currently controlled by the Village of Shungopovi.
**VILLAGE OF SICHOMOVI**

December 2017 Meeting

The First Mesa Consolidated Village organization controls the tourism activity atop the mesas. There is an opportunity for better communication between FMCV and local leaders working to improve community and economic development.

Sichomovi is currently renting administrative space (Kootka Hall). The building is owned by the local Stock Growers Association. The building does not allow for any privacy although it does afford good visibility and access to community members.

Sichomovi is challenged fiscally in that its primary source or funding is from the Tribal General Fund allocation. Sichomovi does not generate revenues from typical Village activities such as providing water, sewer or other enterprise activities.

One of the priorities of Sichomovi is to advance entrepreneurship and business development activity. This might mean the increased use of technology for e-commerce.

The biggest challenges to the community are its high unemployment rate, its negative social issues and its increasing population that provides more demand for services. The community needs to be creative in the provision of public services.

Tourists have always been interested in the villages atop the mesa. Increased tourism activity would support local entrepreneurs that might be able to produce and sell their arts and crafts and other wares to visitors.

The administrative team of Sichomovi includes Berni, CSA; Cheryl Accountant; and Mary (Senior Programming). Other community members that attended the meeting on December 6, 2017 included Sandra, Edna, Mary, Melvina and Betty.

The three communities atop the mesa are Walpi, Sichomovi and Hano. The provision of water is very challenging atop the mesa.

One of the top priority projects atop the mesa is a roof reconstruction project. The ceremonies utilize the roof of the building for spectators. Because of the deterioration of the roof, there is a liability issue.

Another potential projects atop the mesa is improvements to Ponsi Hall (Pronounced Poon-see).
Ponsi Hall, unfortunately, has no water, poor power capacity and no heating. There is tremendous community interest in receiving funding to make improvements to Ponsi Hall.

The primary destination atop the mesa is Walpi. The visitors come there to look at the old structures, the serene setting, and the beautiful views. Visitors are also interested in the lack of water and electric utilities.

The top two projects atop the mesa within Sichomovi Village would be:
1. Ponsi Hall
2. Roof stabilization

One consideration is the overall stability of the mesa itself. Heavy transportation activity such as tourist busses also provides weight beyond what the mesa can sustain. Increased shuttle services may be the solution.

For tourism development to be successful at Hopi, there must be a partnership amongst all three mesas.

The top priority of Sichomovi is the development of a new administrative building. A minimum of five acres is necessary in order to provide sufficient space. The goal would be to design and build a new administrative building that would provide services for seniors and youth.

The community has discussed the establishment of both a for-profit and a non-profit organization to advance economic development interests. The community would like to have a small diner and provide space for entrepreneurs. A new administrative building could also serve as a conference room and provide second-story.

The population at Sichomovi is 1,200 persons (including off reservation people). The Hopi Enrollment Office has specific information about enrollees. The Hopi people strongly believe in the concept of reciprocity. This leads Hopi people to be extremely generous. Much of the tourism at the mesas comes from German and Japanese travelers. The travelers want to learn more about the history of the area and the Hopi approach to natural healing. People also come to breathe clean air and look at the stars and birds.

The artisans of the area would be interested in working with Native Builders and Samantha Platero in order to market their wares internationally. Native Builders provided an overview of the abilities and services of Dineh Jewelry.
A second meeting with Sichomovi Village was held on Tuesday, January 23, 2018 in Kykotsmovi. Several representatives of the Sichomovi Village were in attendance.

Recap of Previous Meeting. Andrew Gashwazra recapped the December meeting by listing the topics that were addressed:

- Kootka Hall (existing administrative and senior building)
- Farming encroachment
- Fiscal challenges
- Entrepreneurship/business development/incubator space
- E-Commerce
- Tourism (many German and Japanese tourists)
- Public services
- Arts and crafts
- Arsenic/water treatment
- Housing rooftop improvements
- FMCV controlling tourism
- Ponsi Hall water/power/heating
- New administrative building with 2nd story office space
- Administrative building space also for seniors and youth
- Establishment of 501(c)3 corporation and for-profit corporation
- Small diner
- Healing/stars/clean air
- Samantha Platero Jewelry
**Land Assignment for Administrative Building.** A hand-drawn building floor plan and site plan for the proposed administrative building was presented to the group.

The vision is to have the administrative building provide a great number of services and benefits for the people including the seniors and the youth. The building would be two stories to allow for space to be rented and offer internet services. A second phase would develop a café, amphitheater, museum, utilizing solar energy. Local artisans could utilize the outdoor patio for sales. A third phase could bring on a mini-museum. This would then allow for virtual tours and, perhaps someday, tours of the mesa. Vending would be offered year-round.

There was universal agreement by all seven ladies attending from Sichomovi that gaining the land assignment for the administrative building should be the top priority. In the past, Navajo County Supervisor Jesse Thompson was supportive of this effort.

Currently, Kootka Hall which is owned by the Polacca Stock Growers Association. This makes it challenging to have full use and control of the building.

The top priority to the land assignment is the development of the new administrative building. The challenge has been to coordinate with the local clans in order to get approval for the land assignment. Two of the top priority locations are: 1) the former orchard site, and 2) the Polacca Day School area. These two sites are adjacent to each other.

**Administrative Budget.** Like the rest of the Hopi villages, Sichomovi is braced for a decrease in future funding due to the closing of the Peabody Coal Mining operations.

**ICDBG Funding.** Up to $2.2 million of ICDBG funding is available for projects. In addition, grant funding may be available from the Economic Development Administration.
**Required Planning for Administrative Building Development.** The group created a list of required planning tasks in order to advance the building including environmental assessments, archeological studies, review of plants of animals, availability of water, and review of operating systems such as accounting and staffing.

**Water.** Because there is such a great demand for this water, the pumps are constantly running and will break periodically. Commercial water users are Hopi Health Care Center, First Mesa Elementary School and two housing properties. The water is also utilized by the First Mesa school and for First Mesa school housing.

**Needed Land Availability.** The group indicated they thought they needed five acres but they were not familiar with the exact parameters of five acres. Thomas Tso presented a description and a schematic of what one acres equals and what five acres equals in terms of parameter of a given site.

**Land Control.** Both of the top two sites for the proposed administrative building are controlled by the Tribe. The tribe would have to take action to revert land control back to the Village.

**History of the 12 Villages.** Fred Shupla, planner with the Hopi Office of Planning and Economic Development, provided a brief history lesson on the 12 villages. Originally, the 12 villages had tremendous autonomy. It was the Bureau of Indian Affairs that required Hopi to create the Hopi Tribal Council in order that they did not have to deal with the separate villages. And yet, over time, the villages have kept to having strong local autonomy and authority. Each of the villages, therefore, has “their own way” of governing.

As the population has grown, Hopi has “poured off the mesas.” That is, residences were built on ground below the mesas that have been traditionally reserved for agricultural activity. This has created turf wars. Compounding this is that below the mesas are gullies that create water flow from the mesa. The land south of Hwy 264 is considered a flood plain. As such, the availability of land is significant challenge.

**Ponsi Hall.** In addition to the conversation about Ponsi Hall back in December, the group noted that it would be their desire that the hall would go back to the Village. Currently, FMCV has the keys. The propane tank has been removed and water is eroding through the walls. The building does not have sufficient power capacity. It was also suggested that we conduct an assessment to document deficiencies and plan for upgrades to make it safe for full-time use.
### March 2018 Meeting

After introductions, the third meeting started with an overview by Berni Navakuku of the process to address water rights on the Little Colorado River. The cities of Holbrook and Winslow are very interested in acquiring new water rights which may be possible if the Hopi Tribe does not make a comprehensive case of its own for water rights benefiting the Tribe. Of immediate importance is a report generated by the Hopi Tribe that articulates future residential and business uses that will place increasing demand on water sources. Ms. Navakuku indicated that she thought the report being generated by Native Builders/Building Communities could be instrumental for this purpose. Cole responded that he could generate such a document based upon the outreach meetings already conducted. Ms. Navakuku continued by describing the financial constraints being felt by the Hopi Villages. Today, for example, it was announced that the total budgetary cut to Villages from the Tribal Administration totaled 24% over the past two years. One solution would be to identify projects that will increase Village revenues. Designing the new administrative building to have business purposes is a part of that solution.

