

RESOLUTION OF THE
RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
23rd Navajo Nation Council --- Fourth Year, 2018

AN ACTION

RELATING TO RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE; CERTIFYING
TSELANI/COTTONWOOD CHAPTER'S COMMUNITY-BASED LAND USE PLAN,
WHICH HAS REEVALUATED AND READJUSTED TSELANI/COTTONWOOD
CHAPTER'S FIRST COMMUNITY-BASED LAND USE PLAN

BE IT ENACTED:

SECTION ONE. AUTHORITY

- A. The Resources and Development Committee, pursuant to 26 N.N.C. § 2004(D)(2), shall certify community-based land use plans.
- B. Pursuant to 26 N.N.C. § 2004(D)(2), "Every five years the plan shall be reevaluated and readjusted to meet the needs of the changing community" and such readjustment is subject to the certification of the Resources and Development Committee of the Navajo Nation Council.
- C. Pursuant to 26 N.N.C. § 2004 (B), "Community-Based Land Use Plan. The chapter, at a duly-called chapter meeting shall by resolution, vote to implement a community-based land use plan, after the CLUPC has educated the community on the concepts, needs, and process for planning and implementing a community-based land use plan. The community-based land use plan shall project future community land needs, shown by location and extent, of areas identified for residential, commercial, industrial, and public purposes. The land use plan shall be based upon the guiding principles and vision as articulated by the community; along with information revealed in inventories and assessments of the natural, cultural, human resources, and community infrastructure; and, finally with consideration for the land-carrying capacity. Such a plan may also include the following: 1. An open space plan which preserves for the people certain areas to be retained in their natural state or developed for recreational purposes. 2. A thoroughfare plan which provides information

about the existing and proposed road network in relation to the land use of the surrounding area. 3. A community facilities plan which shows the location, type, capacity, and area served, of present and projected or required community facilities including, but not limited to, recreation areas, schools, libraries, and other public buildings. It will also show related public utilities and services and indicate how these services are associated with future land use."

SECTION TWO. FINDINGS

- A. The Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter's first Community-Based Land Use Plan was approved in 2009. TCDC-0246-09.
- B. Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter's approved the Community-Based Land Use Plan, attached as **Exhibit 1**.
- C. Pursuant to Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter Resolution TSEL-17-411, the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter approved the Community-Based Land Use Plan. TSEL-17-411 is attached in **Exhibit 1's** "Exhibits and References".
- D. The Resources and Development Committee of the Navajo Nation Council finds it in the best interest of the Navajo Nation to certify the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter's Community-Based Land Use Plan, which has been reevaluated and readjusted to meet the needs of the changing community.

SECTION THREE. CERTIFICATION OF TSELANI/COTTONWOOD CHAPTER'S REEVALUATED AND READJUSTED COMMUNITY-BASED LAND USE PLAN

- A. The Resources and Development Committee of the Navajo Nation Council hereby certifies the reevaluated and readjusted Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter's Community-Based Land Use Plan, attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.
- B. Certification of this Community-Based Land Use Plan shall not delineate adjacent chapter boundaries. Any chapter disputes rest solely with the Courts of the Navajo Nation.

CERTIFICATION

I, hereby certify that the following resolution was duly considered by the Resources and Development Committee of the 23rd Navajo Nation Council at a duly called meeting at Blue Gap/Tachee Chapter, Blue Gap/Tachee, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 3 in favor, and 0 opposed, on this 7th day of November, 2018.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alton Joe Shepherd', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Alton Joe Shepherd, Chairperson
Resources and Development Committee
of the 23rd Navajo Nation Council

Motion: Honorable Benjamin Bennett
Second: Honorable Davis Filfred

Chairperson Alton Joe Shepherd not voting.



The Navajo Nation Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter



Community Base Land Use Plan
September 2017

Acknowledgements

Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter
Navajo Route 4
Post Office Box 1139
Chinle, AZ 86503
Ph: 928-725-3765
Fx: 928-725-3767
tselani@navajochapters.org

TSELANI/COTTONWOOD CHAPTER OFFICIALS/ADMINISTRATION

Thomas Gorman, President
Caroline Dale, Vice-President
Marlene Burbank, Secretary/Treasurer
Steven Tsosie, Grazing Official
Chester Francis, Coordinator
Nillarita Tso, Accounts Maintenance Specialist
Kee Allen Begay Jr., Council Delegate
Estelle Benally, Legislative Assistant

COMMUNITY BASED LAND USE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Benson Mitchell, President
Steven Tsosie, Vice-President
Carlton E. Tsosie, Secretary
Stephen Burbank, Member
Vacant, Member

CONTRIBUTORS

Navajo Tribal Utility Authority, Navajo Housing Authority, Navajo Nation Water Resources Department, Administration Services Center – Chinle Region, Navajo Land Department, Former CLUPC Members, Navajo Department of Transportation, Arizona Department of Transportation, Apache County District II Office, Office of Environmental Health – Chinle Area, Marriot Towneplace Suites of Farmington, and Bureau of Indian Affairs Department of Transportation.

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1. Introduction

The Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter began working on the Chapter Community Base Land Use Plan project in November of 2000. After a series of meetings and fieldwork, the work was completed on the Chapter Community Base Land Use Plan, specifically on the proposed development sites. The Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter elected to update the Land Use Plan using local resources.

Presented herein is an updated work product that provides a description of the elements that are collectively formulated into the Tselani/Cottonwood Community-based Land Use Plan document. This document is to be utilized as a general guide and planning tool as the community works toward realizing its goals of community and economic development. The document should provide development guidance over the next five years.

Background

Initially the Land Use Plan Manual was developed by Rez Star-Point in response to the request for new housing throughout Indian Country by Native leadership; the U.S. Congress approved the Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act (NAHASDA). In 2009 the Land Use Plan Manual was certified by the Transportation and Community Development Committee (TCDC). These manuals are required to be updated every five (5) years. Today, the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter CBLUPC took the initiative to update the land use plan using chapter and local resources.

Authority

The Navajo Nation Council through Resolution CAP-34-98 enacted the Navajo Nation Local Governance Act (LGA). The LGA is codified at Title 26, Navajo Nation Code. The LGA confers certain authorities upon Navajo Nation Chapters to engage in a local governance process, including the authority to conduct all manner of local planning for the community.

The Local Governance Act of 1998 contains explicit authorities scheduled to be granted to governance-certified Navajo Chapters to "do for themselves". These provisions include:

Subchapter 1, B. Purpose

1. *The purpose of the Local Governance Act is to recognize governance at the local level. Through adoption of this Act, the Navajo Nation Council delegates to Chapters governmental authority with respect to local matters consistent with Navajo law, including custom and tradition.*
2. *Enactment of the Local Governance Act allows Chapters to make decisions over local matters. This authority, in the long run, will improve community decision making, allow communities to excel and flourish, enable Navajo leaders to lead towards a prosperous future, and improve the strength and sovereignty of the Navajo Nation. -*

The Land Use Plan update was developed by the Chapter Community Base Land Use Planning (CBLUP) Committee, which was approved and adopted by Chapter resolution. **See EXHIBIT A**

Purpose

The purpose of updating the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter Land Use Plan is to have in place a document that describes the community's hopes and aspirations for community and economic development based on the vision of the people. The development of the plan will result in several benefits for the community, including:

1. To have the CBLUP Committee, the Chapter leadership and the community members learn the Community Base Land Use Planning process. A planning process that can be applied to other community based planning efforts.
2. To facilitate community capacity building by empowering Chapter community members.
3. To generate interest, develop community support and participation of community members in the planning process.
4. To prevent haphazard community growth.
5. To assure availability of infrastructure systems for anticipated community growth.
6. To insure that future generations have adequate housing and sufficient space to live and grow.
7. To "leverage" the Community-based Land Use Plan in identifying and securing the resources necessary to accomplish the desired development.

Overall Planning Process

The process that was used by the CBLUP Committee and the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter leadership involved a series of meetings including regular monthly CBLUP Committee meetings. List of meetings are attached as Table 1.

