

Joint Village Strategic Planning

AGENDA

Tuesday September 20, 2022

10:00 am Arizona Time

Zoom Videoconference and Teleconference

Zoom Link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81837737982?pwd=OTUvaThjei90UUZyNEJISWJ4VzFmQT09>

Phone Number: (346) 248-7799

- 1) Call to Order
- 2) Self-Introductions
- 3) Presentation by Waylon Honga
- 4) Other Business/Next Meeting/Adjourn

Building Communities is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.

Topic: JVSP Meeting

Time: September 20, 2022 10:00 AM Arizona

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81837737982?pwd=OTUvaThjei90UUZyNEJISWJ4VzFmQT09>

Meeting ID: 818 3773 7982

Passcode: 758665

If by Phone Only: (346) 248-7799

Attachment A

TO: Le Roy Shingoitewa, Chair, Upper Moenkopi Village Steering Committee (JVSP)

FROM: Brian Cole, President, Building Communities

RE: Repurposing ONHIR to Implement Hopi/JVSP Funding Request

DATE: August 16, 2022

Per your request, I am providing this explanation/recommendation on the repurposing of the Office of Hopi and Navajo Indian Relocation (ONHIR) to receive federal funding to implement the plans and priorities associated with the Joint Village Strategic Planning (JVSP) effort.

As you know, the work of JVSP from 2017 to present has resulted in the completion of three economic development strategic plans that support a federal budget request for approximately \$1.2 billion to address the impacts of the Bennett Freeze and Forced Relocation.

During the strategic planning sessions with Yuwehloo Pahki Community, Upper Moenkopi Village, and the Village of Moencopi (Lower), there was strong support voiced for the repurposing of ONHIR in order to receive and disburse the federally appropriated funding to implement the JVSP effort.

The general thinking of the planning participants was that the villages themselves lacked the capacity and administrative acumen to receive and disburse such large sums of funding professionally/efficiently. In addition, the planning participants express similar concerns related to the potential receipt and disbursement of funding through the Hopi Tribe.

On multiple occasions, one option was discussed and supported: the repurposing of ONHIR for this purpose.

Simultaneously, there has been consistent frustration expressed by Hopi leaders and individuals related to the past performance of ONHIR. Nonetheless, the conclusion is that ONHIR should be empowered with this funding and project management responsibility – based upon several conditions.

First of all, it has been universally agreed that ONHIR has had the wrong mission. Rather than simply a Relocation mission, ONHIR should have been charged with a Recovery mission. In other words, the recommendation is that the name of the federal office be changed to the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian **Recovery**.

But more than simply a name change, the universal sentiment amongst all of the Hopi planning participants has been that the Office be repurposed to function not unlike major federal responses of the past such as the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) or even the Marshall Plan. That is, the federal office should receive and disburse funding to address the housing, infrastructure, public facilities, and economic development needs of the region.

It is generally recognized that the Biden Administration is very favorable to investments and projects in Indian Country. The appointment of Deb Haaland as Interior Secretary is a major statement on the respect that Indian Country is receiving from the current Administration. The Biden Administration continues to proactively seek opportunities to not only respect Indian Country, but also to address the inequities created by past administrations on Native American lands.

Because of all of this, the proposed solution is the *repurposing* of ONHIR to serve under a Hopi-appointed Board of Directors that would *direct* (not simply *advise*) ONHIR on the expenditure of federally appropriated funds for this purpose.

Very similar to a concept being recommended for Navajo oversight/control of federal funds, the “Hopi Roundtable” would be comprised of Village-appointed and Tribe-appointed members. Currently, the recommendation is that each of the three impacted Villages (UMV, VML, and YPC) would each appoint three members to the Hopi Roundtable. The Hopi Tribal Council would appoint three members to the Hopi Roundtable. Finally, the Chairman/Vice Chairman would appoint three members to the Hopi Roundtable comprised of Hopi administrative (department-level) experts. The 15-member Hopi Roundtable would serve to direct the allocation of federal resources to implement the respective Village Economic Development Strategic Plans and the overall federal funding request/allocation.

