| To | Manuel Rico, Senior Programs and Projects Specialist |
| :--- | :--- |
| OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES |  |

Date : January 9, 2019

Subject : 23rd Navajo Nation Council Expired Legislation

Pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 164 (A) (1), "The last day for consideration of resolutions shall be December $31^{\text {st }}$ of the year immediately preceding the swearing in of the new Council", the following legislation need to be closed out and labeled as "expired":

NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL:

| $0399-17$ | $0424-17$ | $0098-18$ | $0136-18$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0183-18$ | $0224-18$ | $0328-18$ | $0344-18$ |
| $0356-18$ | $0358-18$ | $0367-18$ | $0373-18$ |
| $0385-18$ | $0393-18$ | $0404-18$ | $0416-18$ |
| $0422-18$ |  |  |  |

NAABIK'IYATI' COMMITTEE:
0224-15
0361-16
0341-18
0406-18
0418-18
0427-18

BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE:
0021-17
0392-17
0099-18
0261-18
0287-18
0398-18
0435-18
0436-18

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
0414-18 & 0419-18 & 0451-18
\end{array}
$$

LAW AND ORDER COMMITTEE:

| $0114-17$ | $0031-18$ | $0217-18$ | $0307-18$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0353-18$ | $0360-18$ | $0364-18$ | $0437-18$ |

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE:

| $0402-15$ | $0104-16$ | $0121-16$ | $0183-16$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0282-16$ | $0296-16$ | $0370-16$ | $0384-16$ |
| $0135-17$ | $0176-17$ | $0386-17$ | $0400-17$ |
| $0076-18$ | $0395-18$ | $0415-18$ | $0443-18$ |

Legislation need to be closed out as soon as possible. If you have any questions, please let me know.


Honorable LoRenzo C. Bates, Speaker
$23^{\text {rd }}$ Navajo Nation Council

[^0]
## LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY SHEET

## Tracking No. $0385-18$

DATE: November 30, 2018

TITLE OF RESOLUTION: AN ACTION RELATING TO RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT, BUDGET AND FINANCE AND NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEES AND NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL; ADOPTING THE SÍHASIN FUND CAMERON CULTURAL CENTER AND HOTEL EXPENDITURE PLAN PURSUANT TO 12 N.N.C. §§ 2501-2508

PURPOSE: The legislation adopts the Cameron Cultural Center and Hotel expenditure plan for Sihasin funding of $\$ 20,625,000$.

This written summary does not address recommended amendments as may be provided by the standing committee. The Office of Legislative Counsel requests each committee member to review the proposed resolution in detail.

PROPOSED NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL RESOLUTION $23^{\text {rd }}$ NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL - Fourth Year, 2018

(Prime Sponsor)

TRACKING NO. 0385-18

AN ACTION
RELATING TO RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT, BUDGET AND FINANCE AND NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEES AND NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL; ADOPTING THE SÍHASIN FUND CAMERON CULTURAL CENTER AND HOTEL EXPENDITURE PLAN PURSUANT TO 12 N.N.C. $\S \S 2501-2508$

BE IT ENACTED:

## Section One. Authority

A. The Navajo Nation Council is the governing body of the Navajo Nation. 2 N.N.C. § 102 (A).
B. The Naabik'iyati' Committee of the Navajo Nation Council is empowered to review all proposed legislation which requires final action by the Navajo Nation Council. 2 N.N.C. §164(A)(9).
C. The Budget and Finance Committee of the Navajo Nation Council is empowered to review and recommend to the Navajo Nation Council the budgeting, appropriation, investment, and management of all funds. 2 N.N.C. § 301 (B) (2).
D. The Resource Development Committee of the Navajo Nation Council is empowered to exercise oversight authority over, among other things, economic and community development on the Navajo Nation, as well as the Division of Economic Development. 2 N.N.C. $\S \S 500$ (C)(6) and 501 (C)(1).
E. The Naabik'íyáti' Committee established the Naabik'íyáti' Síhasin Fund Subcommittee to recommend to the Naabik'íyáti' Committee and Navajo Nation Council financial support and/or financing plan(s) for the purposes designated in the Síhasin Fund. NABIAP-20-15, April 09, 2015. However, approval by the Naabik’íyati" Síhasin Fund Subcommittee is not a requirement for legislation or an expenditure plan.
F. The Navajo Nation Code provides the purpose of the Navajo Nation Síhasin Fund (Síhasin Fund) is as follows:
§ 2502 Purpose
A. The purposes of this Fund are to provide financial support and/or financing for:

1. The planning and development of economic development and regional infrastructure supporting economic development, including such infrastructure as, but not limited to, housing, commercial and government buildings, waterline, solid waste management development, powerline projects, and transportation and communication systems, within the Navajo Nation.
2. Education opportunities for members of the Navajo Nation.
B. For the Purpose in $\S 2502(\mathrm{~A})(1)$, Fund expenditures for infrastructure shall not be limited by 12 NNC § 1310(F) or TCDC.JY-77-99.
C. Leveraging the Fund by way of guaranteeing loans. match funding, direct funding, in part, and other weighted uses of the Fund. Including loan financing from the Fund, for the purposes in $\S 2502(\mathrm{~A})(1)$, shall be favored over direct funding in whole.

12 N.N.C. § 2502. as amended by CJA-03-18.
G. The Síhasin Fund provides that "Fund Principal" shall consist of all deposits made to the Síhasin Fund and that "Fund Income" shall consist of all earnings
(interest, dividends, etc.) generated and realized by the Fund Principal and that Fund Income shall be deposited in and added to Fund Principal until such time as a Fund Expenditure Plan is duly adopted. 12 N.N.C. $\S \S 2504$ and 2505 (C).

## Section Two. Findings

A. The envisioned Cameron Cultural Center and Hotel is described in attached Exhibit A.
B. The Síhasin Fund Cameron Cultural Center and Hotel Expenditure Plan is also set forth in Exhibit A.
C. Navajo Nation Council Resolution No. CAP-35-18 (Exhibit D, Project No. 117), attached as Exhibit B, dedicated $\$ 633,333$ of funding towards pre-design work for the Cameron Cultural Center and Hotel.

## Section Three. Approval and Adoption of Expenditure Plan

A. The Navajo Nation hereby approves and adopts the Síhasin Fund Cameron Cultural Center and Hotel Expenditure Plan, attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit A.
B. The Navajo Nation hereby approves and adopts funding to the Navajo Division of Economic Development in the total amount of twenty million six hundred twentyfive thousand dollars $(\$ 20,625,000)$ to implement the Cameron Cultural Center and Hotel project described in Exhibit A.
C. The Síhasin Funds allocated for the Síhasin Fund Road Projects Expenditure Plan may be further leveraged by bond or loan financing pursuant to the Navajo Nation Bond Financing Act, 12 N.N.C. § 1300 et seq., as amended, using Síhasin Fund earnings for repayment and financing costs upon the recommendation of the Budget \& Finance Committee and approval by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of all members of the Navajo Nation Council.

## Section Four. Approval and Adoption of Expenditure Plan Administration

The Navajo Nation hereby approves administration of the Síhasin Fund Cameron Cultural Center and Hotel Expenditure Plan as follows:

1. The Navajo Nation Controller shall determine whether the source of the allocation of the $\$ 20,625,000$ will be Síhasin Fund Principal or Income or a combination of both:
2. The allocation of funding to the Navajo Division of Economic Development shall be distributed pursuant to a draw-down schedule reflecting the projected progress of construction after detailed budgets are approved through the Executive Review process;
3. The funds allocated for the Cameron Cultural Center and Hotel Expenditure Plan shall be used solely to design, plan and construct the Cameron Cultural Center and Hotel project described in Exhibit A. Any and all cost-savings shall be returned to the Síhasin Fund once the project is completed; and
4. The funds allocated for the Cameron Cultural Center and Hotel Expenditure Plan shall not lapse on an annual basis pursuant to 12 N.N.C. $\S 820(\mathrm{~N})$ : however, any funds not spent or encumbered within thirty-six (36) months of the date funds are made available to the Navajo Division of Economic Development shall revert to the Síhasin Fund principal, unless recommended otherwise by the Resources and Development and Budget and Finance Committees and approved by the Naabik'íyáti' Committee.

## Section Five. Effective Date

The Síhasin Fund Road Projects Expenditure Plan. as set forth above, shall become effective pursuant to 12 N.N.C. $\$ 2505$.

## Section Six. Directives

A. The Navajo Division of Economic Development shall consult regularly with the Cameron Chapter on the development and construction of the Cameron Cultural Center and Hotel.
B. The Navajo Division of Economic Development and Cameron Chapter shall report the status of the Cameron Cultural Center and Hotel, including the expenditure of the Síhasin Funds, to the Office of the President \& Vice-

President. Resources and Development Committee, Budget and Finance Committee and Naabik 'íyáti’ Committee on a quarterly basis.
C. The Cameron Chapter shall have an on-going responsibility to identify and apply for match or contribution funding from external sources and shall report such efforts on a quarterly basis to the Resources and Development Committee.