In these sessions committee members articulated and defined their goals and aspirations for the Community-based Land Use Plan. There were other meetings held at different locations with the intent of developing data for assessments and to address specific needs regarding infrastructure systems. Some of the specific activities included the following:

1. Scoping sessions with the Tselani/Cottonwood CBLUP Committee, where the group strategized the tasks to develop the Land Use Plan.
2. Conducted community assessments with CBLUP Committee members and Chapter Officials to determine the state of the community and the resources that are available.
3. Held public hearings to inform the community of the planning process and progress therein.
4. Attended meetings with other agencies to determine the most viable strategies to bring adequate infrastructure systems to the proposed development sites.
5. Reviewed the final report with the community members.

Community Participation Process

The following articulates the process that was generally followed in the Tselani/Cottonwood Community-based Land Use Plan project.

Chapter/community Involvement:

During Chapter planning and regular meetings, reports were given to the community membership from CBLUPC. Then the community was encouraged to attend monthly CBLUPC Land Use Plan meetings to pose questions and their concerns. It was emphasized that it was essential to have the community clearly understand the project, in order that the project achieve its intended results. This information sharing was a part of the community involvement process.

With their involvement, the community members are more receptive to supporting the project. This support was demonstrated through the responses to the survey questionnaires that were circulated and other elements of the project where community participation was desired.

Identification of new Development Sites

Community participation was solicited when the CBLUP Committee commenced with the project. The previously identified potential land sites that were deemed to be available for the planning of new community housing and other community and economic development were reviewed. This form of community involvement with the land users was essential in the land identification process to assure that adequate potential sites were identified and that the interests of impacted community members were considered.

Cultural Significance and Traditional Sensitivity

Members of the community who have "traditional and customary" knowledge of the proposed land use areas were consulted. These individuals provided insight on the specific potential development sites. These community members provided valuable information in determining the suitability for development of the identified areas, with respect to the cultural significance and traditional sensitivity issues.

Land Use Plan Concept

Through the CBLUP meetings the Committee members provided input on elements that could be incorporated into the land use planning design. The design concepts were presented to discuss the possible plans on the potential uses of the proposed development sites.

Comprehensive Report and Implementation Recommendations

The Chapter leadership and the CBLUPC presented the final comprehensive report to the community members upon the completion on the project. The community members were orientated on the project development process along with the conclusions that were reached. With the Implementation Recommendations review, the community understood the steps that need to be proceeded with, in order that the desired planning is realized in a timely manner. *The meetings conducted are shown in Table 1.*

Table 1: List of Meetings		
Type of Meeting	Purpose	Date
CLUPC	Orientation of Committee	November 21, 2000
CLUPC	Continue Orientation of Committee	December 18, 2000
Chapter Officials	Began Community Assessment	January 2, 2001
CLUPC	Orientation and CA Survey	February 12, 2001
CLUPC	Complete CA Survey	March 3, 2001
CLUPC	Site Suitability Process	April 10, 2001
CLUPC	Complete Site Analysis	May 3, 2001
CLUPC	Infrastructure Analysis	July 2, 2001
Public Hearing	Update for Community	August 9, 2001
CLUPC	Review Site Development Plan	September 6, 2001
CLUPC	Prepare for Final Report	November 13, 2001
CLUPC	Review Final Report	November 27, 2001
CLUPC	Present Final Report	January 28, 2002

CLUPC	Continue Review	October 13, 2003
CLUPC	Review Site Proposals	November 24, 2003
CLUPC	Initial Contract Meeting	June 14, 2006
CLUPC	Review Update Land Use Plan	September 11, 2006
CLUPC	Continue Review of Land Use Plan	October 12, 2006
CLUPC	Continue Review of Land Use Plan	October 26, 2006
CLUPC	Recommend Adjustments	November 9, 2006
CLUPC	Review Adjustments	December 5, 2006
CLUPC	Finalize Update Review	December 15, 2007
CLUPC	Delivery of Final Report	December 6, 2007
CLUPC/Chapter	TCDC Approval of Land Use Plan	June 25, 2012
CLUPC	Revision/Update of 2012 Land Use Plan	2015
CLUPC	Revision/Update of Land Use Plan	2016
Public Hearing	Update for Community	September 15, 2016
Public Hearing	Update for Community	November 29, 2016
Work session	Review & Revision of Land Use Plan	December 11-13, 2016
Public Hearing	Update for Community	April 20, 2017
Public Hearing	Update for Community	May 10, 2017
CBLUPC	Update for Community	August 23, 2017
CLUPC	Special Meeting – CBLUPC Approval/Adopt	August 29, 2017
Chapter Planning Meeting	Review for Community Approval Land Use Plan	September 6, 2017
Chapter Meeting	Community Approval Updated Land Use Plan	September 17, 2017
RDC	Approval of Updated Land Use Plan	TBA

Plan Updates & Amendments

CBLUPC members along with Chapter Officials, Administration, and Community members will continue to work together to implement the plans set forth in this manual. This manual will be updated every five years according to Title 26 or amended when necessary.



2. Community Background

Location

The Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter is situated at the central southern edge of the Chinle Agency in Land Management District 10-1. The Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter serves to its vast community members from the beautiful Black Mountains to the sloping valley foothills of the Balakai Mountains, east from the world renowned Chinle Valleys to the red sunsets of the Blue Gap landscapes. In History, the Dine people and the Navajo Nation Tribal Government approved Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter #35 as a local government entity to cater its registered members. The chapter boundaries are outlined by natural landmarks like mesas, foothills, washes and ridges that our elders established within District 10 of the Range Management Plan under the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Today, Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter is in the process of becoming Local Governance certified pursuant to the Navajo Nation Code Title 26. The community of Tselani/Cottonwood has great potential for growth in government as well as economically thus; the Community Base Land Use Planning Committee is scheduled for certification and is inline in developing its infrastructure master plan for its people.

Land Status

The Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter shares its borders with the Ganado, Steamboat, Low Mountain, Tachee/Blue Gap, Jeddito, Whippoorwill, Rough Rock, Many Farms, Chinle, and Nazlini Chapters. The Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter has approximately 257,763 acres of Navajo Trust land within its boundary. Land Status Map attached as **EXHIBIT B**

Grazing District

The grazing district was discussed among community members. Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter stands firmly by the District 10-1 Grazing as our chapter service boundary area Map. **See EXHIBIT B**



3. Public Facilities, Services, & Infrastructure

Chapter House

The Chapter house is located on Navajo Route 4, approximately 22 miles southwest of Chinle, AZ., and 7 miles east of Blue Gap Chevron. The community has an old Chapter House built in 1956 which is used for storage, and the present Chapter House was built in 1986 that is used for all Chapter business and tribal offices.

Police & Fire Station

The communities of Tselani and Cottonwood have no Police Station and thus no officers are immediately available to serve the community. If the need for police assistance arises, officers are called from the Chinle Police Department or the Pinon Sub-office. There is a fire station and fire truck that are maintained by the Cottonwood BIA Day School. The Fire Department located in Chinle is also available for assistance

Health/Medical Facilities

There is no Health or Medical facility available in the community. The nearest medical center is located in Chinle which is 22 miles away, Pinon Clinic which is about 21 miles away and the Ganado Sage Hospital that is 21 miles south.

Schools

The Navajo Nation operates the Head-start centers in Cottonwood. There is also a BIA operated community day school in Cottonwood serving grades K-8. Schools near our Chapter include Chinle Unified School District, Pinon Unified School District, Ganado Unified School District, Many Farms High School, Many Farms Community School, INC, and Rough Rock Community School.



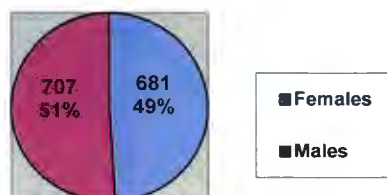
Churches

The chapter has several church permits in the service boundary, the churches include: Black Mountain Mennonite, Upper Room Mennonite, Tselani Valley Methodist, Nazarene Church of Tselani, Baptist Church, Graze Fellowship Potter House, Latter Day Saints and Alpha Omega Church. Other churches also include Native American Church of Navajo Land otherwise known as "Azeé Bee Nahagha of Diné".

