

RESOLUTION OF THE  
NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE OF THE  
NAVJAO NATION COUNCIL

23<sup>RD</sup> Navajo Nation Council---First Year 2015

AN ACTION

RELATING TO THE RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE AND THE NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE; SUPPORTING THE UTAH DINÉ BIKEYAH CONSERVATION PROPOSAL FOR THE FEDERAL DESIGNATION OF BEAR'S EARS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA/NATIONAL MONUMENT IN SAN JUAN COUNTY, UTAH, TO PROTECT NATIVE RIGHTS AND INTERESTS ON FEDERAL LANDS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

WHEREAS:

1. The Navajo Nation Council is the governing body of the Navajo Nation. 2 N.N.C. §102(A). All powers not delegated are reserved to the Navajo Nation Council. 2 N.N.C. §102(B). The Navajo Nation Council shall supervise all powers delegated. 2 N.N.C. §102(C).
2. The Naabik'íyáti' Committee is one of five standing committees of the Navajo Nation Council and is comprised of all twenty-four members of the Navajo Nation Council. The Committee is authorized to assist and coordinate all requests for information, appearances and testimony relating to proposed county, state and federal legislation impacting the Navajo Nation. 2 N.N.C. §§ 180 and 701(A) (6).
3. The Navajo Nation includes communities in San Juan County, Utah; these communities depend on federal lands and resources within San Juan County, Utah; a copy of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Utah Dine Bikeyah, A Utah Non-Profit Corporation and the Navajo Nation Division of Natural Resources is attached as Exhibit B; and
4. The Navajo Nation members occupy a special status as both U.S. citizens and members of the Navajo Nation whose ancestral lands encompass all of San Juan County; and

5. Bear's Ears area within San Juan County, Utah, is part of the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument to consist of 1.9 million acres and would include additional Wilderness units within and outside of its boundary. This region is the ancestral home of many Southwestern Native American Tribes, including the Navajo, Hopi, Zuni, Acoma, Zia, and Jemez Pueblos along with the Ute Mountain, Southern, and Uintah Ouray Utes, the San Juan, Kaibab, and Utah Paiute Tribes and the Jicarilla Apache Tribes which assert their affiliation, occupation and enduring use of these lands. The Bear's Ears region is also the birthplace of Navajo Headman Manuelito; and
6. The proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument is bordered on the west by the Colorado River and on the south by the San Juan River and the Navajo Nation; the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument is characterized by prodigious topographic diversity and striking landforms containing intricately rich ecological systems; the Navajo and other Tribes depend upon the land within the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument to sustain their traditional livelihoods and cultural practices. Cedar Mesa, the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument's centerpiece, offers sprawling vistas of Comb and Butler Washes, and extends beyond to Moki, Red, Dark, Grand Gulch, and White canyons that each support verdant ribbons of riparian habitat. Desert bighorn sheep grace the lower desert lands while the 11,000 foot Abajo Mountains host forests of ponderosa pine, spruce, fir and aspen, providing a home to mule deer, elk, black bear and mountain lion, sacred icons of the mesa's original peoples. Paramount for the Navajo, the majority of the regions inhabitants, is the proper management of the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument's native plants and wildlife that are food, shelter and medicine and its cultural sites that are central to their spiritual practices; and
7. This region contains unsurpassed cultural and paleontological resources; the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument is world renowned for the integrity and abundance of its archaeological resources. Six cultural special management areas are within the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument boundaries: Alkali Ridge National Historic Landmark, the Hole-in-the-Rock Historical Trail and the Grand Gulch, Big Westwater Ruin, Dance Hall Rock, Sand

Island Petroglyph Panel, the Newspaper Rock Petroglyph Panel; and the Butler Wash Archaeological District National Register site. Also occurring in the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument's 19 distinct geologic units are scientifically significant vertebrate and non-vertebrate paleontological resources that are particularly abundant in the Cedar Mountain, Burro Canyon, Morrison, and Chinle Formations; and

8. The proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument has been inhabited for more than 12,000 years by multiple indigenous cultures, which crossed, and built civilizations on these lands. At the Lime Ridge Clovis site is evidence of Paleoindian occupation and the archaeological record indicates widespread use between 6000 B.C. and A.D. 100 by Archaic Peoples. Possessing numerous Archaic Period sites of varying size and complexity are Cedar Mesa, Elk Ridge, and Montezuma Canyon. While other notable sites include Alkali Ridge, Cowboy Cave, Old Man Cave, and Dust Devil Cave. The heaviest occupation of the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument lands was perhaps by the Formative Period Peoples (AD 100-AD 1300) who left very large numbers of archaeological sites ranging from small lithic scatters to large highly complex village sites; and
9. The proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument includes Bureau of Land Management Wilderness Study Areas and lands with Wilderness Characteristics and U.S. Forest Service Roadless Areas. Vast, remote desert mesas cut by sheer walled serpentine canyons provide unparalleled solitude and scenic quality that is comparable to or exceeds those found in nearby national parks and monuments, such as Canyonlands, Arches, Grand Staircase, Natural Bridges, Hovenweep, and Mesa Verde; and
10. Priority Management values to protect within the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument are: archaeological, wildlife, natural and scenic resources. An essential aspect of the proposed National Conservation Area/National Monument's management is to better protect these resources and to ensure their ongoing and sustainable use; and
11. Native Americans have unique and important cultural and historical ties to the land, its wildlife and other natural resources; and the Navajo people have traditional ties to this particular landscape for hunting, medicinal herbs, food gathering, firewood gathering and the grazing of livestock; and

12. Native Americans have shown quality and excellence in managing lands and natural resources to protect the cultural integrity of the homeland of Native peoples; and
13. These areas are under constant threat of cultural vandalism, looting of Native cultural sites, indiscriminate off road vehicle use that damages areas sacred to Native peoples, energy development footprints that negatively impact lands of historic and cultural importance, and general degradation of wildlife and plant habitats of importance to Native traditional practices; and
14. To prevent this rapid destruction of lands in the San Juan County region important to Native peoples, formal protection as a national conservation area or national monument is required; and
15. Formal protection of the area as a National Conservation Area/National Monument will provide important consistency and quality to management of these lands, and define principles of management that will positively affect Native values on these lands in the following ways:
  - A. Protection will be permanent, part of a national system of protected lands that carry strong and clear legal definitions of the primacy of conservation of cultural, historical and ecological values that define Native connections to these lands.
  - B. Protection as a national conservation area or national monument creates important opportunities for Native American co-management of these resources and increased funding for protection with an emphasis on conservation and preservation of the region's cultural and natural resources.
  - C. Protection should be at the largest landscape level possible, providing connectivity of wildlife and plant habitats, ecological integrity of the region and be comprehensive in its protection of Native sacred sites, which cannot be considered out of the context of the larger landscape.
  - D. Protection of the region as a national conservation area or national monument will be a top priority for concerned federal agencies, with public involvement and prioritization of staffing, resources and cooperation with Native peoples.

16. It is in the best interest of the Navajo Nation to support the federal designation of 1.9 million acres in San Juan County, Utah, as the Bear's Ears National Conservation Area/National Monument. Resolutions in support of the federal designation are attached as Exhibit A.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, THAT THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL'S NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE EXTENDS ITS SUPPORT FOR:**

1. The designation of the 1.9 million acres in San Juan County, Utah, as the Bear's Ears National Conservation Area/National Monument.
2. The designation of identified roadless areas as wilderness under the Wilderness Act.
3. Establishment of Collaborative Management Agreement(s) between the Navajo Nation, other Tribes and the federal government to improve management and elevate the Native American voice in the long-term sustainable management of the region.

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Naabik'íyáti' Committee of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Navajo Nation Council at a duly called meeting in Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by a vote of 15 in favor, 0 oppose, 0 Abstain this 12<sup>th</sup> Day of March, 2015.



Honorable LoRenzo C. Bates, Chairperson  
Naabik'íyáti' Committee

Motion: Honorable Alton Joe Shepherd  
Second: Honorable Jonathan Nez

## **Bear's Ears**

*A Proposed National Conservation Area/ National Monument*



**An Initiative of the Navajo Nation and Utah Diné Bikéyah**

In February 2010 former Utah Senator Bob Bennett invited Utah Navajo residents to develop a proposal on issues such as wilderness, conservation, and development of public lands in San Juan County, Utah. An assessment was carried out under the authority of all seven Navajo Chapter Houses in Utah that built on interviews with dozens of elders and medicine men. The initial result of this work was the creation of a "Navajo Lands of Interest" map that was widely circulated among Navajo communities and elected officials on and off reservation. This map was the basis of subsequent discussions between the Navajo Nation and San Juan County aimed at developing a shared legislative proposal to advance to Congressman Bishop. Today, more than two years after formal discussions began, and eighteen months after submitting the Bear's Ears proposal, the Navajo Nation is still waiting for a San Juan County response.

In April 2013, the Navajo Nation and the Utah Diné Bikéyah organization proposed the creation of the 1.9 million acre Bear's Ears National Conservation Area and wilderness designations. This approach provides the best management for a diversity of uses, while directing resources towards priority cultural and biological resource protection. To honor our deep history in this region, we are also proposing that the Navajo Nation, other Tribes, and Utah Diné Bikéyah have a formal role in planning and managing the Bear's Ears National Conservation Area/ National Monument.