The meeting was then turned over to Native Builders. Thomas Tso and Brian Kensley introduced themselves, and then introduced Kimberly Janeway as the Business Manager for Native Builders.

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<tr>
<th>Village/Community</th>
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<th>Business/Marketing Planning</th>
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<th>Engineering Analysis</th>
<th>Grant Writing</th>
<th>Housing Assessment</th>
<th>Land Use Planning</th>
<th>Project Development</th>
<th>Strategic Planning</th>
<th>Village Outreach</th>
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<td>Mesa geologic analysis and recommendations</td>
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<td>Establishment of 501(c)(3) corporation</td>
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Brian Cole then asked for clarification that the new administrative building was indeed the top priority project for Sichomovi Village. The group unanimously agreed that it was the top priority, followed by the combination of the Village roofing project and the mesa geologic study. A close fourth would be renovations to the Ponsi Hall building. The group also agreed that developing and implementing a tourism strategy should remain a priority.

David, on the Village Board, stressed that the new administrative building needed to have a design that was consistent with Hopi culture and utilized appropriate building materials (stone).

The conversation then shifted to funding sources for the administrative building. Andrew Gashwazra indicated that funding could come from the ICDBG program, the EDA program, or other federal sources.

The group agreed that they have identified their top development site for the administrative building. It is a building currently owned by the Hopi Tribe and serves as a Head Start facility. Ideally, that building would be demolished, and new construction would be developed on five acres. The land may not afford a five-acre site, however (due to flood plain).

Ms. Navakuku noted that there is a forum on April 12 referred to as “Speed Networking” in which Village leaders could meet prospective funders. One source of possible funding would be the ICDBG program. Given that it is anticipated the audit for the Hopi Tribe will be current in September, the Tribe may once again be eligible to receive ICDBG funding. This is estimated at $2 million annually. Participants in the meeting agreed that it would be ideal to position Sichomovi as the recipient of the 2018 funding for the administrative building. Ms. Navakuku and Mr. Gashwazra agreed to be in contact with Crystal Quin at HUD regarding the timing process and eligibility of such funding. Brian Cole indicated that he would like to participate on the call.

Finally, Ms. Navakuku and Mr. Gashwazra agreed that Native Builders should develop a schematic that outlines the needed process to position the Village competitively for ICDBG funding. That schematic is on the following page.
| Commitment                     | Village leadership commitment  
|                               | Village membership support  
|                               | Board commitment  
|                               | Annual Meeting  
| Charrette                      | Community Involvement in design  
|                               | Creating competitiveness for grant funding  
| Cost Analysis                  | Development of construction budget  
|                               | Information for grant applications  
| Tribal Support                 | Support by tribal staff  
|                               | Support by Tribal Council  
| Grant Applications             | Applying for design funding  
|                               | Applying for construction funding  
| Design and Engineering         | Development of construction budget  
|                               | Building elevation drawings  
| Construction                   | Site work  
|                               | Building construction  
| Building Occupancy             | Village administration  
|                               | Job-creating business use  
| Operations and Maintenance     | Ongoing, sustainable activity  
|                               | Long-term maintenance |
April 2018 Meeting
Brian Kensley and Thomas Tso met with the Sichomovi Village and its leadership to continue to address Village priorities.

Berni Navakuku indicated that the priority is to prepare the new land use assignment for the administration building. She also indicated that a land use plan would be beneficial but the plan needs to be adjusted to the Clan system status for land assignment. Due to land issues, it was agreed that Native Builders and Building Communities should hold off on the application of any grants (including the ICDBG grant).

May 2018 Meeting
Update on Administrative Building
Once again there was excellent attendance for this meeting. The newest member of the Native Builders team, Chris Kensley, introduced himself.

Berni Navakuku began the meeting by updating the group on the request for a land assignment for the administration building project. She noted that the control of the land was still with the Hopi Tribe. She is coordinating with the Hopi Realty Office. She indicated that there has been some confusion and conflicting messages on site control. As a result, she is recommending that this project be postponed and that the Village select a different top priority project for the engagement with Native Builders.

Sinkhole in Mesa
A sinkhole exists on top of the mesa, and the inability to immediately repair the sinkhole is a significant problem for the Village. As a result, two of the projects cannot be advanced – improvements to Ponsi Hall and the roof repair projects. No heavy equipment or vehicles are allowed on the mesa at this time. The Village in coordinating with Indian Health Services out of Pinetop, Arizona, but no Geotech technical services are being offered by IHS.

Picking a New Priority Project
As noted earlier in the meeting, given that the Administrative Building was being delayed, it was agreed that the group should select a new project. Brian Cole prepared a PowerPoint presentation using Turning Technologies “clickers” to allow the meeting participants to efficiently select a priority project. A summary of the alternative priorities is as follows

Tourist Strategic Plan. It was noted that there were a lot more tourists many years ago than there are today. In general, the meeting participants thought that it would be beneficial to have more tourists to the area. Routine tours on Tuesdays and Thursdays from Sedona were
previously coordinated. This is the type of activity that they would like to reestablish. There was also a discussion about potential bed and breakfast operations.

*Trading Post.* It was noted that having a quality, indoor place for the sale and trading of arts and crafts and other products would be desirable.

*Arts and Crafts Marketing Plan.* Similar to a tourism strategic plan, an arts and crafts marketing plan was also considered to be beneficial.

*Mesa Geologic Analysis.* Give that IHS does not have any funding to analyze the structural condition of the mesa, it would be beneficial to identify financial and technical resources to accomplish this type of analysis.

Governmental resources, perhaps from the Army Corp of Engineers or the United States Geologic Service might be available.

*501(c)(3) Nonprofit Organization.* The group discussed the advantages of having a nonprofit organization that could make application for grant funding and to coordinate local community projects.

After discussing all of the projects, electronic clickers were utilized to identify the top priority. After a couple of voting sessions, the Mesa Geologic Analysis scored as the top priority with the Tourism Strategic Plan scoring as the second highest priority. In general, it was agreed that geologic analysis was the new priority for the Village. After additional research, this would be discussed more at the next meeting.

**July 2018 Meeting**
The July meeting began with another reexamination of the selection of top priority projects. With the inability to secure land for the development of an administrative building, the emergence of a non-profit corporation that could be responsible for the design, development and operations of such an administrative building becomes more important. As such, the group asked if they could change their top priority to be the formation of a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation. The group wanted to know how long Native Builders would be under contract. It was explained that the current contract expires at the end of September 2018 but everyone was optimistic that the services by Native Builders would be continued beyond this date.

*501(c)(3) Non-profit Corporation*
Brian Cole indicated he would look into the process for the establishment of a non-profit corporation. In particular, he would be examining the IRS Form 1023-EZ.
**Mesa Sinkhole/Geologic Study**

The group agreed that continuing to focus on the structural condition of the Mesa remains a priority. The local group did not know where to begin. Brian Cole indicated that he would do some outreach to Levi Esquerra at Northern Arizona University (NAU) to see if NAU has any information on the matter or whether there is someone in their geology department that might be able to help. In addition, outreach would be conducted to the US Geological Survey (USGS). Chris Kensley was able to provide the name of a private sector specialist that might be able to provide information on the cost of such an analysis.

One possible funding source for Sichomovi would be AML. At one time, the Village thought that it might be able to access a portion of a $475,000 fund to benefit eligible activities at the Village. More recently, a $275,000 fund might be available for the same purpose. The key question for the Village is whether or not the window of opportunity to access such funding has passed.

**Tourism Strategic Plan**

Andrew Gashwazra stated that he knew that a tourism strategic plan was a priority for Sichomovi. Gashwazra indicated that he was putting together a grant application to the Economic Development Administration through their Assisting Coal Communities (ACC) program for funding for a tourism strategic plan. Gashwazra indicated that he had requested a proposal from Native Builders/Building Communities to conduct the work.