4. Demographics, Income Profiles, & Housing Needs

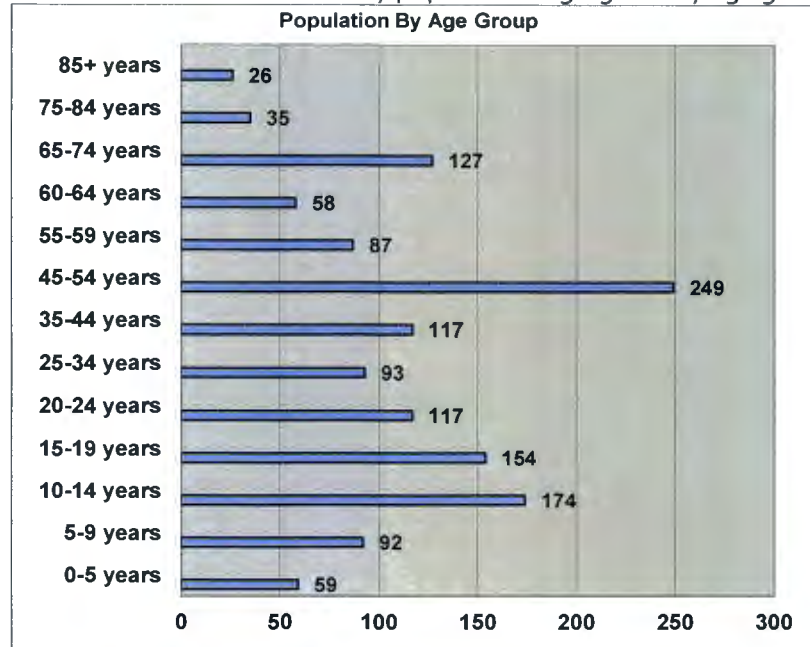
Population

The Tselani/Cottonwood population is 1388 according to the 2010 Census. There are 707 males or 50.9% and 681 females for a 49.1% gender representation.



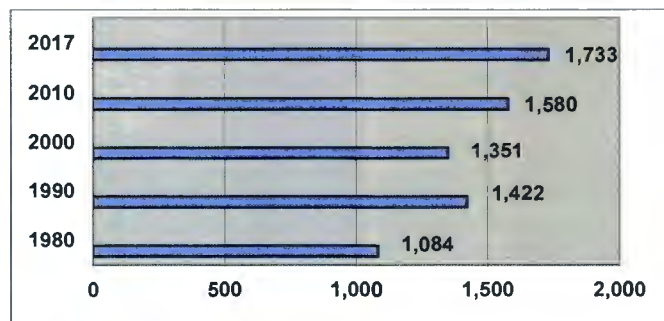
Chapter Population by Age Group

The 2010 Census reports the Tselani/Cottonwood community population segregated by age group.



Population by Decades and Projection

The population count in 1980 was 1,084, in 1990 it was 1,422, in 2000 it was 1,351 and in the 2010 census it is 1,388. In 10 years by the year 2020 the population count will be 1,580. The projected population growth by the year 2017 is 1,733 at the annual growth rate of 2.5%.

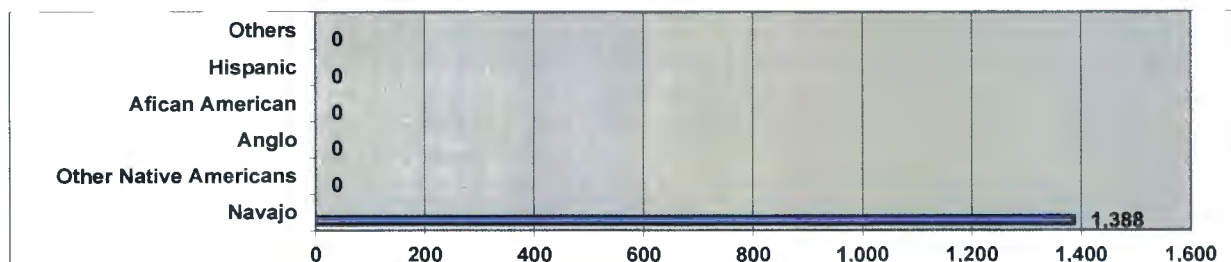


Median Age

The Census count reported that the median age of the members of the households surveyed is 26.5 years of age.

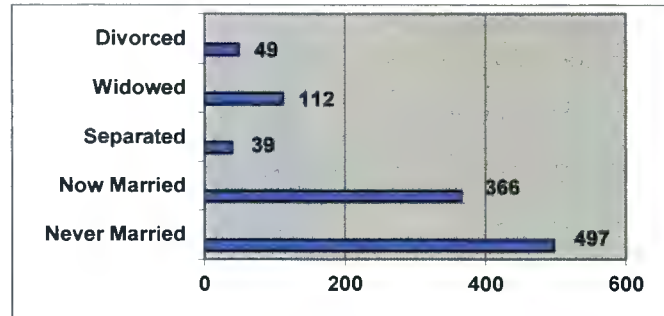
Chapter Population by Ethnic Group

The 2000 Census reports that of the 1,388 persons that are counted in the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter area **all are Navajo**.



Marital Status

The Chapter Images data reflects there are 1,063 individuals over the age of 15 years and of that number, 497 were never married, 366 are now married, 39 are separated, 112 are widowed and 49 are divorced.



Veterans

The Census reported that of the 925 eligible civilian population over the age of 18, there are 44 civilian Veterans for 5% compared to 881 civilians for 95%. The 2010 Census count does not appear to account for active military personnel.



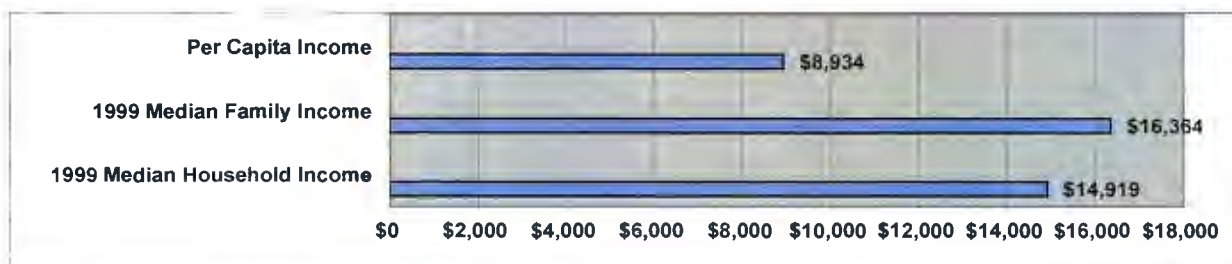
Employment/Unemployed

The 2010 Census Employment and Labor Force data are compiled on 1,049 Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter members over the age of 16 years that are deemed employable. The first chart is of 526 males of whom 215 are in the labor force, of that number 139 are employed, and 76 are not. The second chart is of 523 females of whom 182 are in the labor force, of these 154 are employed and 28 are not.



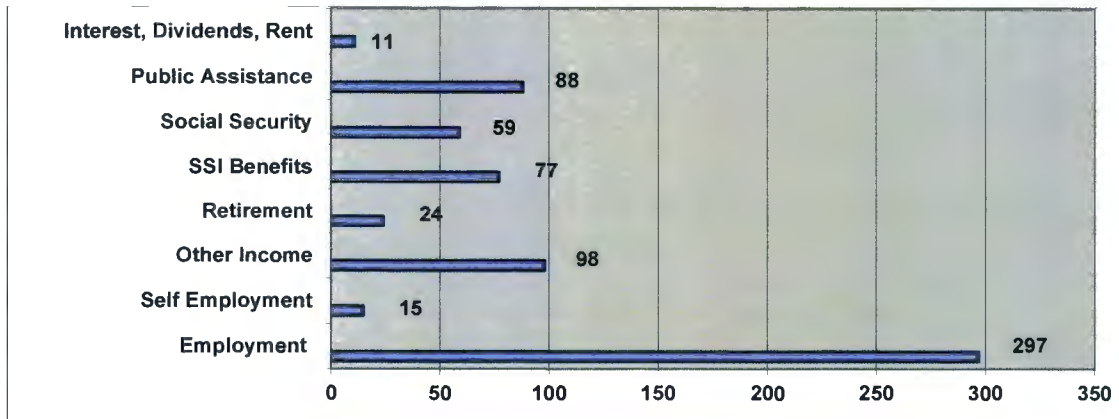
Income

The 2010 Census compiled data reflects that the Per Capita Income for the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter is \$8,934.00, that the median family income for 1999 was at \$14,919 and finally that the median household income for the year 1999 was \$16,364.