Diné Innovative Networks of Economies in Hózhó (DinéHózhó) is the first Low-Profit Limited Liability Company (L3C) incorporated within the Navajo Nation, specifically set up to secure diverse capital for social ventures that creates real opportunities for job creation and develops a local economic tax base to generate income for communities and Navajo Nation.


DinéHózhó is in the position to do the preliminary work to build an interactive cultural center in Cameron that offers space for arts and crafts vendors, Navajo Arts \& Crafts Enterprise, Navajo Parks \& Recreation Department (including a conference room and interpretive area), eatery highlighting traditional local foods, welcome center with information and booking intended to keep visitors on Navajo Nation longer, and a place to showcase history and current state of the area, including geology, culture, language, etc. The preliminary or phase 1 work would include a new business site lease and a fair agreement between all key stakeholders - Cameron Chapter, Navajo Arts \& Crafts Enterprise, Navajo Parks \& Recreation Department, Navajo Tourism and Navajo Museum. Also included would be developing architectural schematics, feasibility study (market analysis and plan), and financial strategy to assure best business structure and long-term financing is secured. These aforementioned tasks would be all part of the phase 1 which has an estimated cost of $\$ 108,600$.

## DinéHózhó Mission

We aim to integrate Navajo culture, sustainability, conservation, and local knowledge to realize place-based sustainable economy that upholds Hózhó and Diné principles. We further strive to cultivate seeds of capacity building, regional empowerment, and economic livelihood that transition toward sustainable communities that improve the Diné quality of life.

## Marketplace Needs

DinéHózhó provides access to capital, a business incubator, and innovative economic development tools and structures. We leverage three marketplace trends to fulfill the unmet needs of our business partners, entrepreneurs, chapter communities, and consumers.

- Tourism. Tourism on Navajo land is estimated to be a $\$ 1.4$ billion industry. Some estimates suggest that the Navajo Nation captures less than $7 \%$ of this total. Domestic visitation to the reservation comprises $80 \%$ of its visitors and international visitation comprises $20 \%$ of its visitors. Sightseeing scenic attractions and beauty are the top trip
purposes to the Navajo Nation and many travel via Highway 89 and 160. The Little Colorado River and Marble Canyon Navajo Parks share the boundary with the Grand Canyon National Park Service. Grand Canyon National Park attracts over 6.5 million visitors to the area annually. Many are socially responsible consumers who prefer an authentic cultural experience and consider "green" environmental facilities highly attractive.
- Retail. According to recent research, total on-reservation earned income is $\$ 1.2$ billion. Of this amount. $71 \%$ ( $\$ 852$ million) is immediately spent at off-reservation retail centers due to lack of on-reservation quality facilities that meet the demands of local shoppers.
- Agriculture. Looking directly at historical practices of Native American tribes in this region, they have effectively carried on ancient farming and agricultural practices that have sustained them for generations. This type of ranching and farming produces organic products are highly marketable. There is a great need for a processing plant in this area. which was recently recognized by USDA, granting $\$ 99.999$ to Tolani Lake Enterprises to pursue this tremendous opportunity. DinéHózhó is a partner working on the feasibility of this processing plant on Navajo Nation to harvest local, range-fed Navajo and non-Native beef and lamb for local. affordable. and healthy consumption.


## Management

DinéHózhó is managed by members who have made it their life's work to create a vibrant Navajo economy. Our managers represent eight Navajo Chapters and several community-based nonprofits located around the Little Colorado River and Grand Canyon region. This diversity of management provides opportunities for creative business strategies (e.g., development equity, social impact, Navajo community ownership), expertise in a range of disciplines, political support, creative financing, fundraising, human capital. preservation and protection of culture and natural resources, habitat conservation, and partnerships.

|  | Background | DinéHózhó Role |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tony Skrelunas | Tribal Economic Development, Finance | Business Development |
| Phillip Zahne | Tribal Economic Development, Tribal Politics | Communications |
| Edward Dee | Policy, TEK, Non-profit fundraising | Sustainable Development |
| Helen Webster | General Management, Tribal Politics | General Management |
| Mae Franklin | Tribal Politics, Marketing | Marketing |
| Emmett Kerley | TEK. Tribal Politics | Cultural Advisor |
| Vanessa Vandever | General Management, Marketing | Operations Management |

## Grand Canyon East Rim



Cameron has the potential to put "Grand Canyon East Rim" on the global map. To date, Cameron has only been known as the east gateway to the Grand Canyon National Park by few who have visited the stunning viewpoints of the Little Colorado River Gorge.

7 million visitors travel to the Grand Canyon annually and one of the two ways to access the South Rim of the Grand Canyon is via Highway $89 / 64$ through Cameron, AZ. The U.S. 89 and 160 highways are major routes traveled by tourists and locals. Highway 89 stretches from Oak Springs Canyon to Flagstaff, $A Z$ to Cameron. $A Z$ to Page, $A Z$. Highway 160 connects to Highway 89,15 miles north of Cameron, $A Z$ and stretches to KayentaMonument Valley, AZ.

Currently at the intersection of Highway 89 and 64. the Navajo Arts \& Crafts Enterprise houses a mid-size retail center and next door is a small visitor center operated by the Navajo Parks \& Recreation. The community and Navajo Nation is proposing an interactive Cultural Center that has the potential to be expanded into an ecolodge and retail center.

DinéHózhó is in a very strong position to bring together all the partners to assure that the best joint venture structure is developed so that responsible investor(s) understand the cultural and natural assets of the area must be captured by the community, assure the community has a fair deal, and that it creates a hub of tribal entrepreneurs to provide much needed tourism products. DinéHózhó`s multi-tiered venture capital structure and strong partnerships in this area will be a perfect fit for this type of project that will diversify the Navajo economy. DinéHózhó can also manage the property to make sure there is compliance and that tenant performance is monitored if that is what the partners want.

Phase 1 Budget

## Cameron Interactive Cultural Center Project Phase 1 Budget

|  | First 6 months | Last 6 months |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Stakeholder and community planning to secure location |  |  |
| Chapter planning meetings | $\$ 1,850$ | $\$ 1,850$ |
| Chapter meetings | $\$ 1,850$ | $\$ 1,850$ |
| Team planning meetings | $\$ 2,400$ | $\$ 2,400$ |
| Room rentals, refreshments and supplies | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,000$ |
| Total for planning | $\$ 7,100$ | $\$ 7,100$ |


| Workshops |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity building for project team | \$1,500 | \$1,500 |
| Best practices for developing cultural centers | \$500 | \$500 |
| Community based tourism | \$500 | \$500 |
| Social Entrepreneurship | \$500 | \$500 |
| Cultural/traditional | \$500 | \$500 |
| Venue rental, refreshments and supplies | \$1,750 | \$1,750 |
| Total for workshops | \$5,250 | \$5,250 |
| Administrative Costs |  |  |
| Project Manager | \$10,800 | \$10,800 |
| Project Coordinator | \$8,400 | \$8,400 |
| Travel | \$8,750 | \$8,750 |
| Total Administrative Costs | \$27,950 | \$27,950 |
| Feasibility study and marketing plan |  |  |
| Market Analysis | \$15,500 |  |
| Marketing Plan |  | \$5,000 |
| Total for feasibility study and marketing plan | \$15,500 | \$5,000 |
| Architectural Schematics |  |  |
| Schematics |  | \$7,500 |
| Total Architectural Costs |  | \$7,500 |
| Total | \$55,800 | \$52,800 |
| TOTAL BUDGET |  | ,600 |

## Potential Revenue from Interactive Cultural Center

DinéHózhó, in partnership with the Chapters, currently works on identifying potential opportunities for creating joint venture businesses and investing in infrastructure along Highways 64,89 , and 160 and around their intersections. Currently the share of visitors captured by Navajo Nation comprises only $2-4 \%$ of the total number of recreational visitors to Grand Canyon due to underdeveloped infrastructure with the monthly average number of visitors of 8,500 in 2013 and 2014. ${ }^{1}$ It is expected that building the lodging, travel, recreational and visitor facilities within the Navajo Nation will increase the number of visitors. Even a $25 \%$ increase in the average number of visitors ( 10,625 visitors monthly or 354 visitors daily) can bring additional revenues of $\$ 7$

[^1]million to the Navajo Nation's economy, assuming the daily travel costs of $\$ 57$ for the Grand Canyon visitors. ${ }^{2}$

## Conclusion

The Cameron community, the east gateway to the Grand Canyon National Park, is not only rich with culture, biodiversity, and natural beauty, but has the geographic potential to create a model venture. The tourism industry analysis (located in the appendices) shows the vast opportunities available to the region. DinéHózhó requests $\$ 108.600$ to begin moving forward on the interactive cultural center in Cameron with the potential to bring in substantial revenue to the region. particularly from job and business creation and tax revenue to Navajo Nation. This project will have an economic ripple effect to other chapter communities along Highway 89 and 160 and reverse the negative statistics related to decades of government mandates such as the Former Bennett Freeze.