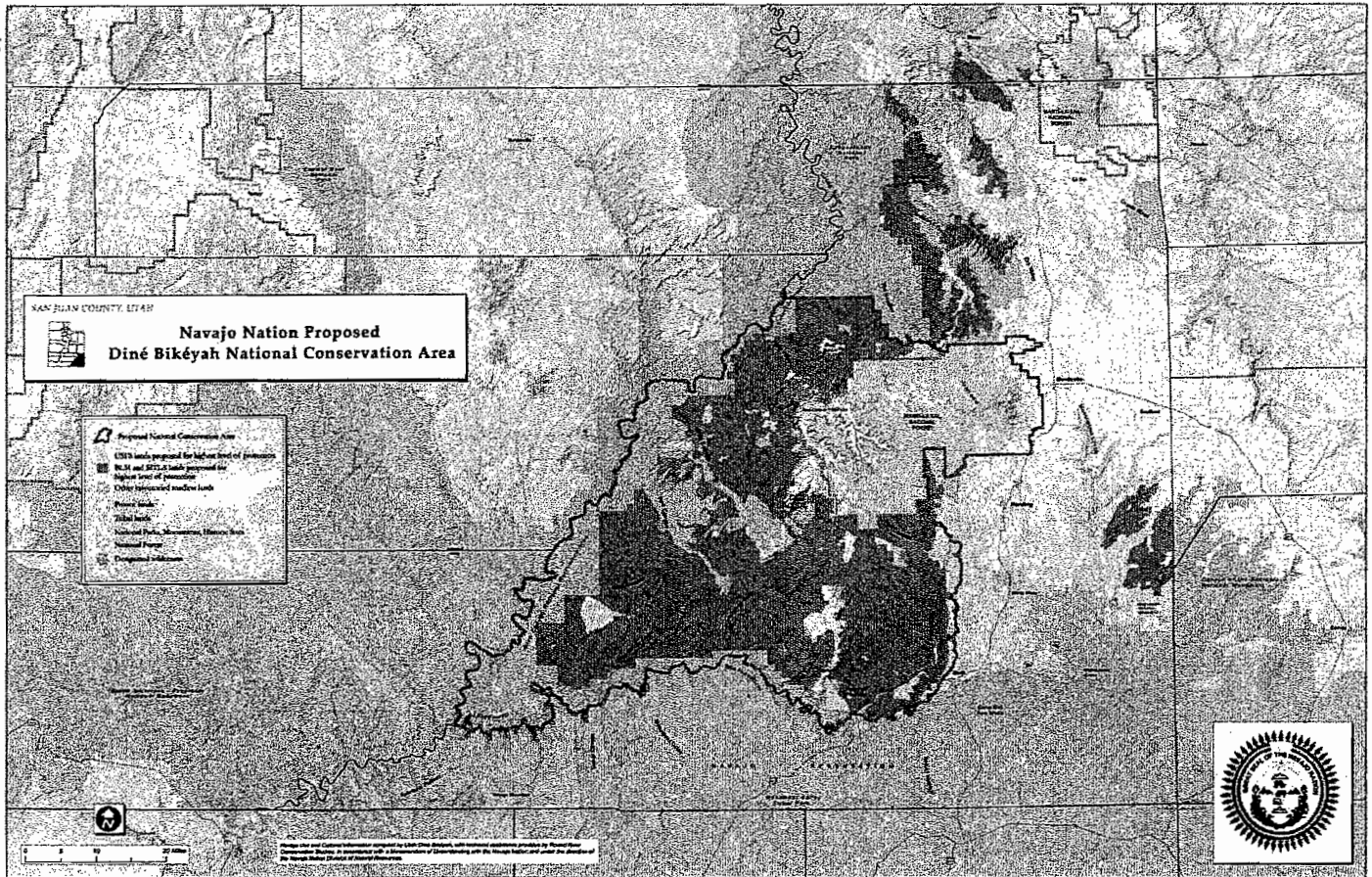
This region has been used by Native People for millennia, contains some of our country's richest archaeological sites and continues to serve as a pilgrimage site for many tribal members due to its historical significance. It is significant as the birthplace of Navajo Headman Manuelito and as the former center of civilization for many modern day Pueblo

Nations, including the Hopi. The Navajo Nation and Utah Diné Bikéyah organization have proposed this conservation region be set aside to protect traditional activities and sacred places to include Cedar Mesa, White Canyon, Dark Canyon, Comb Ridge, Nokai Dome, Abajo Peak, Ruin Park, the San Juan River, and Comb Ridge.

As part of Congressman Bishop's Eastern Utah Land-Use Initiative several Tribal Nations and Navajo Chapter Houses have been adopting resolutions of support for the Bear's Ears proposal. The Hopi Tribe and All Pueblo Council of Governors have endorsed protection for the region, and all seven Navajo Chapter Houses in Utah have taken supportive action. Most recently Utah Navajo communities have come together at eight Town Hall meetings where they discussed the proposal and hand-wrote nearly 400 public comments that were submitted to San Juan County on November 30th. 64% of the total responses during the public process that ended requested designation of the Bear's Ears NCA/NM and wilderness.

Utah Navajo People have been actively advancing protection for this region for nearly five years and continue to educate and involve all US citizens who hold interests in these lands. Native American Tribes have seldom had their voices heard in the debate over public lands and it is time to recognize the depth of history and intergenerational stewardship exhibited by Tribes across these landscapes. Protection is welcome whether through Congressional or administrative action. Local people are determined to take action to make this happen and we hold out hope that one day soon our voices will finally be heard.

Ahyéhé- Thank you.



Utah Diné Bikéyah, 501(c)3 non-profit organization  
[utahdinebikeyah@gmail.com](mailto:utahdinebikeyah@gmail.com)  
 Phone: (801) 521-7398



# Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515



February 4, 2015

Dear Public Lands Initiative Participants,

The Utah Public Lands Initiative (PLI) has transformed the way local communities confront federal land management issues in Utah. February 15 will mark the three-year anniversary of this multi-county, grassroots planning process. The goal then was to bring land-use certainty, economic development, land conservation, and enhanced land management models to eastern Utah counties. We're pleased to report that our goals are still very much attainable and we are on track to move forward in the near future.

A coalition of counties, tribal leaders, and over 120 different interest groups has crafted more than 60 detailed proposals outlining each group's desired land-management outcomes. Our offices have hosted nearly 1,000 meetings, driven over 50,000 miles, and spent countless hours digesting maps, bill language, and broad-ranging policy proposals. Our county partners have also led local working groups, lands councils, and public meetings to assist their efforts in identifying areas and policies that merit consideration in PLI.

The next step in the process will involve the release of a map and a legislative proposal. The draft map and proposal will be crafted by our offices and released to the public on March 27, 2015. The draft map and proposal will include areas and policy provisions that have been discussed over the past three years. The draft will attempt to incorporate the ideas and recommendations of the various participating entities including counties, tribes, the State of Utah, conservation organizations, SITLA, and others interest groups.

Our offices will give deference to local zones of agreement and consensus where they exist. In areas where consensus has not been reached, our offices will do our best to minimize local impacts. We recognize that some groups may oppose the draft proposal and while we welcome comments and the opportunity to address these concerns, we realize it's impossible to achieve 100% consensus.

Thank you for your participation in PLI. Virtually all local officials, interest group leaders, and members of the public have participated in good-faith and want to see PLI succeed. We would not be on the cusp of a paradigm shift of this magnitude without each of these people and their efforts. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Rob Bishop  
Member of Congress

Orrin Hatch  
U.S. Senator

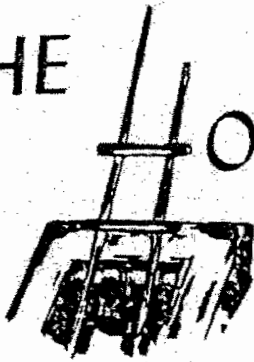
Jason Chaffetz  
Member of Congress

Mike Lee  
U.S. Senator

Chris Stewart  
Member of Congress

Mia Love  
Member of Congress

# THE HOPI TRIBE



Herman G. Honanie  
CHAIRMAN

Alfred Lomahquahu Jr.  
VICE-CHAIRMAN

September 30, 2014

President Barack Obama  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW  
Washington, D.C.

Senator Orin Hatch  
104 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Congressman Rob Bishop  
123 Cannon Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Congressman Jim Matheson  
2211 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Senator Mike Lee  
316 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Congressman Jason Chaffetz  
2464 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Congressman Chris Stewart  
323 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. President, Senators and Congressmen,

On behalf of Hopi people, Hopisenom, I have the honor of providing the Hopi Tribe's support for the designation of the greater Cedar Mesa area including Alkali Ridge and Montezuma Canyon in southeastern Utah as a National Conservation Area or National Monument.

Pursuant to the enclosed Hopi Tribal Council Resolution H-70-94, the Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to ancestral puebloan cultural groups in the greater Cedar Mesa area. The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties, and we consider the prehistoric archaeological sites of our ancestors to be "footprints" and Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate your solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

Hopi migration is intimately associated with a sacred Covenant between the Hopi people and *Maasaw*, the Earth Guardian, in which the Hopi people made a solemn promise to protect the land by serving as stewards of the Earth. In accordance with this Covenant, ancestral Hopi clans

traveled through and settled on the lands in and around southeastern Utah during their long migration to *Tuwanasavi*, the Earth Center on the Hopi Mesas.

The land is a testament of Hopi stewardship through thousands of years, manifested by the "footprints" of ancient villages, sacred springs, migration routes, pilgrimage trails, artifacts, petroglyphs, and the physical remains of buried *Hisatsinóm*, the "People of Long Ago," all of which were intentionally left to mark the land as proof that the Hopi people have fulfilled their Covenant. The Hopi ancestors buried in the area continue to inhabit the land, and they are intimately associated with the clouds that travel out across the countryside to release the moisture that sustains all life.