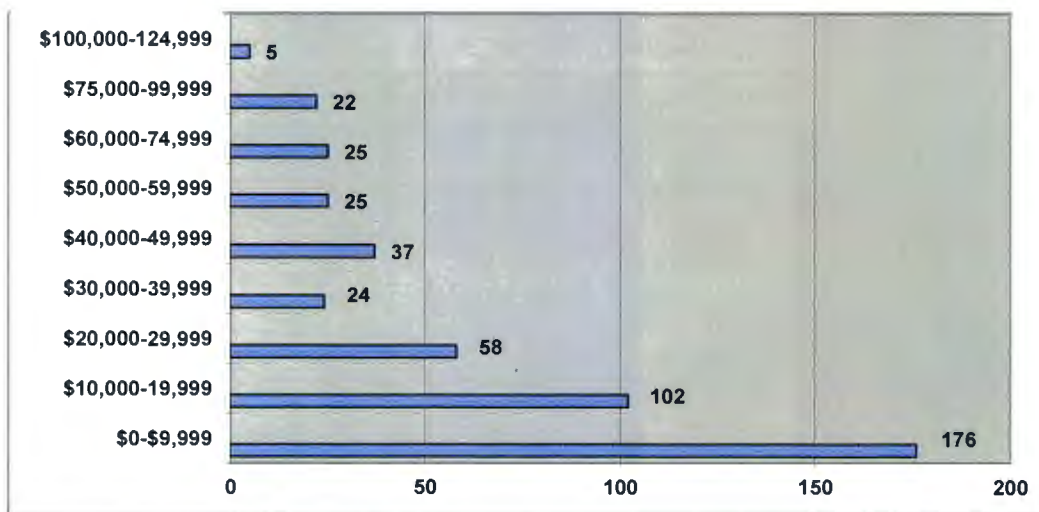
Sources of Income

The Census report provides Sources of Income data for 454 workers including wage employment, self-employed, retirement, social security, SSI benefits, public assistance and interest/dividends/rent.



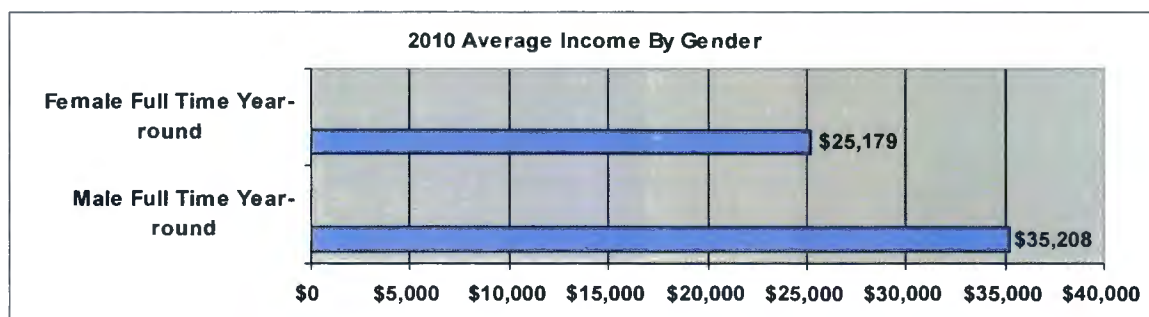
Household Income Levels

The 2010 Census data on the household income levels of the Tselani/Cottonwood community homes is provided as follows.



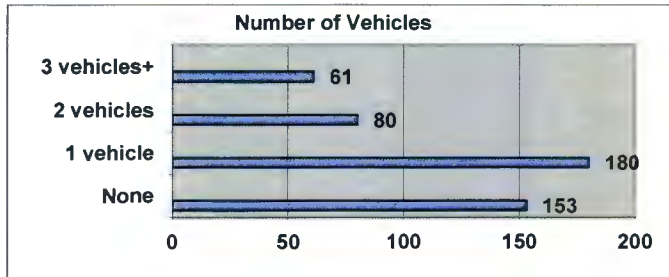
Average Full Time Employment Income by Gender

The 2010 Census gives the average year-round income of the female and male work force of the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter members.



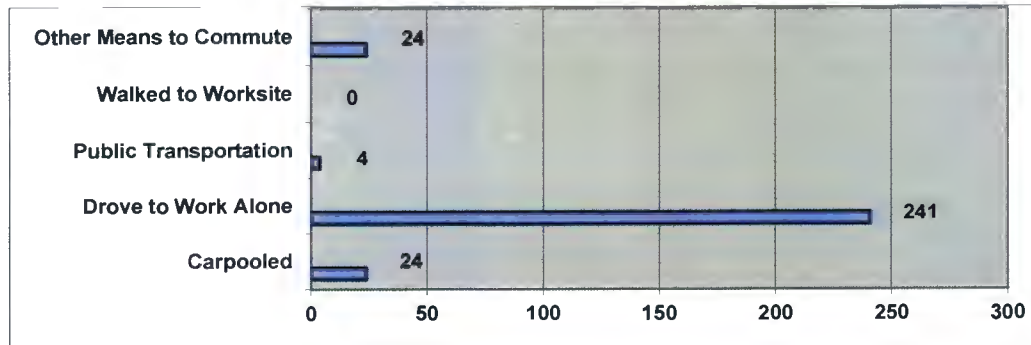
Number of Vehicles Available

The 2010 Census survey information shows that of 474 households there were 61 households that had 3 vehicles available or more, 80 households that had 2 vehicles available, 180 had 1 vehicle available and 153 households had none.



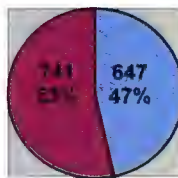
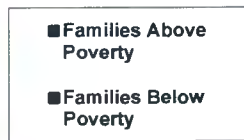
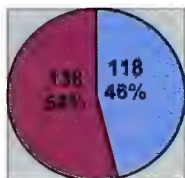
Commuting to Work

The Chapter Images 2010 reports that of the 293 workers who are 16 years of age and older, 241 drove alone to work, 24 carpooled, 4 used public transportation, 0 walked to their worksites, and 24 used other means to get to work.



Poverty Level

The 2010 Census finding on the level of poverty in the Tselani/Cottonwood community is that of 256 families there are 138 or 54% are below the poverty level and 118 families are above the poverty level. Further of the 1388 community members considered, there were 741 or 53% determined to be living below the poverty level.



Housing Data

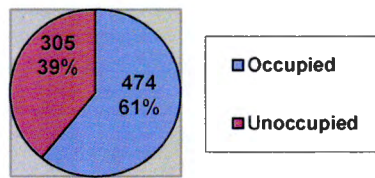
According to the 2010 Census data, the estimated number of households is 779 households; 70 of the homes are NHA and school housing leaving 709 private homes.

Household Members

The Chapter Images 2010 reports the average household size is 2.93 and the average family size is 4.45 persons.

Houses Occupied and Unoccupied

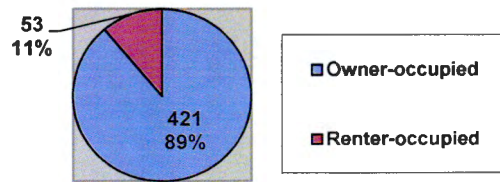
The Census count shows that of the 779 houses there are 305 vacant leaving 474 occupied households in the Tselani/Cottonwood area. Chapter Images 2010 shows 474 households are occupied.



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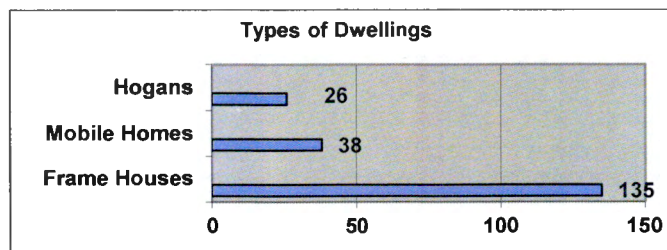
Housing Tenure

The Chapter Images 2010 further states that of the 474 households that 421 are owner-occupied households for 89% and 53 are renter-occupied for 11%.