It was noted that The Hopi Tribe previously did have a tourism plan but it was very outdated and not very specific.

The importance of helping Hopi artisans should be a key part of the tourism plan. Supporting artisans through entrepreneurship training could be a component of the effort.

Another component of the effort could be a stipend for Hopi members to attend tourism conferences and events so they could become more familiar with tourism opportunities. It was also noted that it would be worthwhile to look into the work that Ron McGee did by operating a hospitality enterprise on the Mesa previously.
VILLAGE OF SIPAULOVI

April 2018 Meeting
Anita Bahnimptewa introduced herself as the new CSA for Sipaulovi. She was on the first week on the job. Anita then asked for all of the attendees to introduce themselves. There were Sipaulovi board members and water board members as well. In total, 11 people represented the Village including Phyllis Wittsell who provided a lot of historical context about the Village.

Market Place Project
Clearly one of the top priority projects for the Village is to develop the market place. Phyllis Wittsell presented the plans that were developed several years ago. The project was ready to seek funding and two ICDB grant applications were prepared. It is believed the project would have been funded but for the audit situation for the Hopi Tribe.

Other Priority Projects
The group brainstormed a series of other priority projects including a trailer park, port-a-potties, a storage facility, housing subdivisions, a tourism strategy and master land use plan (for either 10-acres or 30-acres). Andrew Gashwazra summarized many of the planning priorities of his office including the EDA Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) plan, e-commerce, GIS/mapping, tourism, drone-based mapping, computer labs and other priorities.

Port-a-potties
The restrooms that have been developed at the Acoma Pueblo in New Mexico were referenced as a great example of what could be done at Sipaulovi. The restrooms would be good for the Village. There is also a need to develop compost toilets around the Village. Brian Kensley noted that waterless restrooms that he was developing on the Bodaway-Gap Chapter at Navajo Nation cost about $50,000 apiece and needed ¼ acre.

Tourism Development
Virtually everybody in the room thought that drawing tourists to the Village was a positive economic development activity. Sipaulovi Development Corporation has done this type of work in the past creating brochures and targeting an international audience.

Land Development
The primary development site would be the intersection of Hwy 87 and Hwy 264.

Resources for Grant Writing
It was noted that the Hopi Tribe Economic Development Corporation (HTEDC) has funding to pay grant writers.
Store on Mesa
One possible project would be to reopen the store that is on top of the mesa that is currently closed.

Old Community Building
An old stone community building with a kitchen probably needs to be demolished and the site reused. The building is condemned. It sits on 1.5-2.0 acres. It could be once again used as a store or a visitor’s center.

New Administrative Building
One desired project would be a new administrative building. The youth and elderly building gets far more use because it’s in better use.

Composting Station
The creation of a composting station would be of great benefit. The Village has many dances in which a lot of refuse could be composted. The Village also has a terraced garden that would benefit from having the composted materials. Related to this would be the development of a farmer’s market.

Running Trails
The Village has good running trails but they have not been maintained. Many of the trails need to be cleared.

Housing Development
A housing development that could serve contractors and doctors with apartments would be beneficial to the Village. A similar project is a housing project at Walpi.

RV Park
A KOA-style RV park would be beneficial to the Village.

Existing Businesses
Existing businesses at Sipaulovi include Hopi Fine Arts, a convenience store, a gallery, and several self-employed members of the Village.

Google Earth-based Mapping
The group agreed that they would like to have Brian Kensley do a Google Earth-based land use planning exercise at the next meeting.
May 2018 Meeting
Six representatives of the Sipaulovi Village joined Brian Kensley, Chris Kensley, Brian Cole and Andrew Gashwazra in Kykotsmovi for their second meeting of engagement with Native Builders.

Marketplace Project
The Village leaders indicated that the land title, land assignment and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is in place. A grant application was submitted in 2008 and 2013 for the project. But for a complete audit, the project would likely have been funded.

Brian Kensley utilized Google Earth to show and map the location of the proposed site. Village leaders helped to identify a close approximation of the site boundaries.

Andrew Gashwazra indicated that he thought he had a copy of the past grant application to the ICDBG program. He then indicated that the 2018 Notice of Fund Availability (NOFA) has not been issued but he did have a copy of the 2017 NOFA for immediate review.

Village leaders indicated that their top priority would be to open the convenience store and gas station. There are other elements of the project that could come online later.

The next opportunity for the Village leaders to discuss the status of the project would be at their next meeting on May 30.

Brian Cole reported that he had met Chuck Thompson at HTEDC who offered to assist with the management of the convenience store and gas station. Cole indicated that they stated they could begin the operation and then train the Village leadership on management techniques so the Village could eventually operate the facility.

Andrew Gashwazra indicated that he would advise that the Village begin to show some signs of construction activity, including surveying and blading the site. Blue stakes could show the location of water lines. Lines for APS could also be shown. An analysis of the electrical load could be completed. It was noted that three-phased power is available at the site.

ADOT should be contacted to develop a deceleration lane. In addition, it might be possible to develop a roundabout at the intersection of 87 and 264. ADOT could also be contacted and requested to conduct a traffic analysis to get traffic counts on both highways. It was noted that perhaps HDOT would do this work.

The previous work of the Sipaulovi Development Corporation (SDC) has become property of the Village. SDC was a subset of the Village.

The best contact for Navajo County would be Jesse Thompson. He could be invited to a stakeholders meeting which probably should take place in the next 60 days.
The opportunity to showcase Hopi as a tourism destination was also discussed. The store could provide space to showcase Sipaulovi and the other Villages and become a central connection point for tour operators.

The Village leaders expressed interest in the possible development of a hotel in conjunction with the convenience store and gas station.

The services by the architect were completely paid for and are property of the Village. The Village would be open to reengaging with the architect or seeking other services if preferable.

The marketplace project will be discussed at the May 30 meeting. This will be an opportunity for community members to provide input on the desirability of moving the project forward and if any changes would be needed compared to the original plan.

The next meeting with Native Builders was scheduled for 6 PM on June 13 at the Sipaulovi Community Center.

With respect to business analysis, some information may be gained from the operations of the Tuuvi Store as well as the planning for the store at the new proposed Village site.

Village leaders indicated that they have been contacted by convenience store operators such as the Flying J and especially Speedy’s. The Village would be interested in allowing an existing business such as Speedy’s to develop the store.
### June 2018 Meeting

*Joining Andre Gashwazra, Brian Cole, Brian Kensley and Thomas Tso were five members from the Sipaulovi Village Board.*

### Sipaulovi Marketplace

A special meeting of the Sipaulovi Village was held within the past month to receive input on the prospect of moving forward with the Sipaulovi Marketplace Project. There were 19 people in attendance, and ultimately, a vote was taken in favor of moving the project forward (13 in favor, 2 opposed, 1 abstained). There were some concerns expressed about the project including the completion of the project prior to the HAMP project coming online, as well as the fact that they were unaware of the existence of stamped engineered drawings. There are also concerns about where funding would come from for the project.

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<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assist Village with Public Outreach</td>
<td>Attend and support Village as new public input is received for the proposed project</td>
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<tr>
<td>Review Existing Plans</td>
<td>Review existing plans and coordinate with the original architect for the project as directed by the Village</td>
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<tr>
<td>Review Past Grant Applications</td>
<td>Review 2008 and 2013 ICDBG grant applications</td>
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<tr>
<td>Update ICDBG Grant Application</td>
<td>Coordinate with Village to update and submit ICDBG application</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perform Site Reconnaissance</td>
<td>Assist Village with site reconnaissance and identification of boundaries and infrastructure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coordinate with Stakeholders</td>
<td>Assist Village in outreach to stakeholders and partners such as ADOT, Hopi Divisions/Departments, NTUA, and others</td>
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<tr>
<td>Determine Medium-term Role for Native Builders</td>
<td>If desired by The Hopi Tribe and the Village, Native Builders could serve in the role of Project Administrator and/or Project Manager</td>
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In general, it was thought that the previous planning for the project generated a business plan/feasibility study. In addition, there was a survey on the desirability of selling Native foods. Ultimately, the project would develop a gas station and convenience store.