The Hopi footprints and clouds are part of a living, sacred landscape that nourishes and sustains Hopi identity. This landscape is steeped in cultural values and maintained through oral traditions, songs, ceremonial dances, pilgrimages, and stewardship. As a cultural landscape, the archaeological sites and physical terrain situates the Hopi people in time and space, providing a geographical conception of history and religion that connects the past, present and future. These lands are part of our ancestral lands. Hopi history and cultural values associated with ancestral sites and landscapes are deep and abiding.

We are fully aware that over the last few decades the archaeological, natural and geographic resources in the region have been severely impacted by looting, federal management inadequacies, industrial development, and rampant visitation including increased motorized and recreational access and inappropriate all terrain vehicle use. We have encouraged the BLM to enforce the laws protecting cultural and natural resources on public land in San Juan County and not to acquiesce to local political and illegal actions by proposing to make illegal motorized trails into legal motorized roads on public lands that contain irreplaceable cultural resources that have been looted for over a Century and continue to be looted today.

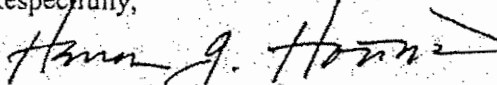
We appreciate the Friends of Cedar Mesa and National Trust for Historic Preservation for working with the Hopi Tribe and other tribes culturally associated to the area to develop proposals that will enhance the protection of cultural landscapes and the sites within them in San Juan County.

And therefore, the Hopi Tribe and Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports Congressional action to designate the greater Cedar Mesa area as a National Conservation Area. Based on over century of looting and grave robbing, we also support a provision in the designation that provides for protection and preservation and avoidance of our ancestor's human remains. Such a designation could accomplish the goal of prioritizing protection of cultural resources while also allowing flexibility in management of traditional Native American uses.

However, if Congress fails to act quickly to protect this landscape, we urge the President to be ready to preserve this imperiled resource as a National Monument before the end of this term.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Leigh Kuwanwisiwma, Director, Hopi Cultural Preservation Office at [ikuwanwisiwma@hopi.nsn.us](mailto:ikuwanwisiwma@hopi.nsn.us) or 928-734-3611. Thank again you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

  
Herman G. Honanie, Chairman  
THE HOPI TRIBE



**RESOLUTION OF THE  
NAVAJO MOUNTAIN CHAPTER  
OF THE NAVAJO NATION**

**RESOLUTION NO:** NM05/303-2014

**Alex Bitsinnie**  
*President*

**Jamie R. Holgate**  
*Vice-President*

**Ella Jean Badoni**  
*Secretary/Treasurer*

**Lucille S. Krause**  
*Grazing Committee  
Member*

**Jonathan Nez**  
*Council Delegate*

**SUPPORTING THE EFFORTS OF UTAH DINE' BIKE' YAH, INC PURSUANT TO  
PROPOSED LAND DESIGNATION FOR A NATIONAL MONUMENT AND/OR NATIONAL  
CONSERVATION AREA WITHIN THE SOUTH EASTERN STATE OF UTAH AND IN SAN  
JUAN COUNTY OF THE STATE OF UTAH.**

**WHEREAS:**

1. The Navajo Mountain Chapter is recognized as local government body of the Navajo Nation Government pursuant to 2.N.N.C., Section 4004; and vested with the authority to discuss all matters affecting the Navajo people and its nation; furthermore, pursuant to 2.N.N.C., Section 4028, (a) the local Navajo chapter is authorized to made recommend to appropriate entities to the Navajo Nation and other local agencies for appropriate relief or actions of the matters impacting; and
2. The Navajo people of Navajo Mountain, Utah are apart of the San Juan County residents just as their forefathers did for generations before them and according to the Federal laws they have unique political recognition whereby they are citizen of the Navajo Nation, San Juan County, the State of Utah and the United States America; and
3. By virtue of the Civil Rights Act, these Navajo people have the same and equal rights as other ethnic groups throughout the United States; therefore, their interest in the public land (Bureau of Land Management) is perpetual and dating back long before the discovery; and
4. Furthermore, the area of interest and proposed for land designation reflects a very high interest for the Native American people throughout the Colorado Plateau, more specifically, the Navajo people have traditional ties to this particular landscape for hunting, medicinal herbs and organic food gathering areas plus firewood gathering and grazing of livestock before Columbus sat foot on this continent and even before of the Treaty of 1886, between the Navajo people's Headmen and the Federal Government.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:**

The Navajo Mountain Chapter hereby supports the efforts of Utah Dine' Bike'yah, Inc pursuant to proposed land designation for a national monument and/or national conservation area within the south eastern State of Utah and in San Juan County of the State of Utah.

## CERTIFICATION

I, hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was considered at a duly called chapter meeting at Navajo Mountain Chapter at Navajo Mountain, Navajo Nation (Utah) at which a quorum was present and the same was passed by a vote of 25 in favor, 00 opposed and 00 abstained on this 21 day of May, 2014.

Motion: Margaret Bitsinnie

Alex Bitsinnie  
Alex Bitsinnie, President

Jamie Holgate  
Jamie Holgate, Vice- President

Second: Clarita Drake

Ella J. Badoni  
Ella J. Badoni, Secretary /Treasurer

Lucille Saganitso Krause  
Lucille Saganitso Krause

## CERTIFICATION

I, hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was considered at a duly called chapter meeting at Navajo Mountain Chapter at Navajo Mountain, Navajo Nation (Utah) at which a quorum was present and the same was passed by a vote of 25 in favor, 00 opposed and 00 abstained on this 21 day of May, 2014.

Motion: Margaret Bitsinnie

Alex Bitsinnie  
Alex Bitsinnie, President

Jamie Holgate  
Jamie Holgate, Vice- President

Second: Clarita Drake

Ella J. Badoni  
Ella J. Badoni, Secretary /Treasurer

Lucille Saganiiso Krause  
Lucille Saganiiso Krause

# All Pueblo Council of Governors

2401 12th Street NW Suite 200 N Albuquerque NM 87104

Members  
Jerroni E. Paul Torres, Chairman  
Governor Arlen Quetawki, Vice Chairman  
Governor Terry Aguilar, Secretary

## RESOLUTION

### ALL PUEBLO COUNCIL OF GOVERNORS

#### RESOLUTION NO. APCG 2014-17

#### Support for the Protection of Cultural Resources and Sacred Sites on Public Lands in the Greater Cedar Mesa region

**WHEREAS**, the All Pueblo Council of Governors ("APCG") is comprised of the Pueblos of Acoma, Cochiti, Isleta, Jemez, Laguna, Nambe, Ohkay Owingeh, Picuris, Pojoaque, San Felipe, San Ildefonso, Sandia, Santa Ana, Santa Clara, Santo Domingo, Taos, Tesuque, Zia and Zuni, and one pueblo in Texas, Ysleta del Sur, each having the sovereign authority to govern their own affairs;

**WHEREAS**, the purpose of the All Pueblo Council of Governors is to advocate, foster, protect, and encourage the social, cultural & traditional well-being of the Pueblo Nations; and

**WHEREAS**, through their inherent & sovereign rights, the All Pueblo Council of Governors will promote the language, health, economic, and educational advancement of all Pueblo people; and

**WHEREAS**, each APCG member is a federally recognized Pueblo Nation within the United States with the sovereign right to protect its traditional cultural properties and sacred sites, whether or not they are located within each pueblo's current exterior boundaries; and

**WHEREAS**, the protection of the traditional cultural properties and sacred sites of Pueblo people is paramount to each pueblo's cultural preservation now and into the future; and

**WHEREAS**, the greater Cedar Mesa region is located in southeast Utah and includes the Montezuma Canyon, the Indian Creek Corridor and Beef Basin; and

**WHEREAS**, the greater Cedar Mesa region includes hundreds of thousands of sites of vital importance to the pueblo peoples' identity and history, including villages, shrines, burials, rock paintings and etchings, ancestral dwellings, and ancient roads; and

**WHEREAS**, these ancestral sites are under constant threat of grave digging, cultural vandalism, looting of cultural sites, indiscriminate off-road vehicle use that damages areas sacred to Pueblo peoples, energy development footprints that negatively impact lands of historic and cultural importance, and general degradation of wildlife and plant habitats of importance to traditional practices; and

**WHEREAS**, to prevent the rapid destruction of the lands in the Greater Cedar Mesa region, the Pueblos are seeking the formal and permanent protection mechanism, such as a National Conservation Area or a National Monument; and

**WHEREAS**, the APCG believes the Greater Cedar Mesa region needs to be a National Conservation Area or a National Monument because it will provide important consistency and

quality management of these lands and define standard principles of management, establish consultation with Native Americans, and emphasize the primacy of conservation and preservation of the region's cultural and natural resources; and

**WHEREAS**, through consultation and coordination with the APCG's member cultural preservation offices, or designated offices, APCG seeks to exercise administrative responsibilities to negotiate and enter into agreements with the necessary and proper entities which will ensure protection, preservation and management of these sacred ancestral sites and regions for the Pueblo people and its members; and

**WHEREAS**, while the APCG recognizes the important role of other tribes and groups in advocating for protection of the area, APCG's support of a designation for the greater Cedar Mesa area should not be perceived as support for any specific proposal for the area. Discussion of many details of management and boundaries are ongoing and the APCG intends to have an active voice in those discussions;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the All Pueblo Council of Governors supports the permanent, long-term protection of cultural resources and sacred sites on public lands in the Greater Cedar Mesa region through designation such as a National Conservation Area or a National Monument.

#### CERTIFICATION

We, the undersigned officials of the All Pueblo Council of Governors hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. APCG 2014-17 was considered and adopted at a duly called council meeting held on the 19th day of November 2014, and at which time a quorum was present and the same was approved by a vote of 12 in favor, 0 against, 0 abstain, and 8 absent.