[^2]
## Appendices

## Tourism Industry Analysis

## Global Tourism

The Global Tourism industry is worth an estimated $\$ 1.4$ trillion in 2013, with revenue rising at an annualized $2.5 \%$ over the past five years (IBISWorld, 2013). However. this hides a strong decline in 2009 when revenue fell $11.2 \%$ as the global economy sank into recession and tourist numbers plummeted. From 2010 onwards the industry began an impressive recovery, which was notable for the role that emerging economies from Asia and South America played in stimulating growth. The benefits of this trend are expected to continue in 2013, with industry revenue forecast to grow $4.2 \%$.

Despite the expected period of prosperity ahead, there is some cause for concern in certain regions. The European debt crisis continues to haunt the world's largest tourism region. Also, civil unrest in the Middle East has caused oil prices to rise and placed cost pressures on tourism operators that are subject to high fuel prices. If this situation continues for the long term. consumers will need to absorb higher airline tickets, possibly hindering the ability of some travelers to make international trips.

## U.S. Tourism

The domestic tourism industry will continue to evolve over the next five years in line with global tourism trends. Domestic travelers will continue to account for over $80.0 \%$ of the industry's demand. However, international travelers are expected to account for a growing share of revenue, picking up some of the slack of the slower-growing domestic traveler market. An influx of international visitors from developing economies in South and Central America and Asia is anticipated. Rising household incomes in these regions and the propensity of the emerging middle classes to travel internationally are the main drivers of this trend. According to Brennan with IBISWorld (2013), over the five-year period to 2018, industry revenue is forecast to increase at an annualized rate of $1.9 \%$ to $\$ 1.0$ trillion.

The number of inbound visits to the United States is forecast to surge 3.7\% per year on average over the five years to 2018 as recovery in major global economies allows more people to visit. Unfortunately. European economies are forecast to stay flat or grow only marginally, hindering demand from this region. Instead, fledgling economies in East Asia and South America will drive growth. It must be noted that South Korea, China, Brazil and Argentina have all experienced a surge in disposable income, spurring demand from leisure and business
travelers. However. a trip to the United States may become less attractive as the stronger dollar makes purchases and accommodations relatively more expensive. The ongoing instability of the world economy is forecast to foster growth in the value of the dollar. Nevertheless, toward the end of the next five years, US currency is projected to face downward pressure as the world economy returns to prerecession conditions and demand for US treasuries and other safe assets normalize, again making the US an attractive and affordable destination for international travelers.


Figure 1. The output of US historical sites, zoos, and parks is forecast to grow at an annual compounded rate of 6 percent between 2013 and 2017 (First Research. September 2013).

## Navajo Tourism Industry

According to an economic study by CB Richard Ellis, the Navajo Nation attracted 2.5 million visitors in 2002, but due to a low amount of available hotel rooms, most visitors left the reservation to spend the night, shop, eat, etc.

## Industry Characteristics:

- Navajo Nation covers 27,000 square miles and is home to more than a dozen tribal parks
- The tourism industry on the Navajo Nation has an economic impact of $\$ 100$ million dollars and supports 3.507 jobs
- 2.6 million visitors came to the Navajo Nation in 2002
- $44 \%$ are repeat visitors
- Sightseeing scenic attractions ( $79.2 \%$ ) and scenic beauty ( $44.8 \%$ ) are the top trip purposes to the Navajo Nation
- Average party size is 3 .I persons and have a higher income
- Visitation at the AZ National Parks was up $.9 \%$ in 2003: Canyon De Chelly increased $14.3 \%$ and Navajo National Monument was up $21.7 \%$ (from previous year)


From Navajo Nation Tourism (2004-2005 Navajo Nation Final Tourism Report)

Domestic visitation to the reservation comprises $80 \%$ of its visitors and international visitation comprises $20 \%$ of its visitors. The fastest growing market is the Japanese because they are looking to go beyond Las Vegas and Grand Canyon.

## Tourism Industry Changes

Industry employment is expected to rise at an annualized rate of $1.7 \%$ to 6.1 million. The Tourism industry will experience growth on the coattails of rising demand for tourism and other travel-related services.

The most significant change will be the continued move toward online bookings and reservations that offer relatively low-cost transactions. This area is expected to grow strongly throughout the period. Major operators are expected to acquire global, regional and local websites in order to improve revenue and profit performance and capture a larger share of this growing area. This trend will result in a need for far fewer travel and customer service agents as well as brick-and-mortar establishments, particularly independent ones, as online travel information, booking and payment become the norm for more and more travelers. Experts indicate that profit will increase over the next five years due to an absolute increase in demand for tourism and travel-related services. In 2018, industry profit is projected to equal $6.8 \%$ of revenue.

There will be continuing fragmentation of the accommodations industry as travelers shift their preferences over time toward serviced apartments and other smaller, more hospitable
locations. Apartment shares and swaps are another growing segment within the industry as travelers look to trim their accommodation budgets to spend more on entertainment activities. The progressive aging of the population may lead to increased demand for newer forms of purpose-built, long-stay accommodations, as well as new RV parks, in major tourist regions.

## Ecotourism Industry

The definition of ecotourism varies depending on who is using it. Generally, ecotourism involves travel to natural areas that conserves the environment and benefits and empowers local communities. Ecotourism provides visitors with exposure to local culture and lifestyles.

Ecotourism benefits local communities, often in developing nations, by providing jobs, infrastructure and tourist dollars. However, there are unintended negative impacts of ecotourism. One of the greatest negative environmental impacts is the large carbon footprint of air travel, particularly to remote ecotourism destinations. As ecotourism destinations become more popular. finding ways to limit the cultural and environmental impacts to the community becomes more challenging. Another challenge is that local politics and corruption often mean that only the elite or those in government positions experience significant economic benefits from ecotourism.

In order to address these concerns, more than 100 voluntary certification programs have emerged for sustainable tourism and ecotourism. These programs range from regional to international, mainstream to grassroots, and self-monitoring to process-based certification. A coalition of environment nonprofits, including the Rainforest Alliance, the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP), the United National World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), the International Ecotourism Society (TIES) and the Center for Responsible Travel (CREST). are working together to develop and implement a framework for sustainable tourism.

Ecotourism has more positive impacts on communities then negative. Globally, ecotourism generates $\$ 77$ billion in revenue and makes up $5-7 \%$ of the overall travel and tourism market. It is one of the fastest growing sectors of the industry. Volunteer ecotourism is a growing segment of the ecotourism market. It is a combination of volunteerism and tourism. Among the benefits of ecotourism are the conservation and preservation of natural areas and the economic boost to local communities.

## Characteristics of Responsible Ecotourism

- Visitor management that does not exceed the carrying capacity of the site.
- Minimum environmental impact to the site.
- Direct financial benefit for conservation.
- A local community invested with control.
- An increase in visitor length of stay.
- Small-scale development.
- Use of sustainable resources for energy, such as solar panels.
- Local economic diversification, so that the area is not dependent on tourism for revenue.
- Coordination with government institutions and local NGOs.
- A comprehensive approach to flora and fauna education, rather than a focus on one or two "flagship" species.
- 


## Ecotourism Potential: The Navajo East Grand Canyon

The Navajo East Grand Canyon concept is an example of ecotourism and uniquely fits within the scope of social innovation. The Navajo East Grand Canyon concept is perhaps one of the greatest opportunities for the Navajo economy because with the proper planning and approach. the Five LCR chapters will create ventures which empowers and promotes a healthy community and provides a unique and enriching experience for visitors through the incorporation of Navajo culture and tradition.

Indigenous peoples across the globe, including the Navajo, are becoming more involved in the tourism industry, particularly with ecotourism. Navajo tourism enterprises include naturebased tours, cultural attractions and other tourist facilities or services on tribal homelands or protected areas. Indigenous tourism ventures are largely in response to the spread of tourism in remote and marginal areas.

The Western Navajo region along the east Grand Canyon is rich with in biodiversity that potentially is a prime target for ecotourism. There is little doubt that the spread of ecotourism into remote areas such as Western Navajo will coincide with vast regions that are still inhabited by traditional Navajo people. Environmental. cultural and spiritual aspects of the Navajo traditional lifestyle are featured in ecotourism, also sometimes called community-based tourism or alternative tourism. Such new features of ecotourism enterprise can be featured in travel guides and website. It should be noted that some tribes are investing money from land claims settlements, mining or fishing royalties and gaming revenues from casinos in community-based ecotourism ventures.

Globally, there is greater public awareness of both environmental impacts and indigenous peoples. Ecotourism recognizes the special cultural links between indigenous peoples and natural areas in which they live. A growing tourist demand for indigenous cultural experiences also coincides with the indigenous need for new economic ventures deriving from sustainable use of land and natural resources. The global trend is reflected in increasing contact with indigenous
communities living in remote areas such as Western Navajo. The five Little Colorado Chapters stand to gain for opening up of Navajo homelands for ecotourism.