Environmental work would relate to a cultural inventory, a wildlife inventory, and an assessment of fish and wildlife resources. It is believed that archeological clearances are in place, and a FONSI has been issued for the project. Having a legal survey of the land would be important as well.

Currently, Sipaulovi is benefitting from an existing AML grant which is upgrading the one-inch lines in Sipaulovi to four-inch lines. There are also plans for a new water tank.

Brian Kensley shared information referred to as a “project tracker” which represented all of the preliminary planning steps that must be in place in order to advance a development project. It was agreed that this inventory of required actions was a good outline.

Next was a discussion about the arsenic in the existing water system and whether the existing water distribution lines within the community would have to be replaced in order to mitigate arsenic residue once the new HAMP project comes online. Chris Kensley indicated he would look into this.

Brian Cole asked if the Village had ideas as to who would operate the store. Cole noted that an expression of interest by the Hopi Tribe Economic Development Corporation (HTEDC) was made. The Village leaders would be interested in visiting with HTEDC about this opportunity/responsibility.

Andrew Gashwazra indicated that potential funding for the project might come from the Hopi Tribe Housing Authority (HTHA) if the Master Plan for the project included new housing.

A follow up meeting was scheduled at 6 pm on June 27. Brian Kensley, Thomas Tso and Chris Kensley may be in attendance to represent Native Builders.

There was some discussion about the need to demolish the existing older store.

Brian Kensley indicated that he would be testing and showcasing drone technology at Kykotsmovi on June 26th. There was a discussion about how improved mapping and land use understanding could come from the drone technology.
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SPIDER MOUND (YUWEHLOO PAHKI)

January 2018 Meeting
Andrew Gashwazra convened the meeting along with Community Service Administrator, John Hawkins. In addition to Thomas Tso, Brian Kensley and Brian Cole, other attendees included John Hawkins, Andrew Gashwazra, Valerie Kooyaquapitewa, Board Chairperson; Claudina Burgener, and Oriel A. Tootsie.

Special Authorities of Communities
Spider Mound is a charter community and has a special land use assignment. Both of these designations provide the community with increased economic development capacity.

Budget Cuts
Spider Mound has had to reduce its budget by 24% over the past two years. The community leaders are in the process of looking at additional cuts at this time.

Desire for Economic Development
The community has a strong desire for economic development. The community believes that it is not impeded by the lack of land or infrastructure, and, in general, there are less cultural limitations to development as compared to other Hopi villages.

Master Land Use Plan
The community is very pleased with its master land use plan, and yet recognizes that improvements and “tweaks” to the plan are needed. Assistance is needed in order to make these updates and changes. In particular, the community would benefit from improved mapping. The community desires to create some type of “grid/plot” system whereby they can issue one-acre land assignments. They want such assignments to not overlap with one another and yet not to have gaps of land in between them. They want to use their land efficiently. The community is currently not issuing land assignments because such planning and mapping is not completed. The community has a wait list for land assignments.

Community and Economic Development Projects
The community identifies the following as important projects for future development:

- Camping/RV park
- Store adjacent to the RV park
- Leasing land
• Retail development
• Supporting local vendors
• Road improvements including a bus stop and the need for heavy equipment and trucks
• Multiuse center
• Updated land use plan
• Farming and equipment
• Selling hay (need to construct a shed)
• New housing – historically, housing at the community has been scattered but future development would likely be more of a community
• Sewer lagoon
• Landfill
• New Chapter house

Infrastructure
The community is pleased that it is provided water and power infrastructure by the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA).

The community can access an IHS well, but the water is not suitable for drinking. The water can be utilized for development, although the well needs to be uncapped and pumps need to be installed.

Special Land Use Area
The community has a map that designates current and future land uses within its SLUA. The photograph below shows designated areas for rodeo, housing, community development, retail, agriculture and other uses.

The community would like to delineate its boundary by establishing fencing. In total, there are about 8,000 acres in the SLUA.
**Land Control**
Land is controlled by clans. Most of the villages are now out of land so this provides a comparative advantage for Spider Mound which has room for expansion.

**HUD Housing**
There has been a proposal to develop HUD housing on the north side of Hwy 264, but this is not materialized. The land has been surveyed and has benefitted from NEPA clearances. And yet, no development has ensued.
Gravel Pit
One of the key assets of the community is a nearby gravel pit. It may not be significant enough for mining, but is a good source of gravel for local use.

Renewable Energy Development
The community is very supportive of renewable energy development. A resource analysis is needed for both wind and solar. There may be the ability to connect to NTUA powerlines.

Telecommunications
There is a fiber optic line that runs from Holbrook into Kykotsmovi. The community would like to better connect to the fiber optic infrastructure.

Cell Phone Tower
There is a cell phone tower two miles away. Cellular One is on the “Navajo side.”

BIA Law Enforcement Office
The community would like to coordinate with the Bureau of Indian Affairs to locate a law enforcement facility.

501(c)3 Corporation
Currently, the community does not benefit by having a 501(c)3 corporation. The community would like to develop such capacity.

Community Theme
The community would like to position itself as the “eastern gateway to Hopi.” In order to do this, the development of an RV park would be advantageous.

Gaming
The community would like to capitalize on the recent decision by the Hopi Tribe to pursue gaming activity.

Village Relocation
Spider Mound is the location for the relocation activities in conjunction with the Office of Navajo Hopi Indian Relocation (ONHIR). The relocation dates back to 1974. People moved from Jeddito. The people believe that they have not received the promise that was made when they were relocated. That promise includes better roads, schools and quality housing. The housing is currently deteriorating.

Some of the funding that should have gone to benefit the relocatees actually went to Hopi Central Government.

All of the homes at Spider Mound associated with the relocation are pre-fabricated homes. Representatives from Native Builders explained that they have been involved in developing a transition plan related to the relocatees at Navajo. They suggested that similar planning might benefit Spider Mound as well. There was agreement on this point.

Those that were relocated are all members of the Spider Clan. There are only eight people remaining of the Spider Clan relocatees.

**Community, Not Village**
Spider Mound is not considered a village, but rather a community. The community does not have a kiva nor a plaza.

**Governance**
The community is not represented by a tribal representative. Having said this, two of the tribal representatives live in the immediate area.

**Population**
There are about 25 homes with 5-6 people in each home. As such, the local population is about 125-150.

**Strategic Planning**
The local leaders expressed unanimous support for the notion of developing a community and economic development strategic plan. The community would be willing to form a 12-member Steering Committee and participate in this planning activity which would help to prioritize all of the projects and ideas in this report.
March 2018 Meeting

Andrew Gashwazra coordinated a meeting with the Spider Mound officials and Native Builders on Wednesday, March 14, 2018.

Spider Mound officials began the meeting by indicating they were supportive of participating in a strategic planning process with Lower Moencopi Village and Upper Moenkopi Village. They also expressed support for teaming up with Navajo Nation (Nahata Dzii) in this effort if it created a win/win situation.

Spider Mound officials also indicated that they would like to develop a Master Land Use Plan that would establish a “grid” from which to assign plots of land for future commercial and residential development.
A third project that was mentioned in the meeting is coordinating with Andrew on a capacity building effort. The capacity building effort would be outside the scope of work for Native Builders.

Spider Mound would like to issue land assignments without a large gap of land between the plots. By establishing such a grid, land allocation could be very efficient. In total, 8,000 acres is designated as a development district. This is shown within the pink boundary lines within the map. This represents four different Range Units.

The goal is also to establish a physical boundary, i.e. a fence, that would delineate the land from hunters, wood cutters, grazing, and other activities.

Brian Cole indicated that Native Builders would be able to do this work and establish “overlays” which would help identify specific future uses of land. This could lead to the development of a local planning and zoning committee.