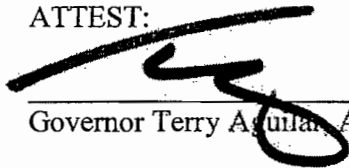
#### ALL PUEBLO COUNCIL OF GOVERNORS

By:



Governor E. Paul Torres, APCG Chairman

ATTEST:



Governor Terry Aguilar, APCG Secretary



HUALAPAI TRIBAL COUNCIL  
RESOLUTION NO. 06-2015  
OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE  
HUALAPAI TRIBE OF THE HUALAPAI RESERVATION  
PEACH SPRINGS, ARIZONA

**TITLE: Support for conservation of the Bear's Ears region to protect cultural, historical, and natural resources on federal lands in San Juan County, UT**

**WHEREAS**, we, the Hualapai Tribe does hereby establish and submit the following resolution; and,

**WHEREAS**, the Hualapai Tribe recognizes the historic and ongoing ties to the lands, animals, plants, resources of San Juan County, Utah by Native American people; and

**WHEREAS**, the proposed *Bear's Ears National Conservation Area/ National Monument* is the ancestral home of many Southwestern Native American Tribes, including the Navajo, the Hopi, Zuni, Acoma, Zia, and Jemez Pueblos along with the Ute Mountain, Southern, and Uintah •uray Utes, the San Juan, Kaibab, and Utah Paiute Tribes and the White Mountain and Jicarilla Apache Tribes, all of whom assert their affiliation, occupation and enduring use of these Conservation Area/ Monument lands; and

**WHEREAS**, the proposed National Conservation Area/ National Monument is bordered on the west by the Colorado River and on the south by the San Juan River and Navajo Nation reservation, the Conservation Area/ Monument is characterized by prodigious topographic diversity and striking landforms. Containing an intricately rich ecological system, the Navajo and other Tribes depend upon the proposed Conservation Area/ Monument to sustain their traditional livelihoods and cultural practices. Cedar Mesa, the Conservation Area/ Monument's centerpiece offers sprawling vistas while Comb and Butler Washes, as well as Moki, Red, Dark, Grand Gulch, and White canyons support verdant ribbons of riparian habitat. Desert Bighorn Sheep grace the lower desert lands while the 11,000 foot Abajo Mountains host forests of Ponderosa Pine, Spruce, Fir and Aspen, providing a home to Mule Deer, Elk, Black Bear and Mountain Lion, sacred icons of the mesa's original peoples. Paramount for the Navajo, the majority of the regions current inhabitants, is the proper management of the proposed Conservation Area/ Monument's native plants and wildlife that are food, shelter and medicine and its cultural sites that are central to their spiritual practices.

**WHEREAS**, the proposed National Conservation Area/ Monument includes towering cliffs and mesas bisected by sheer canyons, which expose sedimentary layers revealing a geologic history stretching back to when a sea covered this landscape. Containing unsurpassed cultural and paleontological resources, the proposed Conservation Area/ Monument is world renowned for the integrity and abundance of its archaeological resources. Six cultural special management areas are within the proposed Conservation Area/ Monument boundaries: Alkali Ridge National Historic Landmark, the Hole-in-the-Rock Historical Trail and the Grand Gulch, Big Westwater Ruin, Dance Hall Rock, Sand Island Petroglyph Panel, the Newspaper Rock Petroglyph Panel, and the Butler Wash Archaeological District National Register site. Also occurring in the proposed Conservation Area/ Monument's 19 distinct geologic units are scientifically significant vertebrate and non-

vertebrate paleontological resources that are particularly abundant in the Cedar Mountain, Burro Canyon, Morrison, and Chinle Formations.

**WHEREAS**, the proposed National Conservation Area/ National Monument has been inhabited for greater than 12,000 years by multiple indigenous cultures, who utilized, traveled through, and built civilizations on these lands. At the Lime Ridge Clovis site is evidence of Paleoindian occupation and the archaeological record indicates widespread use between 6000 B.C. and A.D. 100 by Archaic Peoples. Possessing numerous Archaic Period sites of varying size and complexity are Cedar Mesa, Elk Ridge, and Montezuma Canyon. Other notable sites include Alkali Ridge, Cowboy Cave, Old Man Cave, and Dust Devil Cave. Perhaps the most intensive occupation of the proposed Conservation Area/ Monument lands was during the time that archaeologists have called the Formative Period (AD 100 – AD 1300), which resulted in very large numbers of archaeological sites ranging from small lithic scatters to large, highly complex village sites. The region continued to be occupied and utilized by the ancestors of present-day Southern Paiute, Ute, Navajo, Apache, and various Puebloan cultures for many centuries, up until modern times.

**WHEREAS**, the proposed Bear's Ears Conservation Area/ National Monument is comprised of primarily Bureau of Land Management Wilderness Study Areas and lands with Wilderness Characteristics and U.S. Forest Service Roadless Areas. Vast, remote desert mesas cut by sheer walled serpentine canyons provide unparalleled solitude and scenic quality that is comparable to or exceeds those found in nearby national parks and monuments, such as Canyonlands, Arches, Grand Staircase, Natural Bridges, Hovenweep, and Mesa Verde.

**WHEREAS**, priority management values to protect within the proposed Conservation Area/ Monument are: cultural, archaeological, wildlife, and natural & scenic resources. An essential aspect of the proposed Conservation Area/ Monument's management is to better protect these resources and to ensure their ongoing and sustainable use.

**WHEREAS**, Native Americans have unique and important cultural and historical ties to the land and its wildlife and other natural resources; and

**WHEREAS**, Native Americans' connections to the land support Native life and culture in important, life sustaining ways, including: subsistence hunting, fishing and gathering of nature's materials for medicinal, spiritual and other uses, preservation of tribal sacred places, and as sources of economic development; and

**WHEREAS**, Native American have shown quality and excellence in managing lands and natural resources to protect the cultural integrity of the homeland of Native peoples; and

**WHEREAS**, southeastern Utah includes many areas of vital importance to Native peoples' identity and history;

**WHEREAS**, these areas are under constant threat of cultural vandalism, looting of Native cultural sites, indiscriminate off road vehicle use that damages areas sacred to Native peoples, energy development footprints that negatively impact lands of historic and cultural importance, and general degradation of wildlife and plant habitats of importance to Native traditional practices;

WHEREAS, to prevent this rapid destruction of lands in southeastern Utah is important to Native peoples, formal protection as a national conservation area or national monument is required;

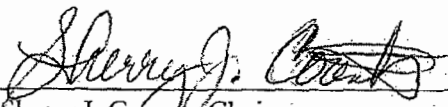
WHEREAS, formal protection of southeastern Utah lands as a National Conservation Area/ Monument will provide important consistency and quality to management of these lands, and define principles of management that will positively affect Native values on these lands in the following ways:

- Protection will be a permanent part of a national system of protected lands that carry strong and clear legal definitions of the primacy of conservation of cultural, historical and ecological values that define Native connections to these lands.
- Protection as a national conservation area or national monument creates important opportunities for consultation of Native Americans and participation in management of these resources and increased funding for the protection of these resources with an emphasis on conservation and preservation of the region's cultural and natural resources.
- Protection should be at the largest landscape level possible, providing connectivity of wildlife and plant habitats, ecological integrity of the region and be comprehensive in its protection of Native sacred sites, which cannot be considered out of the context of the larger landscape.
- Protection of lands in southeastern Utah as a national conservation area or national monument will be a top priority for concerned federal agencies, with public involvement and a prioritization of staffing, resources and cooperation with Native peoples.


NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Hualapai Tribe extends its support for the Bear's Ears National Conservation Area or National Monument designation that reflects the will and the values of Native peoples whose identities, histories, cultures and futures are inextricably tied to these lands.

#### CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned as Chairwoman of the Hualapai Tribal Council hereby certify that the Hualapai Tribal Council of the Hualapai Tribe is composed of nine (9) members of whom nine (9) constituting a quorum were present at a Regular Council meeting held on this 9<sup>th</sup> day of February 2015; and that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted by a vote of (9) in favor, (0) opposed; pursuant to authority of Article V, Section (a) of the Constitution of the Hualapai Tribe approved March 13, 1992.

  
Sherry J. Counts, Chairwoman  
HUALAPAI TRIBAL COUNCIL

ATTEST:

  
Adeline Crozier, Assist. Secretary  
HUALAPAI TRIBAL COUNCIL



RESOLUTION OF THE  
NAVAJO UTAH COMMISSION  
OF THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL

NUCAUG-616-14

SUPPORTING CONSERVATION DESIGNATION TO PROTECT CULTURAL,  
HISTORICAL, AND NATURAL RESOURCES ON FEDERAL LANDS IN SAN  
JUAN COUNTY, UTAH

WHEREAS, the Navajo Utah Commission is a subunit of the Navajo Nation and hereby establish and submit the following resolution; and,

WHEREAS, the Navajo Utah Commission recognizes the historic and ongoing ties to the lands, animals, plants, resources of San Juan County, Utah by Native American people; and

WHEREAS, the Diné Bikéyah, *the Peoples Sacred Land*, National Conservation Area/ Monument is the ancestral home of many additional Southwestern Native American Tribes, including the Navajo, accompanied by the, Hopi, Zuni, Acoma, Zia, and Jemez Pueblos along with the Ute Mountain, Southern, and Uintah Ouray Utes, the San Juan, Kaibab, and Utah Paiute Tribes and the Jicarilla Apache Tribe, assert their affiliation, occupation and enduring use of these Conservation Area/ Monument lands; and

WHEREAS, the National Conservation Area/ Monument is bordered on the west by the Colorado River and on the south by the San Juan River and Navajo Nation Reservation, the Conservation Area/ Monument is characterized by prodigious topographic diversity and striking landforms. Containing an intricately rich ecological system, the Navajo and other Tribes depend upon the Conservation Area/ Monument to sustain their traditional livelihoods and cultural practices. Cedar Mesa, the Conservation Area/ Monument's centerpiece offers sprawling vistas while Comb and Butler Washes, as well as Moki, Red, Dark, Grand Gulch, and White canyons support verdant ribbons of riparian habitat. Desert Bighorn Sheep grace the lower desert lands while the 11,000 foot Abajo Mountains host forests of Ponderosa Pine, Spruce, Fir and Aspen, providing a home to Mule Deer, Elk, Black Bear and Mountain Lion, sacred icons of the mesa's original peoples. Paramount for the Navajo, the majority of the regions inhabitants, is the proper management of the Conservation Area/ Monument's native plants and wildlife that are food, shelter and medicine and its cultural sites that are central to their spiritual practices.