## Reference

Brennan, A. (2013). IBISWorld Industry Report NN002. Tourism in the US. Retrieved November 17, 2013 from IBISWorld database.

# CAMERON HOTEL and CULTURAL CENTER Project Cost Estimate 

Following is the estimated cost breakdown of the proposed Cameron Hotel/Cultural Center.

Infrastructure/Site Development (50 acres): $\$ 3,000.000$
Hotel (80 Rooms):
\$12,000,000
$\begin{array}{cr}\text { Cultural Center (6,000 square feet): } & \$ 1,500,000 \\ \text { SUBTOTAL } & \$ 16,500,000\end{array}$
$25 \%$ Contingency: $\$ 4,125,000$
TOTAL \$20,625,000

## Cameron Cultural Center \& Hotel Project

## Project Description

The Grand Canyon receives nearly 6 million visitors per year. The northwestern border of Cameron chapter includes the confluence area of the Grand Canyon where the Little Colorado River merges with the main Colorado River inside the canyon. The Cameron chapter boundary also is geographically adjacent to the east entrance of the Grand Canyon by way of state highway Route 64 thereby capturing tourist traveling to destination points including Grand Canyon, Monument Valley, Sedona or other parts of the southwest. Vehicle traffic passing through the community of Cameron come from all four directions stemming off of state highway 89, highway 64, highway 160 and highway 264. As such, the viability and opportunity for accelerating tourism based commercial establishments is significant. The Cameron chapter community herein desires to proceed with planning, design and development of a state- of-art Cultural Center combined with Museum, Arts and Crafts, Parks \& Recreation, Tourism center and a hotel to be located at the intersection of highway 89 and highway 64. To accomplish this vision the chapter approved a resolution withdrawing 40 acres at the northwest corner of junction highway 89 and highway 64.

## Infrastructure

The suggested 40 acre site is in close proximity to all the utility infrastructure necessary to support a Culture Museum Tourist Center and Hotel. Water and sewer in the community is provided by Navajo Tribal Utility Authority, electric power is provided by Arizona Public Services, road access and infrastructure is fully developed and recently upgraded by the Arizona Department of Transportation. Street lighting were also recently installed so lighting for nighttime security is sufficient.

## Community Support

The Cameron chapter passed a resolution demonstrating unanimous support on November 2015. The Western Navajo Agency Council approved a resolution of support on Saturday August 19, 2015.

## Preliminary Clearances

The site selected has no grazing interest according to local district grazing officer Mr . James Beard. The site withdrawn is approximately 40 acres. Preliminary clearances including Cultural Compliance Assessments by NN Fish \& Wildlife, the Navajo Historic Preservation office, Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Administration (EPA) and others will need to be completed.

## Community Land Use Plan

In 1950 Navajo Nation Council approved a resolution designating a buffer zone of 750 feet beginning from the center of the highway on each side to be specifically reserved for economic development establishments. Title 26 of the Navajo Nation code is specifically designated for chapter government establishments, operations and planning for community land use. Pursuant to Title 26, Chapter 2, sub-section 2004(B) the Cameron chapter land use plan was presented and approved by the Transportation \& Community Development Committee of the Navajo Nation Council on May 31, 2006. See TCDCM7-23-06 The chapter land use plan includes a designated zone for economic development including properties along highway 89 and highway 64 as approved and adopted by the Cameron chapter consistent and which compliments the proposed project area for a Tourism Culture Museum Center and Hotel.

## Project Facility Layout

The vision for a state of the art facility would be comprised to include: a Culture Center and Hotel targeting tourists with events and activities including an I-Max theater; a Museum exhibiting genuine Navajo artifacts, including a gallery of Arts and Crafts marketing local exquisite handmade art and talent, including live in-house exhibits by local Artisans, a place where Navajo Parks \& Recreation can provide tourist information, meet face to face with out-door enthusiasts, facilitate guide tours, trail ride programs and issue permits, and where Navajo Nation Tourism provides a place where tourist will want to return to time and time again. Hotel with food services would be designed to accommodate visitors' comfort and convenience.

## Summary

The proposed Cameron Cultural Center \& Hotel would feature an in-depth introduction and experience of the Navajo Nation culture, history, lands, authentic Dine' indigenous products, and other amenities that visitors from around the world can appreciate as a must-see destination point. Immediate need is to develop a market feasibility study for this initiative.


## MEMORANDUM

TO: Hon. Walter Phelps
$23^{\text {rd }}$ Navajo Nation Council

FROM:


Levon B. Henry, Chief Legislative Counsel Office of Legislative Counsel

DATE: November 30,2018

## SUBJECT: AN ACTION RELATING TO RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT, BUDGET AND FINANCE AND NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEES AND NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL; ADOPTING THE SÍHASIN FUND CAMERON CULTURAL CENTER AND HOTEL EXPENDITURE PLAN PURSUANT TO 12 N.N.C. $\$ \S 2501$ - 2508

Pursuant to your request, attached is the above-referenced proposed resolution and associated legislative summary sheet. Based on existing law, the resolution as drafted is legally sufficient. However, as with all legislation, it is subject to review by the courts in the event of a challenge.

The Office of Legislative Council confirms the appropriate standing committee(s) reviews based on the standing committees powers outlined in 2 N.N.C. §§ 102, 164, 300, and 500. Nevertheless, "the Speaker of the Navajo Nation Council shall introduce [the proposed resolution] into the legislative process by assigning it to the respective oversight committee(s) of the Navajo Nation Council having authority over the matters for proper consideration." 2 N.N.C. § 164(A)(5).

Please review the proposed resolution to ensure it is drafted to your satisfaction. If this proposed resolution is acceptable to you, please sign it where it indicates "Prime Sponsor", and submit it to the Office of Legislative Services for the assignment of a tracking number and referral to the Speaker.

If the proposed resolution is unacceptable to you, or if you have further questions, please contact me at the Office of Legislative Counsel and advise me of changes you would like made to the proposed resolution. You may contact me at (928) 871-7166. Thank you.

LEGISLATION NO: 0385-18
SPONSOR: Walter Phelps

TITLE: An Action Relating To Resources And Development, Budget And Finance And NAABIK'IYATI' Committees And Navaio Nation Council; Adopting The Sihasin Fund Cameron Cultural Center And Hotel Expenditure Plan Pursuant To 12 N.N.C. \&\$ 2501-2508

Date posted: November 30, 2018 at 6:06 PM
Digital comments may be e-mailed to comments@, navajo-nsn.gov
Written comments may be mailed to:

> Executive Director
> Office of Legislative Services
> P.O. Box 3390
> Window Rock, AZ 86515
> $(\mathbf{9 2 8}) 871-7586$

Comments may be made in the form of chapter resolutions, letters, position papers, etc. Please include your name, position title, address for written comments; a valid e-mail address is required. Anonymous comments will not be included in the Legislation packet.

Please note: This digital copy is being provided for the benefit of the Navajo Nation chapters and public use. Any political use is prohibited. All written comments received become the property of the Navajo Nation and will be forwarded to the assigned Navajo Nation Council standing committee(s) and/or the Navajo Nation Council for review. Any tampering with public records are punishable by Navajo Nation law pursuant to 17 N.N.C. §374 et. seq.

THE NAVAJO NATION
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
INTERNET PUBLIC REVIEW SUMMARY
LEGISLATION NO.: 0385-18
SPONSOR: Honorable Walter Phelps
TITLE: An Action Relating To Resources And Development, Budget And Finance And NAABIK'IYATI' Committees And Navaio Nation Council; Adopting The Sihasin Fund Cameron Cultural Center And Hotel Expenditure Plan Pursuant To 12 N.N.C. $\S \& 2501$ $\underline{2508}$

Posted: November 30, 2018 at 6:06pm
5 DAY Comment Period Ended: December 5, 2018
Digital Comments received:

| Comments Supporting <br> $(1)$ | 1. Mae Franklin |
| :---: | :--- |
| Comments Opposing <br> $(2)$ | 1. Candis Yazzie <br> 2. Alicia Chee |
| Inconclusive Comment | None |



## Cameron Cultural Center \& Hotel

Mae Franklin [atsamhf23@gmail.com](mailto:atsamhf23@gmail.com)<br>Tue 12/4/2018 4:26 PM<br>To comments [comments@navajo-nsn.gov](mailto:comments@navajo-nsn.gov);

I would like to go on record as supporting Legislation 0385-18. We need a few hotels in Cameron, $1 / 4$ of the of 6 million visitors come thru Cameron...now some of the visitors can stay and possibly extend their stay in the area.
Mae Franklin, Cameron Chapter.