Another priority for Spider Mound is an electric line extension.

Spider Mound currently receives its water from the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) which is a water line extended from Ganado. Spider Mound does have its own well, but it is currently inoperable. The local well has high levels of unwanted fluoride and low pressure. Nonetheless, some future use of the well could be made.

Clayton Honyumptewa, representing the Hopi Department of Natural Resources, indicated that the Hopi Tribe does have funding available for shovel-ready projects.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Draft Scope of Work</td>
<td>Thomas Tso and Brian Kensley will develop a draft scope of work for the land use planning project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consensus on Planning Scope</td>
<td>Thomas Tso and Brian Kensley will work with Spider Mound officials to agree on the land use planning scope of work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconnaissance</td>
<td>Native Builders will perform on-the-ground reconnaissance to develop GPS-based maps for Spider Mound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Plotting Strategy</td>
<td>Native Builders will coordinate with John Hawkins to develop a strategy in terms of plotting specific land parcels for business and residential use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plot Map</td>
<td>Native Builders will produce a recommended plot map for land allocation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Use Narrative</td>
<td>Native Builders will coordinate with Building Communities to develop a recommended land use narrative associated with the plot map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Report Presentation</td>
<td>Native Builders will present the recommended land use plan to Spider Mound officials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development Strategic Plan Scoping</td>
<td>Native Builders will coordinate with Spider Mound, LMV and UMV to develop a proposed scope of work for the Economic Development Strategic Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development Strategic Plan Proposal</td>
<td>Native Builders will develop a proposed scope of services and associated budget for the Economic Development Strategic Plan and present it to the Villages and the Hopi Tribe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision on Funding</td>
<td>The Hopi Tribe and the Villages will make a decision on moving forward with the Economic Development Strategic Plans as proposed by Native Builders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development Strategic Plan Research</td>
<td>Native Builders and Building Communities will conduct &quot;Plan Week&quot; in each of the Villages in order to produce Village-based Economic Development Strategic Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Plan</td>
<td>Native Builders will coordinate with all three Villages and the Hopi Tribe to create an overarching Regional Economic Development Strategic Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation of Regional Plan</td>
<td>Native Builders will present the Regional Plan to the three Villages and the Hopi Tribe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Summit</td>
<td>Native Builders will help facilitate a Regional Summit, possibly including the Navajo Nation to present findings to all stakeholders (Congress, Federal agencies, Villages, Chapters, Nations, etc.)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
May 2018 Meeting
The meeting was well attended, with nine representatives from the community and four from Native Builders (Chris Kensley has joined the team).

Land Use Planning
John Hawkins began the meeting by showing some of the maps. These were maps that the community has had for some time plus a new map from NTUA showing the location of power lines.

The community has received a special land use assignment which allows for local control and decision making over land.

Chris Kensley explained the process that the community will need to utilize to effectively engage with NTUA. An NTUA representative had visited the community about one year ago. No cost estimate for utility improvements has been provided as of yet.

The community understands that they will have to pay for service poles. Previously, one community resident paid $2,000 for three service poles.

Chris Kensley added that residences will have to pass an inspection in order to be hooked up to NTUA power. It is the residents’ responsibility to pay for and maintain power from the weather head to inside of the residents.

John Hawkins explained that the goal of the land use planning effort is to provide land assignments for housing for residents. The community has agreed that it does not want any more scattered housing and they want to make efficient use of the land. In effect, they want to have a “plot system” where residents will have very certain boundaries for their land. This would be similar to developing a subdivision.

It is the desire of the community to establish land use planning by phases. The Phase One development would be closest to the highways.

The current planning shows the development of a school but the community agrees that there is not sufficient demand for a new school to be designed into the land use plan at this point.

In total, the community would like to plan for 8,000 acres. Brian Kensley noted that from previous meetings, the community had already identified many of the buildings and functions of the land that they would like considered in the land use process.

Brian Kensley congratulated John Hawkins for receiving the “as built” from NTUA. This information will be helpful.

Brian Kensley then asked Chris Kensley to describe the new drone mapping technology. The Hopi Tribe has received a grant for drone-based GIS mapping and Native Builders will take the lead in the delivery of these services and training of Hopi employees to benefit from such technology.
Chris Kensley explained that drones are being used in land use planning and surveying as they are more accurate, decrease the amount of time required and improve overall efficiency. It was suggested that all of Yuwehloo Pahki be surveyed. Although some surveying was done, it is believed that this will be far more accurate. In particular, this helps ranchers to identify fence lines.

Village-based Strategic Planning
Brian Kensley then asked Brian Cole to discuss the strategic planning that is being proposed for Yuwehlo Pahki as well as UMV and LMV. Brian Cole indicated that both UMV and LMV have joined Spider Mound in the desire to complete strategic planning that not only would inventory the needs of all three Villages, but would also set these needs in a strategic context.

Cole indicated that he agreed with this approach, as it will take more than simply generating a needs list in order to address all the needs of the three Villages based upon both the Former Bennett Freeze Area development moratorium as well as the unmet need of relocatees.

Cole then delivered a PowerPoint presentation in which electronic clickers are utilized to collect audience feedback. Cole explained that the responses from the community members are fed into a computer algorithm that he has invented which develops a very strategic approach to identifying community and economic development priorities. All nine members from the community utilized an electronic response card (i.e. “clickers”) to respond to five questions. This enabled the community leadership to better understand the benefits of the strategic planning approach. At the end of the demonstration, everyone agreed that it would be highly advantageous for this type of strategic planning to not only benefit Yuwehlo Pahki, but also UMV and LMV.

Adjourn
The meeting was adjourned at 4:30 PM.
TEWA VILLAGE
April 2018 Meeting

About 12 people were on hand for this first meeting between Native Builders and the Tewa Village. The group had a far-ranging conversation about possible projects and community needs.

Existing Land for Development
The group began by noting that they had a unique, positive circumstance that they had 50 acres available and approved by their board for business development. They have some operating documentation and conceptual drawings about how the land could be developed.

Crumbling Mesa
One of the biggest emerging problems is the crumbling nature of the Mesa itself. There has not been any study or documentation related to the severity of the problem. Noting that the mesas are built from sandstone, this type of problem is inevitable. But knowing the likelihood and timing of future deterioration is unknown.

Rural Addressing
With the exception of APS, little has been done to create any type of addressing system that helps people identify the location of homes and businesses. Andrew Gashwazra indicated that some information may be available from the census.

Land Use Planning
Some land use planning has been accomplished which has identified future locations for a gas station and store, restaurant, future roads, buildings and a recreation center. This land use planning was based upon an assessment of what the people wanted. It also included a possible RV park.

Brian Cole indicated that he would have Brian Kensley of Native Builders do a Google Earth-based exercise that can begin a land use plan update process.

Top Priorities
There was general consensus that the top priorities for the Village were the development of the 50-acre site and improvements to roads and water.
Power to the Village
One of the top goals for the Village has been the extension of power to the Village. This has been accomplished and the community building being utilized for the meeting had benefited from the extension of power lines.

Existing Community Building
It was noted that the development of the building itself was a great community achievement, and a general contractor had provided a lot of his time and talent to help make this happen. That contractor is still available to help future development priorities for the Village.

Previous Planning
Phyllis Wittsell, Community Service Administrator for the Tewa Village, presented a copy of a plan completed in 2006. Brian Cole took a photograph of the oversized, one-page plan and this information is attached to these meeting notes. The plan was completed by the Johnson Strategy Group of Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Housing Assessment
There was mention that the Village would benefit by having a housing assessment completed.

Community Survey
There was considerable discussion about the need for and benefit of conducting a community survey to gain the opinions about the needs of the community.