WHEREAS, the National Conservation Area/ Monument includes towering cliffs and mesas bisected by sheer canyons expose sedimentary layers revealing a geologic history stretching back to when a sea covered this landscape. Containing unsurpassed cultural and

paleontological resources; the Conservation Area/ Monument is world renowned for the integrity and abundance of its archaeological resources. Six cultural special management areas are within the Conservation Area/ Monument boundaries; Alkali Ridge National Historic Landmark, the Hole-in-the-Rock Historical Trail and the Grand Gulch, Big Westwater Ruin, Dance Hall Rock, Sand Island Petroglyph Panel, the Newspaper Rock Petroglyph Panel, and the Butler Wash Archaeological District National Register site. Also occurring in the Conservation Area/ Monument's 19 distinct geologic units are scientifically significant vertebrate and non-vertebrate paleontological resources that are particularly abundant in the Cedar Mountain, Burro Canyon, Morrison, and Chinle Formations.

**WHEREAS**, the National Conservation Area/ Monument has been inhabited for greater than 12,000 years by multiple indigenous cultures, who crossed, and built civilizations on these lands. At the Lime Ridge Clovis site is evidence of Paleoindian occupation and the archaeological record indicates widespread use between 6000 B.C. and A.D. 100 by Archaic Peoples. Possessing numerous Archaic Period sites of varying size and complexity are Cedar Mesa, Elk Ridge, and Montezuma Canyon. While other notable sites include Alkali Ridge, Cowboy Cave, Old Man Cave, and Dust Devil Cave. The heaviest occupation of the Conservation Area/ Monument lands was perhaps by the Formative Period Peoples, (AD 100-AD 1300) who left very large numbers of archaeological sites ranging from small lithic scatters to large highly complex village sites.

**WHEREAS**, the Conservation Area/ Monument is comprised of primarily Bureau of Land Management Wilderness Study Areas and lands with Wilderness Characteristics and U.S. Forest Service Roadless Areas. Vast, remote desert mesas cut by sheer walled serpentine canyons provide unparalleled solitude and scenic quality that is comparable to or exceeds those found in nearby national parks and monuments, such as Canyonlands, Arches, Grand Staircase, Natural Bridges, Hovenweep, and Mesa Verde.

**WHEREAS**, priority management values to protect within the Conservation Area/ Monument are: archaeological, wildlife, natural and scenic resources. An essential aspect of the Conservation Area/ Monument's management is to better protect these resources and to ensure their ongoing and sustainable use.

**WHEREAS**, Native Americans have unique and important cultural and historical ties to the land and its wildlife and other natural resources; and

**WHEREAS**, Native Americans' connections to the land support Native life and culture in important, life sustaining ways, including: subsistence hunting, fishing and gathering of nature's materials for medicinal, spiritual and other uses, preservation of tribal sacred places and as sources of economic development; and

**WHEREAS**, Native American have shown quality and excellence in managing lands and natural resources to protect the cultural integrity of the homeland of Native peoples; and

**WHEREAS**, the Greater Cedar Mesa region of southeastern Utah includes many areas of vital importance to Native peoples' identity and history;

**WHEREAS**, these areas are under constant threat of cultural vandalism, looting of Native cultural sites, indiscriminate off road vehicle use that damages areas sacred to Native peoples, energy development footprints that negatively impact lands of historic and cultural importance, and general degradation of wildlife and plant habitats of importance to Native traditional practices;

**WHEREAS**, to prevent this rapid destruction of lands in the Greater Cedar Mesa region important to Native peoples, formal protection as a national conservation area or national monument is required;

**WHEREAS**, formal protection of the Greater Cedar Mesa region as a national conservation area/ monument will provide important consistency and quality to management of these lands, and define principles of management that will positively affect Native values on these lands in the following ways:

- Protection will be permanent, part of a national system of protected lands that carry strong and clear legal definitions of the primacy of conservation of cultural, historical and ecological values that define Native connections to these lands.
- Protection as a national conservation area or national monument creates important opportunities for consultation of Native Americans and participation in management of these resources and increased funding for the protection of these resources with an emphasis on conservation and preservation of the region's cultural and natural resources.
- Protection should be at the largest landscape level possible, providing connectivity of wildlife and plant habitats, ecological integrity of the region and be comprehensive in its protection of Native sacred sites, which cannot be considered out of the context of the larger landscape.
- Protection of the Greater Cedar Mesa region as a national conservation area or national monument will be a top priority for concerned federal agencies, with public involvement and a prioritization of staffing, resources and cooperation with Native peoples.

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:**

1. The Navajo Utah Commission hereby extends its support for a National Conservation Area or National Monument designation that reflects the will and the values of Native peoples whose identities, histories, cultures and futures are inextricably tied to these lands.

CERTIFICATION

We, hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by Navajo Utah Commission at a duly called meeting in Tse Bonito, New Mexico at which a quorum was present and the same was passed by a vote of 6 in favor, 0 opposed, and 0 abstentions, this 13th day of August, 2014.



Herman Daniels, Jr., Chairperson  
NAVAJO UTAH COMMISSION

MOTION: Herman Farley  
SECOND: Brenda Brown



Council Delegates:  
Davis Filfred  
Kenneth Maryboy

## Aneth Chapter Aneth, (Navajo Nation) Utah

### RESOLUTION OF THE ANETH CHAPTER

AC-AUG-10-161



Chapter Officers:  
John Bille, President  
Bill Todachennie, Vice-President  
Brenda Brown, Secretary/Treasurer  
Calvin Thomas, Grazing Committee

### THE ANETH CHAPTER MOVES TO ACCEPT AND SUPPORT THE "UTAH NAVAJO SAN JUAN COUNTY LAND-USE LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL" TO PROTECT NAVAJO RIGHTS AND INTERESTS ON FEDERAL LANDS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

#### WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to 2 NTC Section 4002, The Aneth Chapter is a duly certified chapter of the Navajo Nation who has the power and authority to approve and rescind resolutions enacted thru its membership; and
2. Through the Established Plan of Operations, The Aneth Chapter delegates the authority to the Elected Chapter Officers to enact plans that are in the best interest of the community; and
3. The Aneth Chapter has the authority to act on behalf of its community to recommend, support, and approve community related projects; and
4. The Aneth Chapter has accept to support the announcement made by Utah State Senator, Bob Bennett on March 23rd, 2010, of the intention to pursue the creation of a Congressional Land-Use Bill that will likely result in the designation of wilderness, boundary and management changes to National Parks and Monuments and the zoning of different regions of the county for protection and development; and
5. Senator Bennett's office has requested information from the Utah Navajo related to land use, natural resource use, and motorized access needs of the Utah Navajo community members; and
6. The Utah Navajo are in the process of creating a land plan to inform this and future land management processes in which the Tribe holds interests; and
7. The Aneth Chapter accepts and approves this request, which was presented before the Aneth Chapter Membership in which a legal quorum was present.



THE ANETH CHAPTER MOVES TO ACCEPT AND SUPPORT THE  
"UTAH NAVAJO SAN JUAN COUNTY LAND-USE LEGISLATIVE  
PROPOSAL" TO PROTECT NAVAJO RIGHTS AND INTERESTS ON  
FEDERAL LANDS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT;**

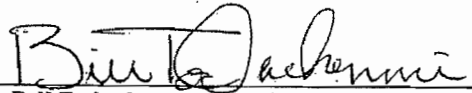
1. The Aneth Chapter accepts and supports the "Utah Navajo Land-Use Proposal" submitted to Senator Bennett's Office on August 18, 2010.
2. The Aneth Chapter supports the designation of a special management area (such as a National Conservation Area) in which the Navajo people's interests in these landscapes are acknowledged and co-management, shared decision-making, and revenue sharing are explored.
3. The Aneth Chapter supports the designation of current road less areas in San Juan County, Utah as wilderness.
4. The Aneth Chapter community members will identify motorized access routes to ensure that routes currently used to access ceremonial, hunting, gathering, and firewood collecting sites are not disrupted by wilderness designation.


**CERTIFICATION**

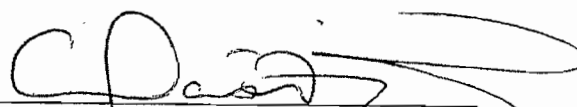
We hereby certify that this forgoing resolution was duly considered by the Aneth Chapter Membership at a duly called meeting at which a quorum was Present and that an approval was passed with a vote of 26 in Favor, 3 Opposed And 2 Abstained this 17<sup>th</sup> Day, the Month of August, in the year 2010.