## Re: legislation 0385-18 -correction

## Candis Yazzie [cly23@nau.edu](mailto:cly23@nau.edu)

Wed 12/5/20185:38 PM

To comments [comments@navajo-nsn.gov](mailto:comments@navajo-nsn.gov);

Candis Yazzie
P.O Box 454

Cameron, Arizona
Cly23@nau.edu
December 5, 2018
The 23rd Navajo Nation Council
Window Rock, Arizona
Subject: Legislation 0385-18
Dear Honorable Men and Woman of the 23rd Navajo Nation Council,
My name is Candis Yazzie, I am a Cameron Community member and active registered voter in my chapter. My comment in regards to Legislation 0385-18 which would adopt the Cameron Cultural center and Hotel expenditure plan for Sihasin funding of $\$$ $20,625,00.00$, is that more community hearings are needed. I strongly feel that Sihasin funding should be utilized to build a new chapter house for Cameron, instead of a business endeavor for which the owner of this hotel is unknown. Therefore, I ask that the council vote in opposition to his legislation until it can be further vetted by the people of Cameron. This item does not have a chapter resolution to support it, the Cameron community has not had the opportunity to express concerns and comments at a local level.

I thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.
Sincerely,
Candis Yazzie

On Wed, Dec 5, 2018, 3:59 PM Candis Yazzie <cly23@nau.edu wrote:
Candis Yazzie
PO Box 45.4
Cameron, Arizona
Cly23@nau.edu
December 5, 2018
The 23rd Navajo Nation Council
Window Rock, Arizona
Subject: Legislation 0385-18
Dear Honorable Men and Woman of the 23rd Navajo Nation Council,
My name is Candis Yazzie, I am a Cameron Community member and active registered voter in my chapter. My comment in regards to Legislation 0385-18 which would adopt the Cameron Cultural center and Hotel expenditure plan for Sihasin funding of $20,625,00$; is that more community hearings are needed. I strongly feel that Sihasin funding should be utilized to build a new chapter house for Cameron, instead of a business endeavor for which the owner of this hotel is unknown. Therefore I ask that the council vote in opposition to his legislation until it can be further vetted by the people of Cameron. This item does not have a chapter resolution to support it therefore Cameron community has not had the opportunity to express concerns and comments at a local level.
I thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.
Sincerely,

Candis Yazzie

```
Alicia Chee <gsstorm42617@gmail.com>
Wed 12/5/2018 5:53 PM
```

To:comments [comments@navajo-nsn.gov](mailto:comments@navajo-nsn.gov);

Alicia Chee<br>P.O Box 63<br>Cameron, Arizona<br>Gsstorm42617@gmail.com

December 5, 2018
The 23rd Navajo Nation Council
Window Rock, Arizona
Subject: Legislation 0385-18
Dear Honorable Men and Woman of the 23rd Navajo Nation Council, My name is Alicia Chee, I am a Cameron Community member and active registered voter in my chapter. My comment in regards to Legislation 038518 which would adopt the Cameron Cultural center and Hotel expenditure plan from Sihasin funding of $\$ 20,625,000$; is that more community hearings are needed. I strongly feel that Sihasin funding should be utilized to build a new chapter house, repair the local head start, senior center, and or a veterans center for Cameron, instead of a business endeavor for which the owner of this hotel is unknown. Therefore, I ask that the council vote in opposition to his legislation until it can be further vetted by the people of Cameron. This item does not have a chapter resolution to support it therefore Cameron community has not had the opportunity to express concerns and comments at a local level.

# We really lack community communication from our leaders and transparency. 

Please oppose this legislation until we can better understand who the steak holders are. This 20 million dollar project will impact our community's water source, gravel pits and we lack infrastructure for emergencies especially with all the tourist population that is increasing.

Thank you for your time.
Best,
Alicia Chee

## RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE 23rd NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL

FOURTH YEAR 2018

## COMMITTEE REPORT (CORRECTED)

Mr. Speaker,
The RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE to whom has been assigned:

Legislation \# 0385-18: An Action Relating to the Resources and Development Committee, Budget and Finance and Naabik'Iyati Committees and Navajo Nation Council; Adopting the Sihasin Fund Cameron Cultural Center and Hotel Expenditure Plan Pursuant to 12 N.N.C. §§2501-2508. Sponsor: Honorable Walter Phelps

Has had it under consideration and reports a DO PASS with no amendment;
And thereafter the legislation was referred to Budget and Finance Committee.
Respectfully submitted.


Alton Joe Shepherd, Presiding Chairperson
Resource and Development Committee of the $23^{\text {rd }}$ Navajo Nation Council

Corrected: December 31, 2018
Date: December 6, 2018 - Special Meeting
Meeting Location: NNC Chambers, Window Rock, Arizona
MAIN MOTION:
M: Leonard Pete
S: Benjamin Bennett
Vote: 3-2-0
YEAS: Walter Phelps, Leonard Pete and Alton Joe Shepherd. Chairman Alton Joe Shepherd voted to break tie vote.
NAYS: Davis Filfred and Benjamin Bennett
EXCUSED: Jonathan Perry

# RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMIMTTEE Special Meeting 

## ROLL CALL VOTE TALLY SHEET:

(CORRECTED)


#### Abstract

Legislation \# 0385-18: An Action Relating to the Resources and Development Committee, Budget and Finance and Naabik'Iyati Committees and Navajo Nation Council; Adopting the Sihasin Fund Cameron Cultural Center and Hotel Expenditure Plan Pursuant to 12 N.N.C. §§2501-2508. Sponsor: Honorable Walter Phelps


## MAIN MOTION:

M: Leonard Pete S: Benjamin Bennett Vote: 3-2-0
YEAS: Walter Phelps and Leonard Pete. Chairman Alton Joe Shepherd voted to break tie vote.
NAYS: Davis Filfred and Benjamin Bennett
EXCUSED: Jonathan Perry

DATE: December 6,2018
Meeting Location: NNC Chambers, Window Rock, Arizona
COMMITTEE REPORT CORRECTED: December 31, 2018


Honorable Alton Joe Shepherd, Presiding Chairman
Reygurces and Development Committee


Shammie Begay, Legislative Advisor
Office of Legislative Services

## $23^{\text {rd }}$ NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL

Fourth Year 2018
Mr. Speaker:
The BUDGET \& FINANCE COMMITTEE to whom has been assigned
NAVAJO LEGISLATIVE BILL \# 0385-18:
An Action Relating to Resources and Development, Budget and Finance and Naabikiyati Committees and Navajo Nation Council; Adopting the Sihasin Fund Cameron Cultural Center and Hotel Expenditure Plan Pursuant to 12 N.N.C. §§ 2501-2508 Sponsored by Walter Phelps, Council Delegate
has had it under consideration and reports the same with the recommendation that It Do Pass with 1 amendment.

1. On page 3 line 10 strike Navajo Nation Council Resolution No. CAP 35-18 (Exhibit D, project No. 117) Replace with: Navajo Cameron Chapter Resolution No, CA-319-046-15\#1 and CA-227-139-16\# and the Western Navajo Agency Council Resolution No. 262-103-\#17. Overstrike dedicated $\$ 633,333$ of funding towards predesigned-work; insert new language: as supporting resolutions; Swapping out the revised 3 page project description in Exhibit A as "Cameron Cultural Center \& Hotel Project"; M: Tuchoney Slim, Jr. S: Jimmy Yellowhair Vote: 3-0 Yeas: Jimmy Yellowhair, Tuchoney Slim Jr., Tom T. Ghee

And therefore, referred to the NAABIKIYATI Committee
Respectfully submitted,


Seth Damon, Chairman
 Legislative Advisor

## 11 December 2018

The vote was 3 in favor $\mathbf{O}$ opposed yeas: Jimmy Yellowhair, Tom T. She, Tuchoney Slim, Jr. Motion: Tuchoney Slim, Jr.
Second: Tom T. She

# BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE <br> 11 December 2018 <br> Special Meeting <br> Naatsis'aan Chapter, Naatsis'aan, Utah 

## VOTE TALLY SHEET:

## Legislation No. o385-18:

An Action Relating to Resources and Development, Budget and Finance and Naabikiyati Committees and Navajo Nation Council; Adopting the Sihasin Fund Cameron Cultural Center and Hotel Expenditure Plan Pursuant to 12 N.N.C. §§ 2501-2508 Sponsored by Walter Phelps, Council Delegate

Motion: Tuchoney Slim, Jr.
Second: Tom T. Chee
Vote: 3-0, Chairman not voting

## Vote Tally:

| Seth A. Damon |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jimmy <br> Yellowhair | yay |  |
| Tom T. Chee | yay |  |
| Lee Jack, Sr. |  |  |
| Leonard Tsosie |  |  |
| Tuchoney Slim, <br> Jr. | yay |  |

Absent: Leonard Tsosie, Lee Jack, Sr.


## RESOLUTION OF THE

## WESTERN NAVAJO AGENCY

URGING THE NAVAIO NATION COUNCIL RESOURCE \& DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE AND THE BUDGET \& FINANCE COMMITTEE TO SUPPORT FUNDING FOR FEASIBILITY. PLANNING, DESIGN \& CONSTRUCTION OF A STATE OF THE ART "CULTURAL CENTER MUSEUM ARTS \& CRAFTS CENTER" AT CAMERON COMMUNITY FOR THE ECONOMIC BENEFIT OF THE NAVAJO NATION AND WESTERN NAVAJO AGENCY.