Miscellaneous Topics
At this point in the meeting, there was a long list of issues and possible priorities including the importance of recognizing their own constitution, the high level of energy to participate in discussions and efforts such as this, the need to create street names that would honor key people in the community, the need for a shelter and/or treatment center, the desire for a new café and gas station, the desire to engage the younger generation in such planning and activity, the lack of vocational school training, the generally-progressive nature of the community, the sinking ground by the Kiva, and the need for grant writers.
Village of Tewa

Visions of Tewa Village in the Year 2006
1. Nice freeway going through.
2. More traditional farming, utilization of land, raising food that was raised long ago.
3. Village has changes much...color of houses the same but different shapes... “Village-like”.
4. On the Mesa, all utility lines down and underground.
5. At least one more Kiva.
6. Culturally sensitive areas protected, not exposed to outsiders.
7. More agriculture, including agri-business.
8. Infrastructure and roadways that are maintained.
9. No disputes on whose land is used.
10. Recreation area and park developed.
11. Subdivision planning, homes built in traditional style.
12. Land use plan, with all clan involvement.
13. Fountain or lake area.
15. Recreation sites for kids: bowling alleys, theaters, arcades, places to go after school.
17. Pathways for bikes and walking.
18. Village areas fixed up with sidewalks.
19. Big school for all elementary kids to go to instead of schools in each Village.
20. Hunting and fishing areas developed.
21. Place where elderly teaching younger kids language and traditional crafts.
22. Big shopping center.
23. Canals being built to bring water from the north.
24. Tap into natural resources (coal, silver, etc.).
25. People living in harmony.
26. Places where people from the outside can be accommodated.

Mission Statement
It is our “mission” to create a dignified participatory environment from which emanates consensual Community values as covenant to meeting feasible Village jurisdictional needs while protecting and preserving the cultural and natural environments, and finding a delicate balance to co-existing with other Hopi Villages, the central government, and global world to accomplishing what is manifested in our destiny.
What We Value Most
1. Our Tewa and Hopi People, our families and family ways
2. Customs, teachings and practices
3. Tewa and Hopi language
4. Identity as a People dependent upon the Great Spirit, our Mother Earth and our language, our Tewa/Hopi ways, and our hearts
5. Morals and ethics
6. A sense of responsibility that goes back in time to our elders and goes forward for our children and future generations
7. Respect for elders and each other in the family

Governance
Key Issues and Concerns
1. Lack of representation on Tribal Council.
2. Consolidated First Mesa Tribal Council representatives do not come forth to Tewa Village to demonstrate representation or accountability.
3. Hopi traditional leadership has not demonstrated fair and equitable representation to the Tewa people.
4. Tried several forms of administrative assistance for both Consolidate First Mesa and Tewa.
5. Is the Village achieving its fair share of both political representation and administrative assistance for self-governance aspirations.
6. Village attempting to establish a correlation between its goals and objectives and those of Hopit Pötskwaniat.
7. Two Tribal Council representatives from Consolidated First Mesa attempting to shut down Tewa administrative office.

Village Goals
1. Develop and adopt a practical organization chart.
2. Establish Bylaws of the Village Board of Directors.
3. Evaluate Committees and assist in developing and adopting operational policies and procedures for each committee.
4. Develop and adopt:
   - A practical Village personnel management system
   - Village financial and investment management policies and systems
   - Procurement and property management systems
5. Complete a forma Village Assessment to identify and address management capacity building areas of the assessment profile.
6. Research, identify and assess options to lend credence to a prospect of incorporating the Village Board of Directors.

Investment Needs
1. Develop an organization chart consistent with the mission, vision and goals of the Village.
2. Develop a proposed personnel manual.
3. Develop a financial management and investment management manual and systems.
4. Develop a procurement/property management manual and system.
5. Assist the Village in facilitating meetings to complete an organizational assessment and identify areas for management capacity building.

**Human Resources**

**Key Issues and Concerns**
1. Village population growth that will create increased demands for services and projects.
2. Youth and elderly facilities.
3. Special provisions for the developmentally disabled.
4. Troubling behavior among kids.
5. Need for an Administration facility and multi-purpose Community facility.

**Village Goals**
1. Update the Village of Tewa membership roll; develop and adopt enrollment policies and procedures, establish a sound tracking system.
2. Establish a practical Village of Tewa Security Program.
3. Protect and preserve the values of the Tewa People and surrounding area.
4. Secure a double-wide trailer to house administrative staff, Tribal Council Representatives, Board of Directors, Village authorities and dignitaries/guests.
5. Secure a modular unit to services as a multi-purpose facility to house youth and elderly program services, a Community library and activities/meeting center.

**Investment Needs**
1. Draft Village Enrollment Policies and Procedures and a system to process and manage enrollments.
2. Fund the Plaza Renovation Project (FY'97).
3. Assist in teaching the Tewa/Hopi languages.
4. Continue Summer Youth Employment and Training Program.
5. Winterize homes, wood/coal hauling and emergency home repairs for the elderly, low income and developmentally disabled.
6. Wood/coal burning stoves for the two existing Kivas.
7. Step ladders for the plaza homes.
8. Community/Kiva storage building projects

**Development Infrastructure**

**Key Issues and Concerns**
1. Overflow at sewer lagoons (EPA compliance problems).
2. Unplanned road network in Lower Village.
3. Lack of residential planning.
4. Lack of coordinated planning for entire First Mesa/Polacca area
5. Sewer and water systems breakages occur randomly.
6. No consistent planning for wastewater treatment or management.
7. Lack of quality water at First Mesa.
8. Lack of adequate street lights/security lights around the Village.
9. No Village emergency or fire response capabilities.
10. Inadequate water tank size and pressure to serve Upper Village.

Village Goals
1. Establish comprehensive infrastructure plan.
2. Establish appropriate clearances, rights-of-way, and easements.
3. Develop system to assure public safety, sanitation and access to water.

Investment Needs
3. Geographic Information System (GIS), archaeological clearance, and hydrology study.
4. Environmental studies/clearances and programs.
5. Consultation with Consolidated First Mesa on a coordinated Emergency Response Plan and Program.

Economic Development
Key Issues and Concerns
1. A proposed shopping center in First Mesa/Polacca that had established market feasibility and tenant commitments was thwarted by land titles issues with a clan.
2. How much assistance can and should The Hopi Tribe Office of Research and Planning give Tewa Village?
3. Strengthen the Board and management capacity to address community/economic development issues.
4. No comprehensive plan to address the various aspects of development.
5. Potential economic development corridor in Highway 77, south of Jeddito Island and Highway 264 from Jeddito to eastern border of Reservation.

Village Goals
1. Promote and control community/economic planning and development, focusing on Highway 264 Corridor in Polacca/First Mesa, and Spider Mound Area and Hopi Partitioned Lands east and adjacent to Jeddito Island.
2. A market study to determine the need for a Village of Tewa Tourism Program.

**Investment Needs**
1. On and off-reservation resources to develop a Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Market Study.
2. Initiating the studies for the Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Market Study.
3. Plan and complete the Tourism Market Study.
4. Assist the Hopi Tribe to establish a Hopi Office of Tourism to serve as a conduit in bridging a partnership.

**Land Use and Natural Resources**

**Key Issues and Concerns**
1. Lack of clarity on boundaries of the clan land caretaker system.
2. How can families in the Spider Mound area develop a community?
3. Need for Comprehensive Land Use Plan, including the following elements:
   a. Residential and commercial areas suitability and development
   b. Public facilities, recreation and infrastructure development areas
   c. Culturally significant protection and preservation areas
4. Potential Highway 264 corridor development
5. Spider Mound Area wildlife habitat endangered.
6. Areas that used to be farmed are going out of use.
7. Need to distinguish between farmlands and grazing areas.

**Village Goals**
1. To develop a Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Market Study to promote and control community/economic development throughout the Village jurisdiction.
2. Village serves as conduit for community and economic development planning in the Spider Mound area.
3. Establish means to mediate land claims, disputes and conflicts.