The concept that Native Americans would provide such strong oversight over a federal office is unprecedented. The conclusion of Building Communities, however, is that there is a very responsible and thoughtful group of Hopi leaders both at the Hopi Tribe and Village-level that can make such decisions. The TVA-like repurposed ONHIR would be comprised of all of the administrative and technical capacities to implement all of the projects as directed by the Hopi Roundtable.

Attachment B

A Draft Resolution to be Considered by Three Villages/Communities (UMV, VML, and YPC) Endorsing Efforts by JVSP and Encouraging Support by the Hopi Tribal Council.

Each Village should put their “introductory authorization language here.”

- WHEREAS, from 1966 through 2006, the residents of Upper Moenkopi Village (UMV) and the Village of Moenkopi (Lower) (VML) were negatively impacted by the Bennett Freeze, which was a 40-year period during which the federal government prevented maintenance and development of facilities and residences as a measure to address the Navajo/Hopi Land Dispute; and
- WHEREAS, the federal government has never addressed the impacts of the Bennett Freeze; and
- WHEREAS, the Village of Moenkopi (Lower) and Upper Moenkopi Village have developed strategic plans as well as budgets to address the impacts of the Bennett Freeze; and
- WHEREAS, Yuwehloo Pahki Community was established as a resettlement location for Hopi people that resided on land that the federal government deemed to be Navajo land, and
- WHEREAS, Yuwehloo Pahki Community has developed a Transition Plan and Budget to address the federal promises that were made as a result of the forced relocation of Hopi people to Yuwehloo Pahki Community in the 1970s; and
- WHEREAS, Yuwehloo Pahki Community has coordinated with Village of Moenkopi (Lower) and Upper Moenkopi Village to work towards common goals for community and economic development which were made impossible by the Bennett Freeze and Relocation restrictions; and
- WHEREAS, all three Villages/Communities are developing and implementing economic development strategic plans (Transition Plans) to create long-term sustainability for recovery investments made by the federal government; and

WHEREAS, Village of Moencopi (Lower), Upper Moenkopi Village and Yuwehloo Pahki Community request the support and endorsement of the Hopi Tribal Council in seeking federal funding to implement their strategic plans, project and budgets.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that **put name of village/community here** supports the continued effort of Joint Village Strategic Planning to implement the Village Economic Development Strategic Plan/**Community Transition Plan (for YPC)** and to encourage the Hopi Tribal Council to collaboratively support the advocacy work being done by the Joint Village Strategic Planning Committee.

Addressing the Short-term, Medium-term and Long-term Water Supply Needs at Moenkopi

Joint Village
Strategic Planning

UMV, VML & YPC

The most pressing concern at Moenkopi is the possibility that the village will “run out of water by 2025.” It has been a priority of Upper Moenkopi Village (UMV) and the Moenkopi Utility Authority (MUA) to work to address this potential crisis since 2020.

What has emerged is a three-prong solution that address the short-term, medium-term, and long-term water supply needs for the area. Three separate organizations have worked independently – and collaboratively due to the work of Joint Village Strategic Planning (JVSP) – over the past several years.

The content in this document relates to three water development projects potentially benefitting UMV and VML:

1. Short-term Project – MUA Pasture Canyon Water Development Project
2. Medium-term Project – HUC Siderock Well Project
3. Long-term Project – Hopi Office of Mining and Minerals Water Well #9 Study and Project

The JVSP committee, which has met weekly for three years, will continue to assist the various efforts to bring about all three solutions to the water supply crisis.

Some background and highlights of the three initiatives are provided below.

Short-term: MUA Pasture Canyon Water Development Project

The Moenkopi Utility Authority, with support from Upper Moenkopi Village, is advancing a \$1.5 million water development project that includes: 1) the transmission line from Pasture Canyon (including tunneling under the highway), 2) the pump house, 3) the SCADA System, 4) fencing, and 5) a 230,000-gallon fiberglass tank.