WNA Resolution No.: 262-103-\#17

## WHEREAS:

1. The Western Navajo Agency Council is a political subdivision of the Navajo Nation that advocates for eighteen (18) chapters of the Western Navajo Agency and makes appropriate recommendations on behalf of such chapters to the Navajo Nation Government, Federal, State, and local entities; and
2. The Western Navajo Agency Council is comprised of elected officials from eighteen (18) Navajo Nation Chapters in the Western Navajo Agency and has the responsibility and authority to address matters and projects that will benefit the 18 chapters of the Western Navajo Agency of the Navajo Nation; and
3. The Cameron Chapter, despite its unique local within the scenic area of Western Navajo Agency is one of nine chapters impacted by the former Bennett Freeze characterized by economic depression, joblessness and limited opportunities; and
4. The Western Navajo Agency Council hereby strongly supports the interest of the Cameron Chapter in feasibility, planning, design and construction of a Navajo Cultural Center Museum, Arts \& Crafts Center to be located at the junction of highway 89 and highway 64 in Cameron community; and
5. The Western Navajo Agency Council recommends an inter-agency collaboration between Navajo Nation Museum Program, Navajo Nation Tourism Department, Navajo Nation Arls \& Crafts Enterprise, and Navajo Nation Parks \& Recreation in partnership with the Cameron Chapter to expedite feasibility and planning of a Navajo Nation Cultural Center at the intersection of highway 89 and highway 64 in Cameron Chapter; and



## Western Navajo Agency Council

Stanley Yazzie
President

Isabelle Walker Vice-President

Louise Kerley
Secretary
6. The Cameron Chapter annually receives tourism traffic averaging in the millions due to its geographic location within the vicinity of the Grand Canyon; and
7. In prior fiscal years the Navajo Nation Council and the Divisions of the Navajo Nation have failed to prioritized budgeting of initiatives to specifically to capture the tourism traffic within the vicinity of the Grand Canyon, Cameron Chapter and Western Navajo Agency.

## NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. The Western Navajo Agency Council hereby supports and requests the Navajo Nation Museum Program in collaboration with the Navajo Arts \& Crafts Enterprise, Navajo Parks \& Recreation and Navajo Nation Tourism Department to conduct Feasibility, Planning, Design and Construction of a State of the Art Cultural Center/Museum/Arts \& Crafts Center at Cameron, Arizona.
2. In addition, the Western Navajo Agency Council hereby respectfully requests the Navajo Nation Council Resource \& Development Committee and the Budget \& Finance Committee in supporting and advocating for this initiative within the FY16 Budget of the Navajo Nation.

CERTIFICATION
We, hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was properly presented at a duly called Western Navajo Agency Council Session at Leupp Chapter, Leupp, Arizona where a quorum was presented and passed with a vote of 33 In Favor; 0 Opposed; and 1 Abstained on this $19^{\text {th }}$ day of September 2015.

Motion by: Yvonne Bigman Second By: Stanley Clits


Isabelle Walker, Vice-President


## CAMERON CHAPTER

CAMERON CHAPTER
THE NAVAJO NATION
RESOLUTION OF THE CAMERON CHAPTER, NAVAJO NATION, ARIZONA
REQUESTING THE PRESIDENT OF THE NAVAJO NATION, THE $23^{\text {RD }}$ NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL AND NAVAJO NATION DIVISION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO FORMERLY DESIGNATE CAMERON CHAPTER AS A SECONDARY GROWTH CENTER ON THE NAVAJO NATION.

RESOLUTION NO. CA-227-139-16\#:

## WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C. and 26 N.N.C., the Cameron Chapter is authorized and delegated with governmental authority to address all matters of local interest and concern; and
2. The Cameron Chapter is committed to providing and assisting with opportunities for the betterment and improvement of standard of living for its constituents; and
3. The Cameron Chapter, despite the fact that it is one of nine Western Navajo Agency chapters impacted by the former Bennett Freeze characterized by economic depression, joblessness, limited opportunities; on the other hand, is one with tremendous positive economic potential; and
4. According to Wikipedia.org, "Cameron is a census designated place (CPD) with a 2010 census population of 885 ; most of the town"s economy is tourist food, restaurants, a ranger station supplying information and hiking permits, including a craft store run by the Navajo Nation, and vendors operating in private stalls; median income for a household $\$ 24,773$ and per capita income for the CDP at $\$ 5,970.00$ with $36.5 \%$ of population below the poverty line." (paraphrased); and
5. The Cameron Chapter, due to its unique geographic location in northern Arizona adjacent to the Grand Canyon national park, annually receives tourism traffic averaging nearly five million per year; and
6. Recognizing the high volume of traffic and tourism, the Cameron Chapter has requested assistance from the Navajo Nation government through inter-agency collaborations between Navajo Nation Museum Program, Navajo Nation Tourism Department, Navajo Nation Arts \& Crafts Enterprise, and Navajo Nation Parks \& Recreation to collaborate and partner with DineHozho L3C, an economic \& community development entity of the Cameron Chapter and other Little Colorado River chapters; and
7. On November 15, 2015 the Cameron Chapter approved a resolution supporting and requesting assistance with the 'Cameron Cultural Center Museum Tourism Center' initiative; following this in February 2016, the chapter approved a resolution requesting Navajo Hopi Land Commission which oversees the Bennett Freeze Escrow Funds to approve funds up to $\$ 500 \mathrm{~K}$ for an economic development feasibility study to support plans for a Culture/Tourism Center; and
8. Cameron Chapter has multiple existing economic and community facilities which supports the local economy including a total of four gas stations, one restaurant, two fast food plus another on the way, four primary arts $\&$ crafts stores, two major scenic sites with local artisan vendors, at least four to five additional smaller road-side seasonal vender sites, a log home company, elderly center, dental clinic, headstart center, chapter house, etc.; and
9. In August 2016, a new economic development project, the Cameron Burger King \& Chevron gas station plaza was completed and opened for operations located at the intersection of highway 89 and highway 64; and
10. The Arizona Department of Transportation has also just completed a new highway improvement creating double lanes, sidewalks and street lights in the Cameron community by investing upwards of $\$ 35$ million; and
11. Except for the current existing Navajo Arts \& Crafts Enterprise has an existing business site in the Cameron Chapter at the intersection of Highway 89 and Highway 64 approved in 1964 and the LCR Gorge Overlook maintained by the Navajo Nation Parks \& Rec program, there is never been a concentrated effort by the Navajo Nation to build upon and maximize the economic potential of the Cameron community location; and
12. The Cameron Chapter is a secondary growth community in Western Navajo Agency and perhaps one with the most potential to grow the quickest in terms of a truly tourism based economic development Navajo Nation community

## NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. The Cameron Chapter hereby requests the President of the Navajo Nation, the $23^{\text {rd }}$ Navajo Nation Council, and the Division of Economic Development and all executive branches to recognize the Cameron Chapter as a Secondary Growth Center; and
2. The Cameron Chapter requests Technical Assistance and Support from the Navajo Division of Economic Development, the Division of Natural Resources including the

Navajo Parks \& Recreation, Navajo Nation Tourism, the Navajo Nation Museum, the Navajo Nation Land Department to attend and coordinate with the leaders of the Cameron Chapter with technical support, planning, development and design of a sustainable economic growth plan; and
3. In addition, the Cameron Chapter hereby requests the $23^{\text {rd }}$ Navajo Nation Council, the Standing Committees and Sub-Committees, Enterprises of the Navajo Nation to support the efforts of the Cameron Chapter as a Secondary Growth Center with the financial means to help it succeed in creating jobs, reducing the level of poverty, and expanding opportunities.

## CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by Cameron chapter at a duly called meeting at Cameron Chapter Compound, Cameron, Navajo Nation; at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote 24 in favor, 0 opposed, and
$\qquad$ abstained; on this $24^{\text {th }}$ day of August 2016.


Louise Kerley, Secretary Treasurer
Walter Phelps, Council Delegate

# CAMERON CHAPTER THE NAVAJO NATION <br> RESOIIITION OF THE CAMERON CHAPTER. NAVAJO NATION. ARIZONA 

URGING THE $23^{\text {rd }}$ NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE NAVAJO NATION TO SUPPORT FUNDING FOR FEASIBILITY, PLANNING, DESIGN \& CONSTRUCTION OF A STATE OF THE ART "CULTURAL CENTER MUSEUM ARTS \& CRAFTS CENTER" AT CAMERON COMMUNITY FOR THE ECONOMIC BENEFIT OF THE NAVAJO NATION AND WESTERN NAVAJO AGENCY.