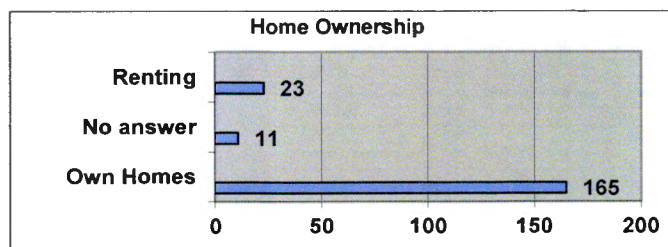
Types of Dwellings

Of the surveyed 199 households, 26 of the homes are hogans, 38 are mobile homes and 135 are frame houses.



Home Ownership

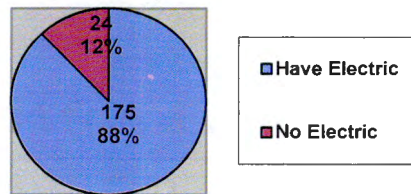
The majority of residents stated they own their homes, which is 165. There are 23 who are renting and 11 who declined to answer the question.



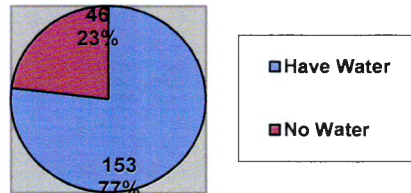
Utilities of Dwellings

The immediate community area is served by water that is developed from wells maintained by the NTUA. The NTUA also maintains the electrical systems. There are no gas lines installed to serve the Chapter area. The community is served with a telephone system that is operated and maintained by the Navajo Communications Co. The following utility data was generated through the survey:

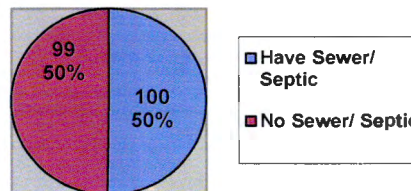
Electricity - 175 of the dwellings have electricity and there are 24 of the homes without electricity.



Water - There are 153 of the homes that have domestic running water and 46 without water.



Sewer/Septic - 100 of the homes have septic service and 99 are without septic systems.



Solid Waste – At the present time there is no landfill or transfer station in the community. The Chapter hauls the solid waste from the Chapter, the Headstart Center and the Senior Citizen Center to the Hopi landfill in Hardrock, a distance of 54 miles. Some residents haul their trash to receptacles in Ganado or the transfer station in Chinle.

Homesite Leases and Scattered Housing Sites

Of the 199 households, 41 had approved homesite leases and 158 households said they did not have homesite leases.

Demand for Housing

The Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter has a serious housing need; there are too many families that live in housing with dilapidated conditions. The Chapter and pertinent Tribal programs have limited resources that can be used to help the families with the resources needed to build new homes or to substantially improve their existing housing.

Consequences

Due in part to these conditions, community members find their family members relocating to areas away from the community, where the family members have more access to resources, including employment, schools and housing. This is detrimental to the close-knit Navajo family that is accustomed to living close to each other for family support, family togetherness and the building on, of traditional familial values. This phenomenon of families moving away, in part because of the lack of housing is contributing to a breakdown of the Navajo family unit. In these "modern" times, it is also a disturbing trend that families who live in overcrowded and dilapidated housing conditions experience a high incidence of social ills, including exposure to alcoholism, family abuse and violence. Some of the resulting psychological and physical damage is devastatingly permanent. It is essential that families, particularly growing children have adequate living space, they all need their own space. The families who have to live in houses with dilapidated and overcrowded conditions suffer in terms of the impact the poor housing has on their self-esteem. The younger school age family members would suffer more, perhaps from ridicule and embarrassment.

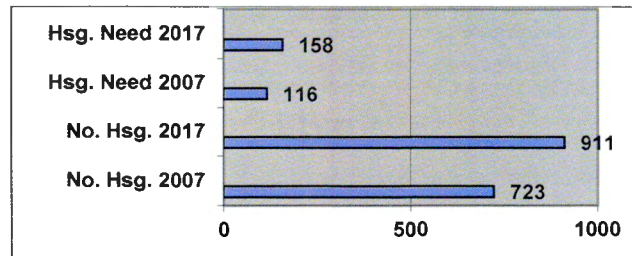
The Housing Need

The Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter has a housing needs list that seldom changes, only in the respect of the need of adding more names. The Chapter has families who have requested to have new houses built and there are several

families who need substantial renovation or additions to their existing homes. Thus, there are families who are in need of immediate housing assistance.

This number is high considering that the reported number of privately owned and occupied households in the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter area is 199.

The estimated number of households in 10 years or the year 2017 is 911. If the housing needs are not effectively addressed, there could be as many as 158 families in dire need of housing at that time.



Water

The community water source for human consumption is from wells developed by the Indian Health Service Office of Environmental Health (IHS/OEH). The water wells and all relevant appurtenances are maintained by the Chinle based Navajo Tribal Utility Authority. The IHS/OEH has built approximately 36 miles of waterlines and has connected approximately 200 homes to the existing water system. The homes in the Tselani south and Cottonwood areas have waterline extensions into their areas. The homes in the west, north and east areas of the Cottonwood Chapter House still have to haul water from the Chapter House watering station. Throughout the Chapter area there are 16 windmills in total, with 1 needing repair and with 1 well dried-up.

Agriculture

There are no lands reserved or withdrawn for farming, there is no central community irrigation system. There are some families in the community who have small family gardens. They plant Indian corn, pumpkins, and watermelons. Water for the watering of their plants is dependent on the rain.

Grazing

There are many families who maintain strong cultural ties as they continue the time-honored practice of raising livestock. There are a substantial number of the community families who continue this cultural activity. The livestock rely on the water from windmills and waters that pond in the dam areas. Livestock owners of the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter contend with the same problems faced by other livestock owners internationally including; shortage of water, limited grass forage, and overgrazing.

Grazing and Agricultural Information summary survey data appended as **EXHIBIT D**.

Commercial and Industrial Development Information

The Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter/community has not had any commercial establishments since the closure of the Trading Post. There have not been any other economic enterprises in the immediate Chapter/community area nor has there been any organized industrial development in the Chapter area.

The community is looking forward to the re-opening of the Gorman's Convenience Store. This store will be able to meet the immediate needs of the community in terms of dry goods provisions. There are not any other economic development initiatives planned in the near future. With the Chapter Land Use planning process that is in underway, the CBLUP Committee and the Chapter leadership wish to provide some acreage for the development of economic enterprises within the total 100 acres that has been withdrawn for the community development site. The community believes that it has sufficient buying power to support a general store.

Conclusion

The Consultant believes that the Tselani/Cottonwood community has the necessary and basic resources to formulate and implement plans that are intended to provide the community with a blueprint that will guide the community in all aspects of community and economic development. The Chapter leadership and the Chapter Land Use Plan Committee