The existing well has been drilled and capped but it is not enclosed. The project has been signed off and does have approved blueprints. Well #1 currently can produce 45 gallons per minute.

MUA currently serves 210 residential customers and 10 businesses. All of the businesses are served by the same water system.

Medium-term: HUC Siderock Well Project

The development of the Siderock well at Range Unit 251 was identified by the Hopi Tribe as a very high priority during the funding allocation phase for CARES Act funding in late 2020. This led to the drilling of Well #2 in December of 2020 followed by the drilling of Well #3 in December of 2021. There is still consideration of potential drilling of Well #4 and Well #5, although no funding has been allocated for this purpose as of August

2022. The project has been coordinated by the Hopi Utilities Corporation (HUC). HUC has indicated that the water supply from Well #2 (85 gallons per minute) and #3 (105 gallons per minute) could meet the medium-term demand for Moenkopi. Drilling Well #4 and #5 could accommodate the 50-year growth projection. (There is not a well referred to as Water Well #1).

The next goal associated with the Siderock Well project is to develop the right-of-way and to construct the transmission line from the new wells to Moenkopi. The estimated cost to develop the transmission line as of January 2022 was \$19 million.

One consideration is the identification of the precise right-of-way from Range Unit 251 to Moenkopi. One option is along Hwy 160 and the other option is along the Questar right-of-way which would also serve the proposed Poosiwlelena Community Development Project being advanced by the Village of Moenkopi (Lower). The JVSP committee supports the development along the Questar right-of-way because it could benefit the Poosiwlelena Project.

Much of the engineering and design of the project has been done by Daniel B. Stephens and Associates which regularly advises HUC.

Long-term: Hopi Office of Mining and Minerals Water Well #9 Study and Project

The Hopi Office of Mining and Minerals Resources is coordinating with the US Department of Energy to utilize \$150,000 from a Cooperative Agreement for pre-feasibility evaluation of potentially multiple options, rough order-of-magnitude estimates for capital and operating costs, potentially identifying and recommending a few viable alternatives for supplemental water supply, as part of our overall compliance strategy for the Tuba City site. The pre-feasibility evaluation would be a necessary first step, performed as a subcontract under your Cooperative Agreement, and would evaluate technical and cost factors including, but not limited to:

- Condition, evaluation and serviceability of the Black Mesa wells, pumps and storage tanks, and interconnection to the coal slurry pipeline:
- Well-water quality and production capacity,
- Current condition and remaining service life of the coal slurry pipeline (interior and exterior corrosion, weld integrity, susceptibility to a seismic stress),
- Rehabilitation potential (such as slip lining in a smaller diameter potable-quality pipe through the 70-mile pipeline route),
- Vulnerability assessment (vandalism impacting water quality),
- Ancillaries – distribution spur lines, storage, water treatment (filtration, removal of trace constituents, disinfection);
- System adequacy to meet supply needs based on long-term demographic and economic development planning, and
- Capital and operating expense (order-of-magnitude estimates), lifecycle cost analysis.

Other alternative water-supply alternatives may also exist regionally. For example, additional water supply may be available from Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) wells located north of the Tuba City site, with potentially new, shorter lines, at potentially lower cost. If additional supply is available from this source, it should be included as a prefeasibility option and evaluated in parallel to the Black Mesa wells and re-purposed pipeline.

The initial evaluation should also address governmental jurisdictional factors including: Navajo Nation and Tuba City Chapter participation, adjudication of water rights and pipeline right(s)-of-way, and the structuring of other governmental support and authorities (such as through the Bureau of Reclamation, Indian Health Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Office of Surface Mining, and others).

Conceptual and detailed engineering design for a selected alternative would be conducted under a subsequent subcontract, which DOE would also support under our Cooperative Agreement. Under the initial subcontract, the Hopi Tribe would develop a detailed Statement of Work and bid package to secure a qualified engineering firm that specializes in potable water supply to explore available options. The report from the initial subcontract would identify a preferred alternative and recommendations for work to follow.