Resolution No. CA-319-046-15\#1

## Wherpge-

1. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C. and 26 N.N.C., the Cameron Chapter is authorized and delegated with governmental authority to address all matters of local interest and concem: and
2. The Cameron Chapter is committed to providing and assisting with opportunities for the betterment and improvement of standard of living for its constituents: and
3. The Cameron Chapter, despite its unique local within the scenic area of Western Navajo Agency is one of nine chapters impacted by the former Bennett Freeze characterized by economic depression. ioblessness and limited opportunities: and
4. The Cameron Chapter supports and recommends an inter-agency collaboration between Navajo Nation Museum Program, Navajo Nation Tourism Department, Navajo Nation Arts \& Crafts Enterdrise, and Navaio Nation Parks \& Recreation in partnershio with the Cameron Chapter to expedite feasibility, planning, design and construction of a Navajo Nation Cultural Center at the intersection of highway 89 and highway 64 in Cameron Chapter: and
5. The Cameron Chapter annually receives tourism traffic averaging in the millions due to its geographic location within the vicinity of the Grand Canvon: and
6. The Western Navajo Agency Council also approved a resolution in support of a Navajo Cultural Center Museum, Arts \& Crafts Center to be located at the junction of highway 89 and highway 64 in Cameron community: and
7. The Navajo Arts \& Crafts Enterprise has an existing lease in the Cameron Chapter at the intersection of Highway 89 and Highway 64 approved in 1964 which may be amended as neprieri

## NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. The Cameron Chapter hereby supports and requests the Navajo Nation Museum Program in collaboration with the Navajo Arts \& Crafts Enterprise, Navajo Parks \& Recreation and Navajo Nation Tourism Department to conduct Feasibility, Planning, Design and Construction of a State of the Art Cultural Center/Museum/Arts \& Crafts Center at Cameron. Arizona: and
2. The Cameron Chapter requests the Navajo Arts \& Crafts Enterprise, the Navajo Parks \& Recreation, Navajo Nation Tourism, and the Navajo Nation Museum to coordinate with the Cameron Chapter in site selection and planning: and
3. In addition, the Cameron Chapter hereby respectfully requests the $23^{\text {ret }}$ Navajo Nation Council and the President of the Navajo Nation to support and advocate for this initiative.

## CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Cameron Chapter at a duly called meeting at Cameron Compound, Cameron, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and the same was passed by a vote of $\dot{\alpha} \frac{5}{}$ in favor, 0 opposed and 1 abstained, on the November 15. 2015.

Motioned:


Milton Tho, President -A
Louise Kerley, Secretary/Treasuser
Seconded: $\qquad$ $\leq-26 \mathrm{~kg}$ Emmett Kerley, Vice-President

James Beard, Grazing Committee Member

Walter Phelps. Council Delegate

## Cameron Cultural Center \& Hotel Project

## Project Description

The Grand Canyon receives nearly 6 million visitors per year. The northwestern border of Cameron chapter includes the confluence area of the Grand Canyon where the Little Colorado River merges with the main Colorado River inside the canyon. The Cameron chapter boundary also is geographically adjacent to the east entrance of the Grand Canyon by way of state highway Route 64 thereby capturing tourist traveling to destination points including Grand Canyon, Monument Valley, Sedona or other parts of the southwest. Vehicle traffic passing through the community of Cameron come from all four directions stemming off of state highway 89, highway 64, highway 160 and highway 264. As such, the viability and opportunity for accelerating tourism based commercial establishments is significant. The Cameron chapter community herein desires to proceed with planning, design and development of a state- of-art Cultural Center combined with Museum, Arts and Crafts, Parks \& Recreation, Tourism center and a hotel to be located at the intersection of highway 89 and highway 64. To accomplish this vision the chapter approved identifying and withdrawing 50 acres at the northwest corner of junction highway 89 and highway 64.

## Infrastructure

The suggested 50 acre site is in close proximity to all utility infrastructure necessary to support a Culture Museum Tourist Center and Hotel. Water and sewer in the community is provided by Navajo Tribal Utility Authority, electric power is provided by Arizona Public Services, road access and infrastructure is fully developed and recently upgraded by the Arizona Department of Transportation. Street lighting was also recently installed so lighting for nighttime security is sufficient.

## Community Support

The Cameron chapter approved a supporting resolution authorizing unanimous support for the project on November 15, 2015. A Western Navajo Agency Council support resolution was also approved on Saturday August 19, 2015. Following this a Cameron

Chapter resolution was approved withdrawing the initial 40 acres at the junction of highway 89 and highway 64 on November 20, 2016. Following this another resolution was approved adding 10 more acres to the proposed project making a total of 50 acres.

## Preliminary Clearances

The site selected has no grazing interest according to local district grazing officer Mr. James Beard. The total acreage withdrawn is 50 acres. Preliminary clearances including Cultural Compliance Assessments by NN Fish \& Wildlife, the Navajo Historic Preservation office, Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Administration (EPA) and other essential processes are in progress by the Division of Economic Development Regional Business Development Office (RBDO) in Tuba City.

## Community Land Use Plan

In 1950 Navajo Nation Council approved a resolution designating a buffer zone of 750 feet beginning from the center of the highway on each side to be specifically reserved for economic development establishments. Title 26 of the Navajo Nation code is specifically designated for chapter government establishments, operations and planning for community land use. Pursuant to Title 26, Chapter 2, sub-section 2004(B) the Cameron chapter land use plan was presented and approved by the Transportation \& Community Development Committee of the Navajo Nation Council per TCDCMY-23-06 on May 31, 2006. The chapter land use plan includes a designated zone for economic development including properties along highway 89 and highway 64 as approved and adopted by the Cameron chapter consistent and which compliments the proposed project area for a Tourism Culture Museum Center and Hotel.

## Project Facility Layout

The vision for a state of the art facility would be comprised to include: a Culture Center and Hotel targeting tourists with events and activities including an I-Max theater; a Museum exhibiting genuine Navajo artifacts, including a gallery of Arts and Crafts marketing local exquisite handmade art and talent, including live in-house exhibits by local Artisans, a place where Navajo Parks \& Recreation can provide tourist information,
meet face to face with out-door enthusiasts, facilitate guide tours, trail ride programs and issue permits, and where Navajo Nation Tourism provides a place where tourist will want to return to time and time again. An 80 bed Hotel with food services would be designed to accommodate visitors' comfort and convenience.

## Summary

The proposed Cameron Cultural Center \& Hotel would feature an in-depth introduction and experience of the Navajo Nation culture, history, lands, authentic Dine' indigenous products, and other amenities that visitors from around the world can appreciate as a must-see destination point. A market feasibility study was completed for the Cameron area during the period when potential sites were first being considered for gaming development on the Navajo Nation. More recently, another market feasibility study was authorized by the Navajo Hopi Land Commission in collaboration with the Division of Economic Development to cover the nine chapters of the Former Bennett Freeze in western Navajo agency. The contract for this study will be completed in December 2018 with a final report provided to the Navajo Hopi Land Commission. However, the Division of Economic Development will also be issuing a RFP for a separate market feasibility study specifically for the Cameron Culture Center Hotel. At this point the total leverage funds that have been committed by the Division of Economic Development tot this initiative is approximately $\$ 1.6$ million. Additional commitments are further anticipated by partnering enterprises including Navajo Arts \& Crafts Enterprise, DED Tourism, and others. Once the initial $\$ 20$ million Sihasin funding is approved for the project, further leveraging funds and if necessary, loans can be made accessible using the Sihasin funds as investment leverage.

## CAMERON CHAPTER

CAMERON CHAPTER
THE NAVAJO NATION
RESOLUTION OF THE CAMERON CHAPTER, NAVAJO NATION, ARIZONA
REQUESTING THE PRESIDENT OF THE NAVAJO NATION, THE $23^{R D}$ NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL AND NAVAJO NATION DIVISION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO FORMERLY DESIGNATE CAMERON CHAPTER AS A SECONDARY GROWTH CENTER ON THE NAVAJO NATION.