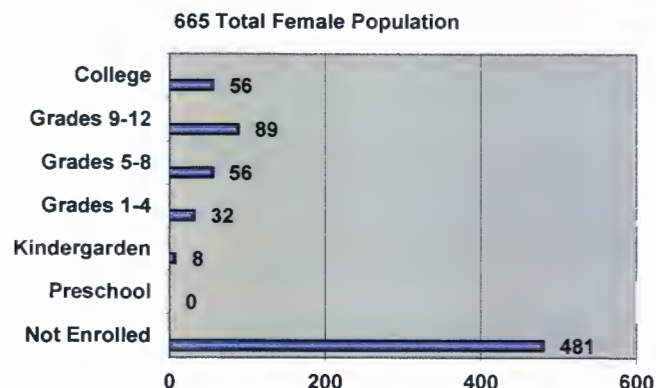
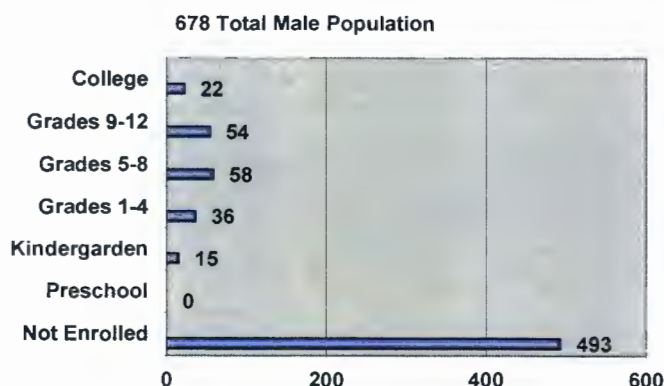
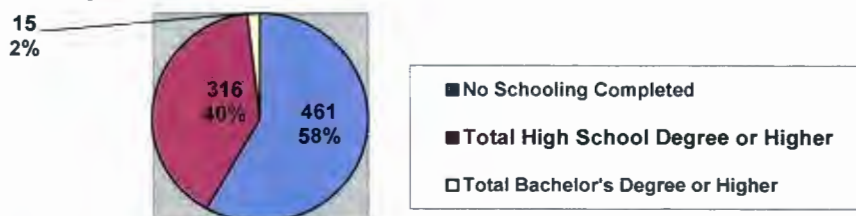
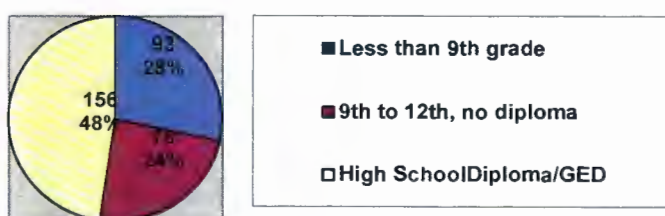


exhibit excellent leadership, such that the community should enjoy success in its endeavors.

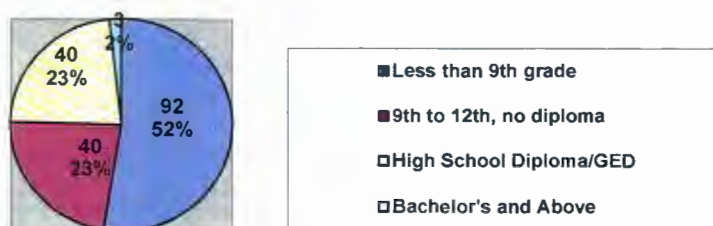
The 2010 Census data describes the Educational Attainment of the Tselani/ Cottonwood Chapter population using 792 as base of the 25 years and older group.



The 2010 Census using the base number 792 of the 25 years and older group defines the educational attainment level of 391 males.



The 2010 Census using the base number 791 of the 25 years and older group defines the educational attainment level of 401 females.



The 2010 Census provides a final education specific data on School Enrollment of the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter community using a total population of 1,385 females and males over the age of 3.



5. Land Suitability Analysis

Site #1

Background

The Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter selected three sites that will be planning sites for new development for the Tselani/Cottonwood community. The first site consisting of 26 of 100 acres will be planned for the development of Governmental facilities, housing, public school facilities, commercial tracts and other facets of community development. *See EXHIBIT E*

The Tselani/Cottonwood CBLUP Committee on February 15, 2001 advised the Consultant that the community had the first potential development site identified and that it was available for the Land Suitability Analysis to commence on it. Subsequently, the Consultant along with associates Arnold Clifford, Botanist/Geologist and Al Nakai, GIS Technician IV proceeded with the Land Suitability Analysis of the site, consistent with the Phase III requirements of the NAHASDA Chapter Land Use Plan and Housing Planning Project.

Existing Environment

Climate

The Tselani/Cottonwood community is situated at approximate 6200 feet elevation and has a semi-arid climate. Temperatures of 100 degrees (F) commonly occur within a short span of a few days during the summer. Sub-zero temperatures do occur during the coldest days of winter.

The monthly mean annual temperature in the region ranges from 50-52 degrees (F). Precipitation occurs primarily during two periods in the year from mid to late summer and mid-winter through the late winter

months. Summer precipitation occurring as rainfall, generally exceeds that of the winter months. The mean annual precipitation is estimated to be about 10 inches. Regional prevailing winds blow from the southwest.

Geology

The proposed project tract is located on Quaternary age (1.6 million years ago) sedimentary deposits resulting from Cretaceous age (144 million to 65 million years ago) bedrock that is exposed along the eastern ridge of Black Mesa Range. To the north is White Rock Mesa, which is composed of Jurassic age Entrada Sandstone. The Entrada Unit consists of massive crossbedded sandstone and siltstone. The overall geographic setting of the study area is located on the south-southeastern foothills of Black Mesa Mountain range, which gradually slopes downward into Chinle Valley to the east-southeast. *See EXHIBIT C*

Site Analysis Elements

Ground and Surface Water

No surface flowing streams are located within the boundaries of the proposed project area. The northern boundary is bordered by an entrenched short-term stream channel that drains northeastward towards Cottonwood Wash, a large headward erosional drainage. Also along the eastern edge is a large headward erosional channel that drains northeast from Navajo Route 4. These drainage channels control seasonal rainfall runoff within the study area. An existing working water well windmill is located several hundred feet east of the site. The well indicates that ground water depth levels in the alluvium are shallow.

Domestic ground water wells are drilled where drilling depth and pumping levels are economically feasible, thus providing water for domestic and livestock use. Ground water wells are generally pumped from stratigraphic layers of the D multiple-aquifer system, principally the Morrison Formation and the Entrada Sandstone. The estimated aquifer water level below the surface ranges from 100 to 600 feet below the surface.

The drilling for additional water capacity is an option, if the present wells that supply the community are deemed to be not sufficient for the proposed Development Sites. This determination will be made in the Phase IV Infrastructure Analysis. The distance of the present system is approximately 100 yards from the proposed development site.

Soils Information

The proposed development site is located on soil complexes derived from alluvial deposited weathered bedrock. On site observation of generalized soils type indicate overall texture of clay to silty clay soils widespread throughout the study area. Soils observed in areas above the entrenched drainages are silty to silty sand. The conclusion of the Consultant is that based on the quick review of the soil type, the silty to silty sand is deemed to be adequate soil for construction. This type soil is generally stable soil and conducive to development, the site soil type is recommended for development.

Slopes and Topography

The project area is located on disturbed rangelands north-northwest of Cottonwood Chapter House. The site is characterized by a broad shallow north sloping alluvial lowland and terrace. The area that would be most conducive to development, the southern 80% portion of the site has a very gradual slope of 2 to 3 degrees or 1%.

The northern edge of the survey boundary is bordered by Cottonwood Wash, a large headward erosional channel that drains eastward. Beyond the drainage channel is White Rock Mesa rising 100 feet above the surrounding lowlands. Massive sandstone is exposed along the entire mesa length.

The southern edge is bounded by Navajo Route 4, with the Cottonwood Community Day School, the Chapter House and existing housing units located several hundred feet south of the road. The eastern edge of the survey block is bordered by a large entrenched headward erosional channel that drains northeastward into Cottonwood Wash.

Vegetation and Wildlife

Vegetation community cover types were determined by visual observation of the existing flora throughout the project area. Dominant and/or co-dominant plant species, other associated plant species and estimated total percent plant cover were all determined during the initial survey. Greasewood dominated vegetative plant community type was observed during the botanical survey. A complete list of the 42 vascular plant species observed within the project area can be found in *the 2001 CBLUPC Land Use Plan Manual*.

Wildlife field data was developed based on field observation of wildlife tracks, droppings, habitat inventory, animal occurrence and other life forms analysis. See "*2001 CBLUPC Land Use Plan Manual*"; *Exhibit 3.7.5*. For list of species occurrence or signs of occurrence within the study area.

The Consultant concludes that the proposed community development project will have significant impact on wildlife inhabiting the area. However, these impacts should be limited to small rodents and reptiles.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas -

Endangered, Threatened and Sensitive Flora

Federally plant Species of Concern found growing near the proposed Cottonwood Housing and community development project area, Apache County, Arizona.

Endangered, Threatened and Sensitive Fauna

Animals of concern found in or near the proposed project area Apache County, Arizona include: *Aquila chrysaetos* (Golden Eagle), *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (Bald Eagle), *Falco peregrinus* (Peregrine Falcon), *Buteo regalis* (Ferruginous Hawk), *Asio flammous* (Burrowing Owl) and *Mustella nigripes* (Black-footed Ferret). No active Prairie dog colonies were located. *See EXHIBIT F*

Compilation of Field Data and Methodology

The field survey was conducted on 100 acres of disturbed rangelands north-northwest of the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter House complex. The field session was completed March 14, 2001 with two field surveyors.