DRAFT

Attachment D

**HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL
ACTION ITEM**

July 2022
Month/Year

Action Item No. _____ Date Received by Tribal Secretary _____

Unit Recommending Action: Upper Moenkopi Village and the Village of Moenkopi (Lower).

Objective: Moenkopi is anticipated to “run out of water” by 2025. In order to address this pending crisis, Upper Moenkopi Village (UMV) is collaborating with the Village of Moenkopi (Lower) (VML), the Moenkopi Utility Authority (MUA), and the Hopi Utilities Corporation (HUC) to advance a series of complementary projects to address the short-term, medium-term, and long-term needs of Moenkopi and the Hopi people. This resolution addresses the short-term (Pasture Canyon) and medium-term (Side Rock Well at Range Unit 251) solutions.

Discussion: As a part of the Joint Village Strategic Planning (JVSP) planning and advocacy work that has been underway since December of 2017, UMV and VML are focused upon addressing their top priority project: the pending water crisis impacting Moenkopi. One of the top objectives of JVSP is to secure sufficient funding for water infrastructure from all funding resources available. Such funding resources have included the Hopi CARES Act funding (which expended \$3.8 million to successfully develop two wells producing almost 250 GPM at Side Rock Well.) This work was successfully advanced by HUC with support from the Hopi Tribe and the Water Energy Team.

Simultaneously, additional water infrastructure planning and proposed development has taken place over the past three years.

Finally, an additional funding source could be a direct appropriation by Congress as envisioned by JVSP, UMV, and VML and supported by Hopi Tribal Council Resolution H-028-2021.

Action Requires Village Input? Yes No

Action Requires Additional Funding? Yes No

Action Requires Budget/Modification Approval? Yes No

Author of Action Item: _____ Title: _____

Endorsed By: _____ Date: _____
Elected Official or Tribal Council Representative

RESOLUTION NO. _____

ACTION ITEM SIGNATORY CHECKLIST

Action Item Description: Upper Moenkopi Village and the Village of Moenkopi (Lower) request support of the Hopi Tribal Council for American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding for water infrastructure projects benefitting both villages. This request is based upon years of planning and advocacy work conducted by village leaders and volunteers associated with Joint Village Strategic Planning (JVSP).

Action Item/Resolution MUST be reviewed/signed by the following: (*REQUIRED REVIEW/SIGNATURE ON ACTION ITEMS AND IN ORDER NUMBERED - GENERAL COUNSEL TO BE THE LAST SIGNATORY REQUIREMENT).

		DATE
RECV'D		
*1. Author	_____	
*2. Department Director	_____ N/A _____	_____ N/A _____
*3. Office of the Chairman	_____	_____
*4. Office of the Vice Chairman	_____	_____
*5. Office of the Treasurer	_____ N/A _____	_____ N/A _____
*6. Finance	_____ N/A _____	_____ N/A _____
<i>Action item/Resolutions requesting for tribal and/or federal funds must be reviewed by the Finance Director and Treasurer.</i>		
*7. Office of Executive Director	_____	_____
*8. Contracts & Grants	_____ N/A _____	_____ N/A _____
<i>All Action Item/Resolutions with contracts/agreements must be reviewed by Contracts/Grants.</i>		
*9. Office of the General Counsel	_____	_____
<i>The Office of the General Counsel will be the last signatory requirement on all Action Item/Resolutions, for review of content, clarity and consistency with Hopi laws, tribal goals and policies and other applicable laws and regulations.</i>		
Office of Community Planning & _____ Economic Development	_____ N/A _____	_____ N/A _____
Office of Personnel Management	_____ N/A _____	_____ N/A _____
Office of Real Estate Services	_____ N/A _____	_____ N/A _____
Office of Risk Management	_____ N/A _____	_____ N/A _____
Budget Oversight Team	_____ N/A _____	_____ N/A _____