**Investment Needs**
1. On and off-reservation resources to initiate the Comprehensive Land Use and Market Study process.
2. Plan and complete a Tourism Market Study.
3. Establish a technical assistance team for the Spider Mound area residents.
4. Research and secure a land dispute mediation team.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village/Community</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Business/Marketing Planning</th>
<th>Capacity Building</th>
<th>Engineering Analysis</th>
<th>Grant Writing</th>
<th>Housing Assessment</th>
<th>Land Use Planning</th>
<th>Project Development</th>
<th>Strategic Planning</th>
<th>Village Outreach</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tewa</td>
<td>Eight projects are under consideration as the priority project for Tewa.</td>
<td>X</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**On Tuesday, January 23, 2018 Native Builders met with two representatives from the Upper Moenkopi Village. Accompanied by Andrew Gashwazra of the Office of Community Planning and Economic Development, Native Builders met with Governor Leroy Sumatzkuku and Community Service Administrator (CSA) Cedrick Kuwaninvaya.**

**Water Infrastructure.** Governor Sumatzkuku immediately indicated that the main issue is the availability of water for Upper Moenkopi Village. Water is provided through the Coal Mine Mesa Well #9. The waterline pipes water into the Tuba City area. Currently, testing is being done now to drill two wells at Pasture Canyon to provide an additional source of water.

One of the key issues with respect to water is contamination. A gas station leak from the former site of Davis Chevron and Thriftway is seeping to the south toward Hopi. In addition, uranium contamination from rare metals and the solid waste dump is thought to be impacting the quality of the water. Hopi leaders are concerned that additional drilling for testing could impact the water supply quality as well. Monitoring wells are nearby, managed by the Hopi EPA. There is concern that the contamination will make its way into the Moenkopi Wash.

Indian Health Services (IHS) is interested in conducting well drilling. They are looking for a location to drill two wells, but they are concerned about contamination plumes.

Another source for water might be the utilization and retrofitting of the old slurry line. This is the pipeline that transported coal as a slurry mixture to Laughlin, Nevada. The slurry line could transport 400 gallons per minute. With the closure of the Peabody Mine, the line will be abandoned. It is available for retrofit and reuse. Originally, the Peabody Coal Mine offered to donate the line but there were no takers. The contact person is Jarvis Williams. The line has potential to benefit many Chapters, including Cameron. At this juncture, anyone that wants to control that line will have to pay for the acquisition.

**Other Infrastructure Issues.** In a broader sense, infrastructure issues also include sewer and power.

**Former Bennett Freeze Area.** Upper Moenkopi Village is a part of the Former Bennett Freeze Area and benefitted from the distribution of funding from the agreement to address the FBFA. The $12 million settlement was split - $6 million for the Hopi Tribe and $6 million for the Navajo Nation. Of the $6 million directed toward Hopi, the funding was split $3 million for Upper Moenkopi Village and $3 million for Lower Moenkopi Village. Currently, most of the $3 million is still available. Some funding was distributed for other purposes but is probably in the process of being returned in order that it is available to Upper Moenkopi Village. The funding is referred to as the “escrow account.”
Historically, the funding became unrestricted and some funding was committed to what is referred to as the Eagle Compact. Ultimately, Chapter officials believe, however, that the $3 million is available for project and issues that they determine best benefit Upper Moenkopi Village.

**Sewer Project.** Phase One of sewer improvements has been completed with Phase Two beginning in 2018. Initially, Upper Moenkopi Village needed to commit $1 million toward the sewer project, but this commitment now only needs to be $270,000 to advance the project.

**Previous Planning in Moenkopi.** Both Upper Moenkopi Village and Lower Moenkopi Village have created a “wish list” of projects that would benefit their area. To date, however, there has not been a successful advancement of many of these projects. They have created a Bennett Freeze Plan focused upon a fire department, police department and health clinics. In total, the wish list cost for both villages totals $223 million.

**Constitutional Government.** Unlike the other 11 villages, Upper Moenkopi Village has its own constitution. This provides the Village its own unique authority for decision making.

**Solar Energy.** There was a brief discussion about the potential for solar energy development. There was a reference to former Council Delegate Joshua Lavar Butler. When Butler was a Navajo Council Delegate from the Tuba City area, he was advocating for a land base for Upper Moenkopi Village for such development. The Hopi Tribe Economic Development Corporation has some studies related to solar energy development.

**Class II Gaming.** There is some preliminary discussion about the possible retrofit of the Tuuvi Center for Class II Gaming.

**Official List of Top Priorities.** In addition to the projects and priorities discussed above, the Upper Moenkopi Village has a separate “official wish list” that includes: 1) utilization of the old BIA compound, 2) office space project, 3) opportunity to provide central Hopi government a complex, and 4) infrastructure.
### March 2018 Meeting

Thomas Tso, Brian Kensley, Brian Cole and Kimberly Janeway of Native Builders/Building Communities met with Governor LeRoy Shingoitewa and CSA Cedric Kuwaninvaya to follow up on the initial meeting. Governor Shingoitewa indicated that over the past month it had become very clear that the top priority project would be the acquisition of the Honahni Building for administrative purposes. Currently, the administrative functions of UMV are shared in a building with the Youth Center.

One of the competing projects, a housing development project, is being delayed due to water availability issues. Resolution of the water issue will require collaboration with the Hopi Tribe.

The Honahni building is currently owned by the Hopi Tribe, and there is a contract stating that the Tribe would maintain the building. The Tribe is failing in this responsibility, and the Village seeks to acquire, redevelop and maintain the facility for administrative purposes.

Governor Shingoitewa asked Andrew Gashwazra if he could assist in the process to get background information from the Tribe and to facilitate the change in ownership. Gashwazra indicated he would look into this.
The Village leadership believes that the Honahni building is structurally sound, and simply needs a new roof and ceiling in order for the building to be occupied. An analysis of lead-based paint, asbestos and other issues should be a part of the evaluation and transfer process.

The Hopi Housing Authority can be of help with respect to these analyses.

Brian Cole asked if it would be possible to tour the building. At the end of the meeting, the tour was conducted.

Andrew Gashwazra then asked if Brian Cole would like to describe the Economic Development Strategic Plan proposal. Cole indicated that the idea of developing an Economic Development Strategic Plan was a priority from the Spider Mound Village. Cole stated that this was also discussed by the leaders of Lower Moencopi Village. Cole recommended that the three Villages (Spider Mound, Lower Moencopi and Upper Moenkopi) collaborate to develop such an Economic Development Strategic Plan.

At that time, Governor Shingoitewa offered his file folder of historical information on the Former Bennett Freeze area. He asked for Kimberly Janeway to coordinate with the administrative staff to make photo copies of the entire file, which she did.

At that time, Cedric Kuwaninvaya provided some historical context on the FBFA. He mentioned that Spider Mound is largely impacted by the 1882 case while the FBFA relates to the 1934 case. He also made reference to the visitation in 2015 by congressional staff.

Cedric Kuwaninvaya explained that the Village has its FBFA funding invested. A portion of the funding is invested short-term, a portion is invested medium-term, and a portion is invested long-term. Ideally, FBFA planning would help UMV to invest its funding for optimal benefit tied into the investment schedule.

It was agreed that the next meeting would be coordinated by Andrew Gashwazra.
| Administrative Building Tour | • During the March 2018 Outreach, Native Builders participated in a physical tour of the proposed administrative building |
| Hopi Tribe Research | • Andrew Gashwazra will conduct research to determine what information the Hopi Tribe has on the building |
| Building Transfer | • Native Builders will coordinate with the Village and Andrew Gashwazra to determine the steps necessary in order to transfer ownership of the building from the Tribe to the Village |
| Building Improvement Scoping | • Native Builders will coordinate with Andrew Gashwazra and the Village to develop a list of recommended improvements to the building (and associated costs) |
| Conclusions and Recommendations Report | • Native Builders will issue a Conclusions and Recommendations Report associated with the recommended improvements to the building and ownership transfer process |
| Resources Report | • Native Builders will develop a report that identifies potential human, financial and technical resources to assist with the improvement and transfer of the building. |
April 2018 Meeting

For the April 2018 meeting, Governor Leeroy Sumatzkuku was joined by Ronalyn Outie-Rios, administrative assistant accountant. Cedrick Kuwaninvaya was unable to attend the meeting due to another meeting at the Legacy Inn. Also in the meeting were Andrew Gashwazra, Thomas Tso, Brian Kensley, and Brian Cole.