Methodology used during the field survey consisted of walking out the entire survey boundary in small manageable blocks of 5-10 acres. Two surveyors working in tandem walked side by side 15 feet apart, traversing the entire 5-10 acres block back and forth to ensure that 90-95% total ground cover was achieved. A 25-50 foot buffer zone was also surveyed beyond the required survey boundary.

Raptor surveys were conducted by visual surveys of all powerline poles, fence lines and any protruding high areas with the aid of binoculars and field spotting scopes.

Summary of Survey Results

Survey results conclude that no plant or animal species of concern grow or reside within the proposed project area. Soils and possible ground water contamination within the immediate region surrounding the abandoned sheep dip may need to be addressed due to long term sporadic use of pesticides during the sheep dipping days.

The Chapter leadership reports that the Navajo Environmental Protection Agency and related agencies have done a complete mitigation of this old sheep dip area. However, because of the types of development planned for the area including, schools and housing, it would behoove the community to have measurements done to determine if the environmental concern has been fully mitigated. The NPEA report is available in USEPA ID# NN0000125658.

Other environmental concerns include the two entrenched headward erosional drainages along the north and east boundaries of the survey tract. Headward erosional drainages increase going upstream and in channel dimension through a relatively short period of time.

An existing sewage lagoon is located several hundreds of feet to the northeast thus making the site suitable for development. The location of the lagoon is strategically located considering its proximity to the community, in view of the predominant southeasterly winds.

Accessibility

The proposed Development Site 1 is located immediately off of Navajo Route 4. As the site is located adjacent to the primary roadway used by the Tselani/Cottonwood residents, the site is highly and easily accessible.

Conclusion

The proposed Development Site 1 selected by the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter Leadership and community is in a good location. It has some positive attributes in addition to location such as, good soil condition, good slope for drainage, excellent access, no vegetation or animal species of concern, no culturally or traditionally sensitive areas of concern and community/land users support.

The primary obstacle to be surmounted is access to an adequate water supply. The wells that the community currently relies on may need to be modified to produce a greater output or new wells may have to be drilled.

These determinations will be made in the Phase 4 Infrastructure Analysis. The Navajo Tribal Utility Authority maintained three phase electric powerline is in close proximity to the development, thus obtaining electrical power will not be a major concern. The electric powerline is approximately 50 feet from the site.

These utility infrastructure systems development needs will be addressed in due course, as components of the overall community development effort. The Consultant recognizes the potential that the selected development site represents, and with the committed determination of the Tselani/Cottonwood CBLUP Committee and the Chapter Leadership, the development site can provide long term and well-deserved success by the Tselani/Cottonwood community.

- PHOTOS OF DEVELOPMENT SITE 1 *See EXHIBIT H*

Site #2

Background

The Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter selected three sites that will be planning sites for new development for the Tselani/Cottonwood community. The Development Site 2 is to be planned for the development of housing, Headstart School facilities and other basic community development.

The Tselani/Cottonwood CBLUP Committee on June 14, 2001 advised the Consultant that the community had the potential Development Site 2 identified and that it was available for the Land Suitability Analysis to commence on it. Subsequently, the Consultant along with associate Arnold Clifford, Botanist/Geologist proceeded with the Land Suitability Analysis of the 17 acre site, consistent with the Phase III requirements of the NAHASDA Chapter Land Use Plan and Housing Planning Project.

Existing Environment:

Climate

The Tselani area is situated at approximate 6700 feet elevation and has a semi-arid climate. Temperatures of 100 degrees (F) are common during the summer and below zero temperatures occurs in the winter. The monthly mean annual temperature in the region ranges from 48 to 50 degrees (F). Precipitation occurs primarily during two periods in the year from July to August and December through February. The summer precipitation occurring as rain exceeds that of the winter months. The mean annual rainfall is 9 to 10 inches per year. The prevailing winds blow from the southwest.

Geology

Proposed project area is located on eolian deposited sand sheet of Quaternary age. The sand sheet overlies Upper Jurassic Westwater Canyon Member of the Morrison Formation exposed along the perimeter below the eolian sand sheet. Westwater Canyon Member is yellowish-gray sandstone with minor lenses of conglomeritic sandstone and reddish-brown siltstone. Knolls and Mesa tops are composed of exposed massive sandstone forming a ring around the surveyed tract is upper Cretaceous Dakota Sandstone, a tan to grayish sandstone with minor conglomeritic sandstone lense. The southern half is a mixture of eolian-fluvial deposited soils over Jurassic Westwater Canyon Member. The Proposed tract is situated on the western dipping limb of the Great Fleet Anticlinal structural feature with its axial trace located 3.0 miles to the east. *See EXHIBIT C*

Site Analysis Elements

Ground and Surface Water

Surface: No surface flowing streams are located within the boundaries of the project area. The survey area is on a shallow inward sloping sand sheet that drains from the exposed massive sandstone knolls and small mesas to the south central low lying region that extends southward. No drainage channels that are well developed are located within the study tract boundary.

Groundwater: The Westwater Canyon Member of the Morrison Formation and the Dakota Sandstone are both considered part of the D multiple-aquifer system within the south Black Mesa Hydrologic Basin. Water bearing characteristics of both formations indicate that the units yield small amounts of water in wells in the south region of Black Mesa. Groundwater wells are drilled where drilling depth and pumping levels are economically feasible, thus providing water for domestic/livestock use. Water wells drilled in the general region range from 100 to 600 feet below the surface. The drilling for additional water capacity is an option, if the present water system that supplies the community is deemed to be not sufficient. This determination will be made in the Phase IV Infrastructure Analysis. The distance of the present system is approximately 50 yards from the proposed development site.

Soils Information

The proposed housing development site is located primarily on eolian deposited soils derived from weathered Westwater Canyon Member and the Dakota Sandstone Formations.

On site observation of the generalized soils type indicated that siltysand to sandy soils are prevalent throughout the study area. Eolian deposited soils cover older weathered Jurassic and Cretaceous age Formations throughout the proposed tract. The lowlying areas to the south have soils that are generally silty to siltysand derived from both eolian and fluvial sources.

The conclusion of the Consultant is that based on the cursory review of the soil type, the silty to siltysand is deemed to be adequate soil for construction. This type soil is generally stable soil and conducive to development, the site soil type is recommended for development.

Slopes and Topography

The project area is located in a bowl shaped topographical feature southeast of the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter complex. The site is surrounded by sandstone knolls and mesas to the west, northwest and northeast. The exposed sandstone forms a ring around the northern half of the study area. Accumulations of windblown sand at the base of the knolls form sand sheets that slope inward towards the central low-lying area. The southern half opens to a south draining swale between two south oriented mesas. The central region of the surveyed tract is a remnant Salina Trading Post and Pre-School. Two dirt roads cut across the tract from the north and east, converging in the north central region of the tract. The two dirt roads converge and continue southward as a paved road.

The conclusion of the Consultant is that the slope and general topography is conducive to development; the general slope of the area of 2-3% is acceptable.

Vegetation and Wildlife

Vegetation community cover types were determined by visual observation of the existing flora throughout the project area. Dominant and/or co-dominant plant species, other associated plant species and estimated total percent plant cover were all determined during the initial survey.

Vegetative plant community types encountered consists of two cover types that include Pinyon-Juniper Woodland and Disturbed Grassland Shrub plant community.

Wildlife

Pertinent field data was developed based on field observation of wildlife tracks, droppings, special habitat inventory, animal occurrence and other life forms analysis.

Culturally Significant Areas

It is understood that there have not been any archeological surveys or other similar assessments done in the immediate vicinity of the proposed development site. However, it is recommended that prior to the finalization of any proposed development plans for the area, it be archeologically surveyed to determine if there are any cultural resources. Thus, the recommendation of the Consultant is that the Tselani/Cottonwood CBLUP Committee and Chapter leadership plan the archeological survey and other appropriate assessments to determine the existence and location of any cultural resources, if any.