Motioned by: Mr. Davis Filfred  
Seconded by: Mr. Robert Whitehorse

  
Joan Billie, Aneth Chapter President

  
Bill Todachennie, Aneth Chapter Vice-President

  
Brenda Brown, Aneth Chapter Secretary/Treasurer

  
Davis Filfred, Council Delegate  
Kenneth Maryboy, Council Delegate

## **RESOLUTION OF THE OLIJATO CHAPTER**

### **SUPPORTING THE "UTAH NAVAJO SAN JUAN COUNTY LAND-USE LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL" TO PROTECT NAVAJO RIGHTS AND INTERESTS ON FEDERAL LANDS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.**

#### **WHEREAS**

1. OLIJATO CHAPTER is officially recognized and certified as a political unit of the Navajo Tribal Government pursuant to Navajo Tribe Council Resolution No. CJ-20-55; and
2. OLIJATO CHAPTER includes community members that live in San Juan County and depend on its federal lands and resources; and
3. OLIJATO CHAPTER community members occupy a special status as both U.S. citizens and members of the Navajo Nation whose ancestral lands encompass all of San Juan County; and
4. On March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2010, Utah Senator Bob Bennett announced the intention to pursue the creation of a Congressional land-use bill that will likely result in the designation of wilderness, boundary and management changes to National Parks and monuments, and the zoning of different regions of the county for protection and development; and
5. Senator Bennett's office has requested information from the Utah Navajo related to land use, natural resource use, and motorized access needs of the Utah Navajo community members; and
6. The Utah Navajo are in the process of creating a land plan to inform this and future land management processes in which the Tribe holds interests.

**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the official position of the OLIJATO CHAPTER, regarding the creation of San Juan County Land-Use Legislation is as follows:

1. The OLIJATO CHAPTER supports the "Utah Navajo Land-Use Proposal" submitted to Senator Bennett's office on \_\_\_\_\_, 2010.
2. The OLIJATO CHAPTER supports the designation of a special management area (such as a National Conservation Area) in which the Navajo people's interests in these landscapes are acknowledged and co-management, shared decision-making, and revenue sharing are explored.
3. The OLIJATO CHAPTER supports the designation of current roadless areas in San Juan County as wilderness.
4. OLIJATO CHAPTER community members are in the process of identifying motorized access routes to ensure that routes currently used to access ceremonial, hunting, gathering, and firewood collecting sites are not disrupted by wilderness designation.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. Oljato Chapter endorses the preparation of a "Short-Term Water System Improvements Project PER (PER Project) with accompanying Environmental investigation to support the funding and design of water system improvements; and
2. Oljato Chapter recommends that the PER Project be performed as an extension of Navajo Utah Chapters Regional Water Plan Study with San Juan County, Utah continuing to serve as contract administrator; and
3. The Oljato Chapter requests the use of the Navajo Revitalization Funds chapter allocation to fund the PER Project.

### CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was considered at a duly called meeting at Oljato Chapter, Navajo Nation, at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by a vote of 50 in favor, 0 opposed, and 0 abstained, this 8<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2010.

Motioned By: Carl Holiday Seconded By: Frank Haycock

[Signature]  
NAME, President

[Signature] Secretary  
[Signature] Grazing Officer

[Signature] Council Delegate



**RED MESA CHAPTER**  
**Red Mesa, Navajo Nation, Utah**



Resolution RM- 011-08-09-10

**RESOLUTION OF THE RED MESA CHAPTER**  
**SUPPORTING THE "UTAH NAVAJO SAN JUAN COUNTY LAND-USE LEGISLATIVE**  
**PROPOSAL" TO PROTECT NAVAJO RIGHTS AND INTERESTS ON FEDERAL LANDS FOR**  
**FUTURE GENERATIONS.**

**WHEREAS:**

1. RED MESA CHAPTER is officially recognized and certified as a political unit of the Navajo Tribal Government pursuant to Navajo Tribe Council Resolution No. CJ-20-55; and
2. RED MESA CHAPTER includes community members that live in San Juan County and depend on its federal lands and resources; and
3. RED MESA CHAPTER community members occupy a special status as both U.S. citizens and members of the Navajo Nation whose ancestral lands encompass all of San Juan County; and
4. On March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2010, Utah Senator Bob Bennett announced the intention to pursue the creation of a Congressional land-use bill that will likely result in the designation of wilderness, boundary and management changes to National Parks and monuments, and the zoning of different regions of the county for protection and development; and
5. Senator Bennett's office has requested information from the Utah Navajo related to land use, natural resource use, and motorized access needs of the Utah Navajo community members; and
6. The Utah Navajo are in the process of creating a land plan to inform this and future land management processes in which the Tribe holds interests.

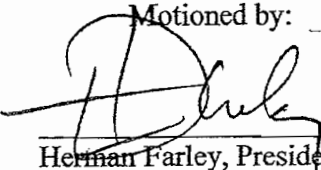
**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the official position of the RED MESA CHAPTER, regarding the creation of San Juan County Land-Use Legislation is as follows:

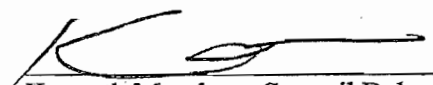
1. The RED MESA CHAPTER supports the "Utah Navajo Land-Use Proposal" submitted to Senator Bennett's office on \_\_\_\_\_, 2010.
2. The RED MESA CHAPTER supports the designation of a special management area (such as a National Conservation Area) in which the Navajo people's interests in these landscapes are acknowledged and co-management, shared decision-making, and revenue sharing are explored.
3. The RED MESA CHAPTER supports the designation of current roadless areas in San Juan County as wilderness.
4. RED MESA CHAPTER community members are in the process of identifying motorized access routes to ensure that routes currently used to access ceremonial, hunting, gathering, and firewood collecting sites are not disrupted by wilderness designation.

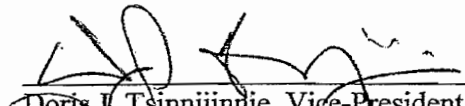
We hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the RED MESA CHAPTER at a duly called Regular meeting at Red Mesa Chapter, NAVAJO NATION, Utah, at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by a vote of 31 in favor, 00 opposed, and 00 abstained, this 9th day of August, 2010.

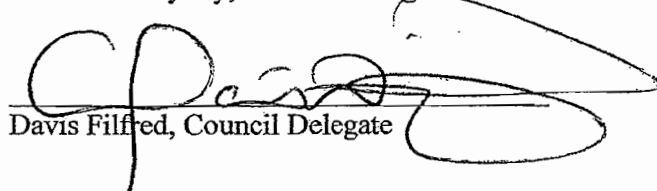
Motioned by: Mr. Sam Dee

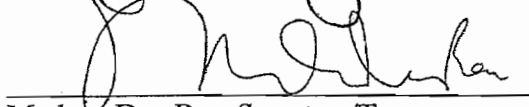
Seconded by: Ms. Fannie Clark

  
Herman Farley, President

  
Kenneth Maryboy, Council Delegate

  
Doris J. Tsinnijinnie, Vice-President

  
Davis Filfred, Council Delegate

  
Marlene Dee-Ben, Secretary/Treasurer



# TEEC NOS POS CHAPTER GOVERNMENT

P. O. Box 106, Teec Nos Pos, Arizona, Navajo Nation 86514  
Highway 160 BIA School Road #5114 Chapter Government Building  
Telephone #928-656-3662 Facsimile #928-656-3661

# TNPCH-42-010

## RESOLUTION OF THE TEEC-NOS-POS CHAPTER

### SUPPORTING THE "UTAH NAVAJO SAN JUAN COUNTY LAND-USE LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL" TO PROTECT NAVAJO RIGHTS AND INTERESTS ON FEDERAL LANDS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.

#### WHEREAS

1. **TEEC-NOS-POS CHAPTER** is officially recognized and certified as a political unit of the Navajo Tribal Government pursuant to Navajo Tribe Council Resolution No. CJ-20-55; and
2. **TEEC-NOS-POS CHAPTER** includes community members that live in San Juan County and depend on its federal lands and resources; and
3. **TEEC-NOS-POS CHAPTER** community members occupy a special status as both U.S. citizens and members of the Navajo Nation whose ancestral lands encompass all of San Juan County; and
4. **On March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2010**, Utah Senator Bob Bennett announced the intention to pursue the creation of a Congressional land-use bill that will likely result in the designation of wilderness, boundary and management changes to National Parks and monuments, and the zoning of different regions of the county for protection and development; and
5. **Senator Bennett's** office has requested information from the Utah Navajo related to land use, natural resource use, and motorized access needs of the Utah Navajo community members; and
6. **The Utah Navajos** are in the process of creating a land plan to inform this and future land management processes in which the Tribe holds interests.

**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the official position of the TEEC CHAPTER, regarding the creation of San Juan County Land-Use Legislation is as follows:

1. **TEEC-NOS-POS CHAPTER** supports the "Utah Navajo Land-Use Proposal" submitted to Senator Bennett's office on August 12, 2010.
2. **TEEC-NOS-POS CHAPTER** supports the designation of a special management area (such as a National Conservation Area) in which the Navajo people's interests in these landscapes are acknowledged and co-management, shared decision-making, and revenue sharing are explored.
3. **TEEC-NOS-POS CHAPTER** supports the designation of current roadless areas in San Juan County as wilderness.
4. **TEEC-NOS-POS CHAPTER** community members are in the process of identifying motorized access routes to ensure that routes currently used to access ceremonial, hunting, gathering, and firewood collecting sites are not disrupted by wilderness designation.

#### CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the TEEC CHAPTER at a duly called Regular meeting at Teec Nos Pos Chapter, NAVAJO NATION, Arizona, at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by a vote of 26 in favor, 0 opposed, and 01 abstained, this 12 day of AUGUST, 2009. MOTION BY: Wallace Tedascheeny SECOND BY: Elsie Dee

Roy Kady  
Roy Kady, President

John MacDonald, Sr.  
John MacDonald, Sr., Vice President

Verma Francisco  
Verma Francisco, Sec./Treas

Francis Redhouse  
Francis Redhouse, Council Delegate

Dale Redhouse  
Dale Redhouse, Grazing Officer

#### CHAPTER OFFICERS

#### ADMINISTRATION:

Roy Kady	John MacDonald, Sr.	Verma Francisco	Dale Redhouse	Francis Redhouse	May Howard	Susie Joe
PRESIDENT	VICE PRESIDENT	SECRETARY/TREASURER	GRAZING OFFICER	COUNCIL DELEGATE	COMMUNITY SERVICE COORDINATOR	OFFICE SPECIALIST

Herman Daniels Jr., President  
Albert Holiday, Vice President  
LaNell Menard-Parrish, Secretary/Treasurer  
Shirlee A. Bedonie, CSC



Jonathan Nez, Council Delegate  
Benedict Daniels, Grazing Official  
Peggy Abrigo, AMS  
Phone: 435-727-5850 Fax: 5852

Scanned & emailed  
11/18/14 - spe

*Oljato Chapter; PO Box 360455; Monument Valley, Utah 84536*

## **RESOLUTION OF THE OLJATO CHAPTER**

Resolution No: OLJ11-15-2014

### **SUPPORTING THE UTAH DINE BIKEYAH CONSERVATION PROPOSAL IN SAN JUAN COUNTY, UTAH TO PROTECT DINE' RIGHTS AND INTERESTS ON FEDERAL LANDS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS**

**WHEREAS**, OLJATO CHAPTER is officially recognized and certified as a political unit of the Navajo Tribal Government pursuant to Navajo Tribe Council Resolution No. CJ-20-55; and

**WHEREAS**, OLJATO CHAPTER includes community members that live in San Juan County and depend on its federal lands and resources; and

**WHEREAS**, OLJATO CHAPTER community members occupy a special status as both U.S. citizens and members of the Navajo Nation whose ancestral lands encompass all of San Juan County; and

**WHEREAS**, the Diné Bikéyah, *the Peoples Sacred Land*, is a National Conservation Area/ National Monument proposal of 1.9 million acres in size and includes additional Wilderness units within and outside of its boundary. This region is the ancestral home of many Southwestern Native American Tribes, including the Navajo, Hopi, Zuni, Acoma, Zia, and Jemez Pueblos along with the Ute Mountain, Southern, and Uintah Ouray Utes, the San Juan, Kaibab, and Utah Paiute Tribes and the Jicarilla Apache Tribe, assert their affiliation, occupation and enduring use of these lands; and

**WHEREAS**, the National Conservation Area/ Monument is bordered on the west by the Colorado River and on the south by the San Juan River and Navajo Nation Reservation, the Conservation Area/ Monument is characterized by prodigious topographic diversity and striking landforms. Containing intricately rich ecological systems, the Navajo and other Tribes depend upon the Conservation Area/ Monument to sustain their traditional livelihoods and cultural practices. Cedar Mesa, the Conservation Area/ Monument's centerpiece offers sprawling vistas while Comb and Butler Washes, and extends beyond to Moki, Red, Dark, Grand Gulch, and White canyons that each support verdant ribbons of riparian habitat. Desert Bighorn Sheep grace the lower desert lands while the 11,000 foot Abajo Mountains host forests of Ponderosa Pine, Spruce, Fir and Aspen, providing a home to Mule Deer, Elk, Black Bear and Mountain Lion, sacred icons of the mesa's original peoples. Paramount for the Navajo, the majority of the regions inhabitants are the proper management of the Conservation Area/ Monument's native plants and wildlife that are food, shelter and medicine and its cultural sites that are central to their spiritual practices.

**WHEREAS**, this region contains unsurpassed cultural and paleontological resources; the Conservation Area/ Monument is world renowned for the integrity and abundance of its archaeological resources. Six cultural special management areas are within the Conservation Area/ Monument boundaries; Alkali Ridge National Historic Landmark, the Hole-in-the-Rock Historical Trail and the Grand Gulch, Big Westwater Ruin, Dance Hall Rock, Sand Island Petroglyph Panel, the Newspaper Rock Petroglyph Panel, and the Butler Wash Archaeological District National Register site. Also occurring in the Conservation Area/ Monument's 19 distinct geologic units are scientifically significant vertebrate and non-vertebrate paleontological resources that are particularly abundant in the Cedar Mountain, Burro Canyon, Morrison, and Chinle Formations.

# Ysleta del Sur Pueblo

## TRIBAL RESOLUTION

TC-055-13

### Pertaining to National Trust for Historic Preservation Implementation

- WHEREAS,** The Tribal Council (the "Council") of the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (the "Pueblo"), is the duly constituted traditional governing body of the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo exercising all inherent governmental power, fiscal authority, and tribal sovereignty as recognized in sections 101 and 104 of the Act of August 18, 1987 (the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Restoration Act), 101 Stat. 666, Public Law No. 100-89; and,
- WHEREAS,** the Pueblo has operated from time immemorial as a Native American political sovereign without organic or written constitution, charter, or by-laws; and,
- WHEREAS,** the Pueblo governs itself by oral tradition; and,
- WHEREAS,** the Council, has authorized the Governor or in his absence the Lieutenant Governor of the Pueblo to act for the Tribe in the signing of this resolution; and,
- WHEREAS,** the civil and criminal law authority of the Pueblo is vested in the Council consisting of the Cacique, Governor, Lt. Governor, Aguacil, War Captain and four (4) Council members; and,
- WHEREAS,** The Ysleta del Sur Pueblo is culturally affiliated with all known Puebloan groups including the 19 New Mexico Pueblos, the Hopi Tribe of Arizona, and all Ancestral Puebloan groups including so-called "Anasazi" peoples and sites.
- WHEREAS,** All Pueblos have a basis for claiming cultural affiliation from all Ancestral Pueblo sites in the San Juan region. As a Tanoan speaking group, Ysleta del Sur maintains the same oral traditions which states that Tanoan speaking groups lived in the Four Corners region centuries ago.
- WHEREAS,** Ysleta del Sur Pueblo supports the National Trust for Historic Preservation's Implementation of a Cultural Resource Preservation and Land Management Plan in San Juan County, Utah.
- WHEREAS,** Ysleta del Sur Pueblo supports the Utah Navajo in its proposed creation of the Dine' Bike'yan National Conservation Area, and its efforts to protect cultural and biological resources.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,** by the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Tribal Council as follows:


1. Accepts that all Pueblos have a basis for claiming cultural affiliation from all Ancestral Pueblo Sites in the San Juan Region. They support the National Trust for Historic Preservation Implementations of a Cultural Resource Preservation and Land Management Plan in San Juan County, UTAH; and, also support the UTAH Navajo's efforts to protect cultural and biological resources.

ADOPTED this the 5<sup>th</sup> day of November

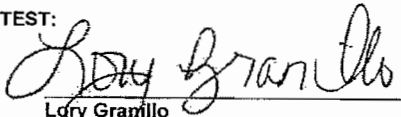
#### CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, Governor/Lt. Governor of the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo hereby Certify that the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Tribal Council at a meeting convened and held on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2013, at the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo approved the foregoing Resolution, a quorum being presented, and that 8 voted for, 0 opposed, and 0 abstained.

**YSLETA DEL SUR PUEBLO:**

  
Frank Paiz  
Tribal Governor

ATTEST:

  
Lory Granillo  
Tribal Council Secretary





# MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

UTAH DINE BIKE'YAH, A UTAH NON-PROFIT CORPORATION,

And

THE NAVAJO NATION DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

This Memorandum of Understanding (hereinafter referred to as "the MOU or "MOU") is entered into pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §§ 164(B) and 222 (A) by and between the Navajo Nation Division of Natural Resources ("Nation" or "Navajo Nation"), duly authorized and acting through its President, and Utah Dine Bike'yah, a Utah non-profit corporation ("Utah Dine Bike'yah"), duly authorized and acting through its Executive Director. The Navajo Nation Division of Natural Resources and Utah Dine Bike'yah are collectively referred to as "the Parties." The Parties reduce their understandings to writing as follows:

WHEREAS, the mission of the Navajo Nation Division of Natural Resources is to manage, protect, conserve and preserve the Navajo Nation's natural and cultural resources for the benefit of the Navajo People;

WHEREAS, the Navajo Nation Division of Natural Resources recognizes that Navajo ancestral lands, both within and beyond current Navajo Reservation boundaries, are important to the subsistence, health, and well-being of the Navajo people.

WHEREAS, the Navajo Nation Division of Natural Resources recognizes the importance of maintaining the ecological health and productivity of Navajo ancestral lands, within Navajo Indian Country as authorized by Navajo Nation and Federal laws;

WHEREAS, the Navajo Nation Division of Natural Resources recognizes the importance of engaging in land planning, and land management activities, pertaining to public land management and designation of Navajo ancestral lands;

WHEREAS, Utah Dine Bike'yah, as a legally recognized entity, a Utah non-profit corporation engaging in consulting services, is a respected non-profit organization dedicated to the formulation and accomplishment of conservation strategies.

WHEREAS, Utah Dine Bike'yah, completed state-of-the-art conservation assessment and assisted in the implementation development of these assessments through comprehensive, regional conservation strategies

in partnership with Federal, State, and County governments, non-governmental organizations , and local communities.

WHEREAS, Utah Dine Bike'yah, working in partnership with the Utah Navajo, have completed a cultural use inventory of Navajo ancestral lands on the public lands of San Juan County, Utah.