All Action Items MUST be endorsed by an Elected Official or Tribal Council Representative.
****NOTE: It is the responsibility of the Author to follow-up on signatory process to ensure a completed Action Item is submitted to the Tribal Secretary's Office in a timely manner for the Agenda.**

REV. 08-01-1

Attachment E

*Draft Resolution for Consideration by UMV and VML in Support of Approach to HTC for
ARPA Funding for Water Infrastructure Priorities*

Updated: August 16, 2022

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, from 1966 through 2006, the residents of Upper Moenkopi Village (UMV) and the Village of Moencopi (Lower) (VML) were negatively impacted by the “Bennett Freeze”, which was a 40-year period during which the federal government prevented maintenance and development of facilities and residences as a measure to address the Navajo/Hopi Land Dispute; and

WHEREAS, the federal government has never addressed the impacts of the “Bennett Freeze”; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Moencopi (Lower) and Upper Moenkopi Village have developed strategic plans as well as budgets to address the impacts of the “Bennett Freeze”; and

WHEREAS, the Upper Moenkopi Village has created a Steering Committee for the purposes of engaging with Joint Village Strategic Planning to seek funding for priority Projects; and

WHEREAS, planning and advocacy work by the UMV Steering Committee has resulted in the prioritization of water infrastructure as the most critical need for UMV. The Village of Moencopi (Lower) has also participated in the discussions and planning associated with new water infrastructure in hopes to benefit the people of the Lower Village; and

WHEREAS, water infrastructure planning benefitting Moenkopi has identified three projects which are described as the short-term solution, the medium-term solution, and the

long-term solution. The short-term solution relates to two projects associated with wells and other water infrastructure at Pasture Canyon. The medium-term solution relates to drilling wells and bringing water to Moenkopi from the Side Rock Well at Range Unit 251. The long-term solution relates to collaborating with the Hopi Tribe to capitalize on Water Well #9 and the associated water infrastructure right-of-way that once served the Mohave Generating Station; and

WHEREAS, this resolution only addresses the short-term (Pasture Canyon) and medium-term (Side Rock) priorities; and

WHEREAS, some planning and development has already taken place associated with the Pasture Canyon and Side Rock Well projects; and

WHEREAS, the Pasture Canyon Well #1 has been drilled and UMV and the Moenkopi Utility Authority (MUA) are coordinating with Indian Health Services (IHS) and Congressional Offices to secure funding to: 1) connect the existing Well #1 to the MUA system, 2) drill Well #2 and construct additional water infrastructure such as transmission lines and water storage as currently designed by MUA and IHS, and

WHEREAS, continued investment associated with the Side Rock well site includes the drilling of two additional wells and the transmission of the water from Range Unit 251 to Moenkopi.

WHEREAS, UMV and VML seek the support of the Hopi Tribe and the Hopi Tribal Council for the short-term and medium-term projects; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that **Upper Moenkopi Village/the Village of Moenkopi** (**Lower** request the support and endorsement of the Hopi Tribal Council in seeking federal funding to implement their strategic plans, project and budgets; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the UMV, VML, and MUA, in collaboration with the Hopi Utilities Corporation (HUC) seek the support and funding from the Hopi Tribe through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding to ensure: 1) the completion of the MUA Pasture Canyon well project associated with Well #1, 2) the completion of the MUA Pasture Canyon Well #2 project, and 3) adequate funding to complete the water transmission lines from Range Unit 251 along the Questar right-of-way also serving the proposed Poosiwlelena Community Development project being advanced by VML.

This series of water infrastructure projects would: 1) meet both the short-term and long-term needs of UMV and VML, and 2) facilitate the long-term planning and construction of new communities/villages at both Range Unit 251 (UMV) and the Poosiwlelena Community Development project (VML).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the anticipated funding needs to address all of the water infrastructure requirements is estimated at \$20 million - \$25 million. This funding is being requested from the Hopi ARPA fund.