Honahni Administrative Building

Andrew Gashwazra indicated that he was able to conduct some research and collect files that described efforts in the past to transfer the building from the Tribe to the Village. Although the documentation was rather extensive, it appears to be inconclusive that a transfer ever took place despite the fact that efforts had been made. The information also provided background information on the condition of the building and a contractor’s estimate for needed improvements.

The Village is concerned that the Tribe has not maintained the building and there may be asbestos in the building. So prior to any transfer, it would be the preference of the Village to have the Tribe clean up the building and conduct any type of testing and assessments. Andrew Gashwazra indicated he could coordinate with the Hopi Tribal Housing Authority to further analyze the building.

It was noted that the power has remained on and available to the building. It was also noted that it would be beneficial to have Edgar Shupla, Facilities Management, Security and Vehicles from the Hopi Tribe, tour the building.

Former Bennett Freeze-related Planning

The conversation then shifted to the idea of collaborating with the Lower Moencopi Village and possibly Spider Mound to develop individual Village-based economic development strategic plans that would serve to identify large-scale needs of the Villages impacted by the Bennett Freeze and the relocation effort.

Ronalyn noted that Upper Moenkopi Village has spent some of their Bennett Freeze funding. The payments went for infrastructure in the amount of $390,400 and $130,000 (approximate).

Brian Cole indicated that there was some concern by the Hopi Tribe of proceeding with such planning as it might impact other issues such as legal matters related to the Lower Colorado River. Leeroy Sumatzkuku responded that his Village remained very interested in conducting planning and would be willing to consider such planning separate from the Tribe. He indicated that he still wanted to have the joint meeting with the Lower Moencopi Village later in the day.
May 2018 Meeting
Clifford Honahni Building

Community Service Administrator Cedrick Kuwaninvaya indicated that the primary issue right now is the determination of any contaminants in the building, especially asbestos. UMV is working to contract with an attorney that can help coordinate/negotiate with the Hopi Tribe to have the Tribe address any issues that stem from lack of maintenance or any asbestos or other contaminants. Mr. Kuwaninvaya did note that the “popcorn ceiling” material has been removed. But an additional assessment is still needed.

UMV will direct the contracted attorney to make it a priority to review all past agreements and documentation.

Andrew Gashwazra indicated that the Hopi Tribal Housing Authority has the financial and technical resources available to conduct such an assessment but currently there is not a leader in place at HTHA. In the meantime, Andrew recommended that the Village coordinate with Northern Arizona University’s ITEP program that could provide some assistance and training on the matter, and help to identify the cost for building improvements.

It was noted that the “piping and plumbing” may need to be replaced throughout the building. Other amenity improvements such as a skylight and windows were discussed.

Master Land Use Plan
Governor Leeroy Sumatzkuku brought a copy of the Master Land Use Plan map to the meeting. A photograph of the map is shown at right. Governor Sumatzkuku indicated that the narrative that accompanies the map is also available for review.

Water Improvements
It was noted that the need for quality water is always going to be a priority for the Village. They have established the Moenkopi Utility Authority that currently does have an agreement with the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) for water.

Existing Well by Peabody Mine
It was indicated that there is an existing well near Peabody that is producing 1 million gallons (per day?). Upper Moenkopi Village would like to be first to access this source of water to benefit both Upper and Lower.
Village of Walpi

June 2018 Meeting

Andrew Gashwazra introduced Thomas Tso, Brian Kensley, Chris Kensley and Brian Cole to Walpi Community Service Administrator (CSA) Wilbur Kaye. Wilbur Kaye had his board and community volunteers introduce themselves.

Brian Kensley began the meeting by sharing how information is collected and shared by Native Builders to support each of the Villages. Kensley gave an overview of how Native Builders uses Trello which provides access to the Villages to the information that has been gained and the status of various projects.

At this time, the Village was invited to identify some of their top priority projects.

Telecommunications Capacity

Wilbur Kaye indicated that the homes throughout the Village do not have high speed internet. While the Mesa is served by HTI, the fiber filters out into copper wires which reduces the capacity of the telecommunications system. The Village also has issues with various frequencies and all of the wireless becomes bottle-necked.

Ordinance 55

Andrew Gashwazra indicated that Ordinance 55 relates to how The Hopi Tribe views potential impacts from development. Gashwazra indicated that this issue was generally peripheral to the work that Native Builders would be doing.

Nature of Work/Service at Walpi

It was explained that the Walpi Village is served by the First Mesa Consolidated Villages (FMCV) which manages all of the utilities and land for Walpi so Walpi does not deal with specific issues such as utilities or infrastructure. FMCV provides these types of services on an umbrella basis for the three First Mesa Villages.

Outhouse System

Currently, Walpi utilizes a set of outhouses for local use and for use during times of ceremonial dances. The Village would like to replace the current outhouse system with a safer, more sanitary system. As Walpi has no water or sewer services (and does not want them), this limits the viable solutions for sanitary waste.
The Village has done some preliminary research on restroom alternatives including studying what is utilized by the United States Forest Service as well as the Acoma Tribe. Brian Kensley introduced the concept of a waterless restroom. He noted that the exterior design of the restroom could be in conformance with the architecture of the Village.

Kensley then showed various designs of waterless restrooms by accessing the Internet.

The Village will be hosting representatives from the IHS Office of Environmental Health (OEH) to discuss alternatives. OEH administrates regulations related to sanitation in Indian Country. The meeting with OEH will be on Wednesday, June 20 at 10 am.

Currently, during times of population influx (dances and ceremonies), porta-potties are used. But again, a more sanitary solution for the Village is sought.

In total, the need for eight restrooms was identified. Six would be at the Village and two would be near the administrative building. It was estimated that each of the restrooms might cost $25,000. As such, the total cost for all eight restrooms would be $200,000. During a walking tour, the specifications for the restrooms were identified and a GPS location was marked by Brian Kensley.

It was noted that there is strong consensus within the community that an upgrade to the restrooms is a very high priority. To date, the Village has not taken action yet. Native Builders recommended that the Village consider and support a resolution to support the project and to identify the specific sites. One of the preliminary steps is to receive support from the Clan for the project.

**Meeting Space for Elders/Youth**
Currently, the administrative building is utilized not only for administrative functions, but also for use by seniors and elderly. Particularly in times of ceremony, space is extremely limited for the youth and seniors. One of the top priorities for Walpi is simply to keep the programming that benefits the youth and seniors operational. Due to conflicts over facilities, this impacts one of the central missions of Walpi. In particular, there is a desire that the children remain safe upon the Mesa. The Village is looking for a new permanent structure to address this program.

Alternative sites have been examined for the Walpi elders/youth facility. The top site is the old Polacca Day School site down below the Mesa. The process to access and utilize that site would first begin with a transfer from the Clan. The second step would be to create a service agreement with FMCV. The infrastructure is in place at that current site and it does offer ample space with 15 acres.
Geological Study for the Mesa
Andrew Gashwazra indicated the community volunteers and leaders at Sichomovi have expressed concern about the geologic deterioration of the mesa itself. The group speculated that some of the blasting at Black Mesa may have caused rock slides both on the First Mesa and the Second Mesa. HDOT recently filled in the sink hole but there’s still a long-term concern. Gashwazra indicated that they may be looking into some type of geologic study for the mesa itself.

Replacement of South Side Fencing
Currently, the fencing on the south side of the mesa is a chain link fence with metal poles. During times of thunderstorm activity, electricity can be felt in the fencing system and sparks of electricity sometimes emanate from the fence itself. Chris Kensley responded that this could be addressed by lightning rods which would provide a copper ground to the ground. Another alternative would be to replace the fencing with other materials.

Tourism
Brian Cole asked about the level of support for tourism activity at Walpi. Dixon Silas of FMCV indicated “the more the better.” Tours are coordinated at the Mesa, and local artisans benefit from such activity. Recently, FMCV is updating its policy so that more funding is available for improvements at Walpi.

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