WHEREAS, the Parties agree that a collaborative approach to land planning on Public Lands adjacent to the Navajo Nation is mutually beneficial to ensure the best possible land management practices and land-use restrictions favorable to the Navajo Nation on the public and Navajo ancestral lands within San Juan County, Utah.

THEREFORE, be it resolved that:

**1.0 PURPOSE**

- 1.1 The purpose of this MOU is to provide a foundation for collaboration among the Parties in their collective efforts to develop and implement a long term regional conservation strategy, land-use designations, and co-management arrangements for the public and Navajo ancestral lands within San Juan County, Utah. Furthermore, this foundation will also foster greater institutional capacity for improved land management activities for Navajo Nation lands bordering said public lands and situated within the San Juan watershed.

**2.0 PRINCIPLES**

- 2.1 The Parties recognize and respect the jurisdiction of the Navajo Nation Division of Natural Resources as the senior authority.
- 2.2 The Parties acknowledge that successful efforts to develop and implement a long term, regional conservation strategy, land-use designations, and co-management arrangements demand an approach that balances cultural, social, and ecological values, and engages collaboration with federal, state and county authorities, non-governmental organizations, local communities, and other affected interests.

- 2.3 The Parties agree that maintaining and expanding the capacity of the Navajo Nation Division of Natural Resources is an essential component of a comprehensive conservation strategy for San Juan County and the San Juan River watershed.

### 3.0 SCOPE OF COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS

- 3.1 The Parties commit to develop a schedule of collaborative work to develop and implement a long term regional conservation strategy, land-use designation and co-management arrangements for the Navajo ancestral lands within San Juan County, Utah, as well as, to foster greater capacity for improved land management activities for Navajo Nation lands bordering said public lands, in particular those parcels within the San Juan River watershed. That work will include the following:

- 3.1.1 Joint planning sessions to clarify objectives, identify priorities, and determine tasks and responsibilities;
- 3.1.2 Utilization of Utah Navajo cultural use and biological assessment mapping to support proposed land use designations collected by Utah Dine Bike'yah;
- 3.1.3 Development and distribution of preferred land-use designations for San Juan County;
- 3.1.4 Investigation, development, and cost analysis of alternative public lands co-management arrangements;
- 3.1.5 Needs assessment of necessary expansion of institutional capacity for the Navajo Nation Division of Natural Resources to best fulfill current needs and to functionally operate within a co-management regime, which also considers acquisition of additional financial resources for added responsibilities;

3.1.6      Actively seek and negotiate for legislative and administrative designation of developed land-use designation and preferred co-management arrangements;

3.1.7      Actively seek and develop long term funding mechanisms to implement land-use designations and carry out co-management arrangements.

3.2          The Parties agree that all activities conducted under this Agreement will be framed and managed to facilitate capacity building and sharing of technical knowledge and skills among all of the parties.

#### **4.0          PROTOCOL AND RELATIONSHIPS**

4.1          The Parties agree that all work shall be conducted to the highest professional and ethical standards.

4.2          The Parties agree to share information openly regarding their activities, and to create and maintain a climate of mutual trust and cooperation. The Navajo Nation information exchange is subject to the Navajo Nation Privacy and Access to Information Act. The Parties agree that no information will be released which may prejudice the privacy or protection of Native resources, except as required by applicable law. The Nation reserves the right to not disclose certain sensitive information.

4.3          The Parties agree that all work conducted will be in accordance with necessary authorizations.

4.4          The Parties commit to regular joint planning sessions to identify priorities, allocate resources, and clarify work plans, on a mutually agreed upon timetable.

#### **5.0          COMMUNICATION**

- 5.1 None of the Parties shall make any representation or warranty on behalf of any other Party without approval in advance and under legal authorization.
- 5.2 Where consistent with other conditions outlined under this MOU, each Party may communicate with external interests regarding this collaborative initiative, as may be necessary, and, for the Navajo Nation, as authorized by the laws of the Navajo Nation.
- 5.3 Each Party shall identify an individual to act as their lead representative to facilitate communication among the Parties.

## **6.0 FUNDING AND RESOURCES**

- 6.1 Contributions from or through Utah Dine Bike'yah for collaborative work, as set out above, shall include:
  - 6.1.1 Foundation funding to support the work of Utah Dine Bike'yah;
  - 6.1.2 Contributions from Utah Dine Bike'yah to the Navajo Nation Division of Natural Resources to support staff time and logistical activities (details for these contributions to be set out through specific contracts);
  - 6.1.3 In-Kind contributions of staff time and logistical support from the Navajo Nation Division of Natural Resources, as available.
- 6.2 The Parties commit to work together to attract additional resources to support their Efforts:
  - 6.2.1 The Parties agree to collaborative fundraising efforts only as authorized by the laws of the Navajo Nation and the United States, including the various provisions of the Navajo Nation Ethics in Government Act.

- 6.2.2 Fundraising efforts by Utah Dine Bike'yah targeted at organizations, individuals, and foundations will be with the full knowledge of the Navajo Nation Division of Natural Resources.

## 7.0 CONFLICT RESOLUTION

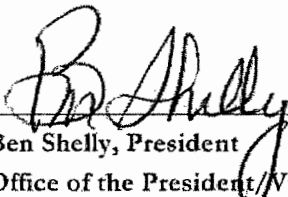
- 7.1 Mutually agreed measures will be used to resolve any disputes among the Parties. Such measures may include impartial facilitation of discussions.

## 8.0 GENERAL TERMS

- 8.1 Keeping with the intent of this MOU, the parties agree that:
  - 8.1.1 This MOU is effective from the date of the last Party signing.
  - 8.1.2 The Parties will act in good faith for the implementation of this MOU.
  - 8.1.3 The MOU will be reviewed from time to time and may be amended at any time by mutual consent of the Parties.
  - 8.1.4 Nothing in this MOU shall encumber or fetter the mandates, authority, or responsibilities of either party in any way, or create legally binding obligations between the Parties or their respective members.
  - 8.1.5 A Party will provide not less than 30 days written advance notice of a decision to propose amendments to this MOU, and not less than 90 days of a decision to unilaterally withdraw from this MOU.

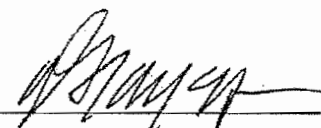
- 8.1.6 All Navajo Nation commitments are subject to available funding pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 223.
- 8.1.7 Nothing contained in this MOU waives, nor shall it be construed to waive, the sovereign immunity of the Navajo Nation.

### NAVAJO NATION

BY:  \_\_\_\_\_  
Ben Shelly, President  
Office of the President/Vice-President

DATE: DEC 19 2014

### UTAH DINE BIKE'YAH

BY:  \_\_\_\_\_  
Willie Greyeyes  
Chairman

DATE: January 8, 2015

Document No. 003123Date Issued: 11/24/2014**SECTION 164 REVIEW FORM**Title of Document: MOA UtahDineBikeyah and NNDNR Contact Name: JEFF, SHARILENEProgram/Division: DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCESEmail: sjeff27@gmail.com Phone Number: 928-871-6592

Division Director Approval for 164A: \_\_\_\_\_

**Check document category: only submit to category reviewers. Each reviewer has a maximum 7 working days** except Business Regulatory Department which has 2 days, to review and determine whether the document(s) are sufficient or insufficient. If deemed insufficient, a memorandum explaining the insufficiency of the document(s) is required.

**Section 164(A) Final approval rests with Legislative Standing Committee(s) or Council**

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Statement of Policy or Positive Law:</b>			<b>Sufficient</b>	<b>Insufficient</b>
	1. OAG:	_____	Date: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>IGA, Budget Resolutions, Budget Reallocations or amendments: (OMB and Controller sign ONLY if document expends or receives funds)</b>				
	1. OMB:	_____	Date: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2. OOC:	_____	Date: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3. OAG:	_____	Date: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Section 164(B) Final approval rests with the President of the Navajo Nation**

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Grant/Funding Agreement or amendment:</b>				
	1. Division:	_____	Date: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2. OMB:	_____	Date: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3. OOC:	_____	Date: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4. OAG:	_____	Date: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Subcontract/Contract expending or receiving funds or amendment:</b>				
	1. Division:	_____	Date: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2. BRD:	_____	Date: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3. OMB:	_____	Date: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4. OOC:	_____	Date: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	5. OAG:	_____	Date: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Letter of Assurance/M.O.A./M.O.U./Other agreement not expending funds or amendment:</b>				
	1. Division:	<u>Robert C. Am</u>	Date: <u>12/11/14</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2. OAG:	<u>BNA</u>	Date: <u>12/24/14</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>M.O.A. or Letter of Assurance expending or receiving funds or amendment:</b>				
	1. Division:	_____	Date: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2. OMB:	_____	Date: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3. OOC:	_____	Date: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4. OAG:	_____	Date: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE  
23rd NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL**

**FIRST YEAR 2015**

**COMMITTEE REPORT**

Mr. Speaker,

The **RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE** to whom has been assigned:

**Legislation # 0076-15:** An Action Relating to Resources and Development Committee and the Naabik'iyáti' Committee; Supporting the Utah Dine Bikeyah Conservation Proposal for the Federal Designation of Bear's Ears National Conservation Area/National Monument in San Juan County, Utah, to Protect Native Rights and Interests on Federal Lands for Future Generations. (Sponsor: Walter Phelps, Co-Sponsor: Davis Filfred)

Has had it under consideration and report the same with a **PASS** with the no amendment and thereafter referred to the Naabik'iyáti' Committee.

Respectfully submitted,



Alton Joe Shepherd, Chairperson  
Resources and Development Committee  
Of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Navajo Nation Council

Date : March 3, 2015  
Motion: Davis Filfred  
Second: Benjamin Bennett  
Vote : 4-0  
(Chair not voting)