## WHEREAS:

RESOLUTION NO. CA-227-139-16\#:

1. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C. and 26 N.N.C., the Cameron Chapter is authorized and delegated with governmental authority to address all matters of local interest and concern; and
2. The Cameron Chapter is committed to providing and assisting with opportunities for the betterment and improvement of standard of living for its constituents; and
3. The Cameron Chapter, despite the fact that it is one of nine Western Navajo Agency chapters impacted by the former Bennett Freeze characterized by economic depression, joblessness, limited opportunities; on the other hand, is one with tremendous positive economic potential; and
4. According to Wikipedia.org, "Cameron is a census designated place (CPD) with a 2010 census population of 885 ; most of the town's economy is tourist food, restaurants, a ranger station supplying information and hiking permits, including a craft store run by the Navajo Nation, and vendors operating in private stalls; median income for a household $\$ 24,773$ and per capita income for the CDP at $\$ 5,970.00$ with $36.5 \%$ of population below the poverty line." (paraphrased); and
5. The Cameron Chapter, due to its unique geographic location in northern Arizona adjacent to the Grand Canyon national park, annually receives tourism traffic averaging nearly five million per year; and
6. Recognizing the high volume of traffic and tourism, the Cameron Chapter has requested assistance from the Navajo Nation government through inter-agency collaborations between Navajo Nation Museum Program, Navajo Nation Tourism Department, Navajo Nation Arts \& Crafts Enterprise, and Navajo Nation Parks \& Recreation to collaborate and partner with DineHozho L3C, an economic \& community development entity of the Cameron Chapter and other Little Colorado River chapters; and
7. On November 15, 2015 the Cameron Chapter approved a resolution supporting and requesting assistance with the 'Cameron Cultural Center Museum Tourism Center' initiative; following this in February 2016, the chapter approved a resolution requesting Navajo Hopi Land Commission which oversees the Bennett Freeze Escrow Funds to approve funds up to $\$ 500 \mathrm{~K}$ for an economic development feasibility study to support plans for a Culture/Tourism Center; and
8. Cameron Chapter has multiple existing economic and community facilities which supports the local economy including a total of four gas stations, one restaurant, two fast food plus another on the way, four primary arts \& crafts stores, two major scenic sites with local artisan vendors, at least four to five additional smaller road-side seasonal vender sites, a log home company, elderly center, dental clinic, headstart center, chapter house, etc.; and
9. In August 2016, a new economic development project, the Cameron Burger King \& Chevron gas station plaza was completed and opened for operations located at the intersection of highway 89 and highway 64; and
10. The Arizona Department of Transportation has also just completed a new highway improvement creating double lanes, sidewalks and street lights in the Cameron community by investing upwards of $\$ 35$ million; and
11. Except for the current existing Navajo Arts \& Crafts Enterprise has an existing business site in the Cameron Chapter at the intersection of Highway 89 and Highway 64 approved in 1964 and the LCR Gorge Overlook maintained by the Navajo Nation Parks \& Rec program, there is never been a concentrated effort by the Navajo Nation to build upon and maximize the economic potential of the Cameron community location; and
12. The Cameron Chapter is a secondary growth community in Western Navajo Agency and perhaps one with the most potential to grow the quickest in terms of a truly tourism based economic development Navajo Nation community

## NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. The Cameron Chapter hereby requests the President of the Navajo Nation, the $23^{\text {rd }}$ Navajo Nation Council, and the Division of Economic Development and all executive branches to recognize the Cameron Chapter as a Secondary Growth Center; and
2. The Cameron Chapter requests Technical Assistance and Support from the Navajo Division of Economic Development, the Division of Natural Resources including the

Navajo Parks \& Recreation, Navajo Nation Tourism, the Navajo Nation Museum, the Navajo Nation Land Department to attend and coordinate with the leaders of the Cameron Chapter with technical support, planning, development and design of a sustainable economic growth plan; and
3. In addition, the Cameron Chapter hereby requests the $23^{\text {rd }}$ Navajo Nation Council, the Standing Committees and Sub-Committees, Enterprises of the Navajo Nation to support the efforts of the Cameron Chapter as a Secondary Growth Center with the financial means to help it succeed in creating jobs, reducing the level of poverty, and expanding opportunities.

## CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by Cameron chapter at a duly called meeting at Cameron Chapter Compound, Cameron, Navajo Nation; at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote 24 in favor, 0 opposed, and
$\qquad$ abstained; on this $24^{\text {th }}$ day of August 2016.


## CAMERON CHAPTER <br> THE NAVAJO NATION <br> RFSOIJITION OF THE CAMERON CHAPTER. NAVAJO NATION. ARIZONA

URGING THE $23^{\text {rd }}$ NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE NAVAJO NATION TO SUPPORT FUNDING FOR FEASIBILITY, PLANNING, DESIGN \& CONSTRUCTION OF A STATE OF THE ART "CULTURAL CENTER MUSEUM ARTS \& CRAFTS CENTER" AT CAMERON COMMUNITY FOR THE ECONOMIC BENEFIT OF THE NAVAJO NATION AND WESTERN NAVAJO AGENCY.

## Resolution No. CA-319-046-15\#1

## Wherpse-

1. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C. and 26 N.N.C., the Cameron Chapter is authorized and delegated with governmental authority to address all matters of local interest and concern: and
2. The Cameron Chapter is committed to providing and assisting with opportunities for the betterment and improvement of standard of living for its constituents: and
3. The Cameron Chapter, despite its unique local within the scenic area of Western Navajo Agency is one of nine chapters impacted by the former Bennett Freeze characterized by economic depression. ioblessness and limited opportunities: and
4. The Cameron Chapter supports and recommends an inter-agency collaboration between Navajo Nation Museum Program, Navajo Nation Tourism Department, Navajo Nation Arts \& Crafts Enterprise. and Navaio Nation Parks \& Recreation in partnership with the Cameron Chapter to expedite feasibility, planning, design and construction of a Navajo Nation Cultural Center at the intersection of highway 89 and highway 64 in Cameron Chapter: and
5. The Cameron Chapter annually receives tourism traffic averaging in the millions due to its geogradhic location within the vicinity of the Grand Canvon: and
6. The Western Navajo Agency Council also approved a resolution in support of a Navajo Cultural Center Museum, Arts \& Crafts Center to be located at the junction of highway 89 and highway 64 in Cameron community: and
7. The Navajo Arts \& Crafts Enterprise has an existing lease in the Cameron Chapter at the intersection of Highway 89 and Highway 64 approved in 1964 which may be amended as nepried

## NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. The Cameron Chapter hereby supports and requests the Navajo Nation Museum Program in collaboration with the Navajo Arts \& Crafts Enterprise, Navajo Parks \& Recreation and Navajo Nation Tourism Department to conduct Feasibility, Planning, Design and Construction of a State of the Art Cultural Center/Museum/Arts \& Crafts Center at Cameron. Arizona: and
2. The Cameron Chapter requests the Navajo Arts \& Crafts Enterprise, the Navajo Parks \& Recreation, Navajo Nation Tourism, and the Navajo Nation Museum to coordinate with the Cameron Chapter in site selection and planning: and
3. In addition, the Cameron Chapter hereby respectfully requests the $23^{\text {rid }}$ Navajo Nation Council and the President of the Navajo Nation to support and advocate for this initiative.

## CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Cameron Chapter at a duly called meeting at Cameron Compound, Cameron, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and the same was passed by a vote of $\alpha 5$ in favor, 0 opposed and $\ldots$ abstained, on the November 15. 2015.

Motioned:


Milton To, President A)

Louise Kelley, Secretary/Treasuer


Walter Phelps. Council Delegate
Seconded: $\qquad$
 Emmett Kelley, Vice-President

James Beard, Grazing Committee Member

# $23^{\text {rd }}$ NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE REPORT Fourth Year 2018 

The NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE to whom has been assigned:

## NAVAJO LEGISLATIVE BILL \#0385-18

An Action Relating to Resources and Development, Budget and Finance and Naabik'iyáti' Committees and Navajo Nation Council; Adopting the Síhasin Fund Cameron Cultural Center and Hotel Expenditure Plan Pursuant to 12 N.N.C. §§ 2501-2508

## Sponsored by: Honorable Walter Phelps

Has had it under consideration and reports the same PASSED AND REFERRED TO THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL


18 DECEMBER 2018

MAIN MOTION:
Motioned by: Honorable Lee Jack, Sr.
Seconded by: Honorable Benjamin L. Bennett

Vote: 13 in Favor, 05 Opposed (Chairman Bates Not Voting)

|  |  | O NATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RCS\# 1151 |  |  |  |
| Naa'bik'iyati Committee |  |  |  |
| Amd\# to Amd\# |  |  |  |
| MOT Jack SEC Bennett | Legislation 0385-18; Adopting the Sihasin Fund Cameron Cultural Center and Hotel... |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Yea : 13 | Nay: 5 | Excused: 0 | Not Voting : 6 |
| Yea : 13 |  |  |  |
| Begay, K | Daniels | Kieyoomia | Shepher |
| BeGaye, N | Filfred | Perry | Slim |
| Bennett | Jack | Phelps | Yellowhair |
| Damon |  |  |  |
| Nay : 5 |  |  |  |
| Brown | Pete | Smith | Tso |
| Hale |  |  |  |
| Excused: 0 |  |  |  |
| Not Voting : 6 |  |  |  |
| Bates | Chee | Tsosie | Yazzie |
| Begay, NM | Crotty |  |  |


[^0]:    COPIES: Pete K. Atcitty, Chief of Staff, Office of the Speaker Ed McCool, Acting Chief Legislative Counsel, Office of Legislative Counsel Files

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ See https://irma.nps.gov/Stats/SSRSReports/Park\%20Specific\%20Reports/Monthly\%20Public\%20Use?Park=GRCA; DineHozho

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ See Budget Your Trip.
    http://www.budgetyourtrip.com/budgetreportadv.php?geonameid=5296401\&countrysearch=\&country_code=\&cate goryid-0\&budgettype $=1$ \& triptype $=0$ \& startdate $=$ \& enddate $=$ \& travelerno $=0$