Traditionally Sensitive Areas

Through interviews with the Chapter leadership, the Consultant ascertained that there are no significant traditionally sensitive areas in the vicinity of the proposed development site, as no traditional ceremonies have been performed there in recent memory. The Consultant concludes that there are no traditionally sensitive areas that will hinder the proposed development.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas - (Endangered, Threatened and Sensitive Flora)

Endangered, Threatened and Sensitive Flora

One possible Federal plant Species of Concern found growing near the proposed Housing project area, Apache County, Arizona include: ***Sclerocactus papyracantha*** (Grama grass Cactus).

Endangered, Threatened and Sensitive Fauna

Animals of concern found in or near the proposed project area Apache County, Arizona include, ***Aquila chrysaetos*** (Golden Eagle), ***Haliaeetus leucocephalus*** (Bald Eagle), ***Falco peregrinus*** (Peregrine Falcon), ***Buteo regalis*** (Ferruginous Hawk), ***Buteo swainsoni*** (Swainson's Hawk), ***Athene cunicularia*** (Burrowing Owl) and ***Mustella nigripes*** (Black-footed Ferret). **See EXHIBIT G**

Compilation of Field Data and Methodology

The field survey was conducted on approximately 17 acres of previously disturbed rangelands southeast of the Cottonwood Chapter House complex. The field session was completed on June 27, 2001 with one field surveyor conducting the initial ground work.

Methodology used during the field survey consisted of walking out the entire survey boundary in small manageable blocks of 1-5 acres. The surveyor walked back and forth 15 feet apart, traversing the entire 1-5 acres block back and forth to ensure that 90 % total ground cover was achieved. A 25-foot buffer zone was also surveyed beyond the required survey boundary.

Summary of Survey Results

The survey results conclude that no plant or animal species of concern grow or reside within the proposed project area. Most of the surveyed tract is an existing disturbed region. Located within the tract are an abandoned Pre-School and remnants of the old Tselani Trading Post. The central region is mainly disturbed with a weedy plant community composition. Surrounding the broad central region is remnant of undisturbed

Pinyon-Juniper Woodland plant community with exposed massive sandstone units that enclose the northern half of the proposed tract. The massive sandstone unit may provide minor habitat for raptors, however the ledge forming rocks are not extensively exposed and no whitewash or nests were found on the sandstone walls. Two dirt roads converge continuing south as a paved road provides access to the proposed tract. An existing NTUA waterline is also located near the central portion of the tract. The proposed tract is located in an awkward situation with little room for expansion. A well-planned housing cluster diagram may need to be devised to ensure that all available space is used for housing development. The Northern edge is bounded by a steep drop-off that may need to be avoided to ensure safety for housing occupants and slope failure possibilities. The proposed sewage lagoon needs to be located south of the proposed housing development area. Limited space creates problems for the location of the sewage lagoon. Overall field observation indicates that the proposed site is suited for limited housing development.

Accessibility

The proposed development site is located five miles south of Navajo Route 4 along NR 25. The site is also accessible by NR 251 from the northeast/ east. As the site is located in the proximity of the primary roadway, Navajo Route 25 and NR 251, used by the Tselani/Cottonwood residents, the site is reasonably accessible.

Conclusion

The proposed Development Site 2 selected by the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter Leadership and community is in a nice location. It has positive attributes in addition to location such as, good soil condition, good slope for drainage, reasonably good access, no vegetation or animal species of concern, no culturally or traditionally sensitive areas of concern and community/land users support. The primary obstacles to be surmounted are in regard to the access to adequate utilities. These determinations will be made in the Phase IV Infrastructure Analysis. The Navajo Tribal Utility Authority maintained single-phase electric powerline is in close proximity to the development, thus obtaining electrical power will not be a major concern. The Consultant recognizes the potential that the selected development site represents, and with the committed determination of the Tselani/Cottonwood CBLUP Committee and the Chapter Leadership, the development site can provide long term and well-deserved success by the Tselani/Cottonwood community.

-PHOTOS OF DEVELOPMENT SITE #2 *see EXHIBIT I.*

Site #3

Background

The Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter selected three sites that will be planning sites for new development for the Tselani/Cottonwood community. The Development Site 3 consisting of 45 acres is planned for the development of a regional veteran's cemetery that will be utilized by regional Chapters.

The project area is located in the southern portion of Chinle Valley topographical province. The area is a fenced off plot south of the newly paved road leading westward toward Pinon. The area is 13.3 miles east of Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter and 2.1 miles west of the junction of US Highway 191 and the NR 4 going west.

Existing Environment:

Climate

The Tselani area is situated at approximate 6700 feet elevation and has a semi-arid climate. Temperatures of 100 degrees (F) are common during the summer and below zero temperatures occur in the winter. The monthly mean annual temperature in the region ranges from 48 to 50 degrees (F). Precipitation occurs primarily during two periods in the year from July to August and December through February. The summer precipitation occurring as rain exceeds that of the winter months. The mean annual rainfall is 9 to 10 inches per year. The prevailing winds blow from the southwest.

Geology

Proposed project area is located on a shallow eolian deposited sand sheet of Quaternary age. The sand sheet overlies Upper Triassic Chinle Formation exposed as a small linear ridges south of the fenced off survey tract. The Upper Chinle Formation is a pinkish-maroon to light gray interbedded claystone-mudstone dominated unit along with minor lenses of conglomeritic limestone and reddish-brown siltstone. The Formation forms linear extensive mesas that are low in elevational relief. The Proposed tract is situated on the western dipping limb of the West Defiance Monoclinial structural feature. *See EXHIBIT C*

Site Analysis Elements

Ground and Surface Water

Surface: No surface flowing streams and/or ephemeral channels are located within the boundaries of the project area. The plot is on a shallow south sloping sand sheet. Regional rainfall runoffs drain north to a lowland Toh De Niihe playa beyond the paved road.

Groundwater: The Upper Chinle Formation is considered part of the C multiple-aquifer system within the southeast Black Mesa Hydrologic Basin. Water bearing characteristics of the shale and clay-mud stone is considered non-water bearing members of the Chinle Formation. Other members of the formation particularly the sandstone and conglomeritic members yield small amounts of water to wells in the Defiance Plateau region. Groundwater wells that provide water for domestic and livestock use are drilled where drilling depth and pumping levels are economically feasible. Water wells drilled in the general region range from 100 to 600 feet below the surface.

Soils Information

The proposed housing development site is located primarily on shallow eolian deposited soils derived from weathered Upper Chinle Formation and from blow sands from Cottonwood drainage several miles to the north. On site observation of generalized soils type has indicated that siltysand to silty soils are prevalent throughout the study area. Eolian deposited soils cover older weathered Upper Triassic age Formations throughout the proposed site.

Slopes and Topography

The surrounding region is characterized by small linear extended ridges with nearly barren slopes that gradually form shallow sloping swales that drain about 1.25 miles northward to Toh De Niihe Playa. The conclusion of the Consultant is that the slope and general topography is conducive to development; the general slope of the area of 1% is acceptable.

Vegetation and Wildlife

Vegetation community cover types were determined by visual observation of the existing flora throughout the project area. Dominant and/or co-dominant plant species, other associated plant species and estimated total percent plant cover were all determined during the initial survey. Vegetative plant community types encountered consists of one cover type, the Disturbed Grassland Shrub Community.

Disturbed Grassland Shrub: Vegetative cover dominated by drought tolerant grass and shrub species. Co-dominant Grass-Shrub species include Alkali Sacaton, Galleta, Four-winged Saltbush, Greer Rabbitbrush and Prickly Pear Cactus. Total vegetative plant cover ranges from 35 to 45%. Also Located within this habitat are several Cultivated tree species and other adventive weedy plant species. Grassland-Shrub dominated cover is found on south sloping swale in the south central portion of the area.

Wildlife

Pertinent field data was developed based on field observation of wildlife tracks, droppings, special habitat inventory, animal occurrence and other life forms analysis.

The Consultant concludes that the proposed housing development project will have significant impact on wildlife inhabiting the area. However, these impacts should be limited to small rodents and reptiles.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas - (Endangered, Threatened and Sensitive Flora)

Endangered, Threatened and Sensitive Flora

One possible Federally plant Species of Concern found growing near the proposed Housing project area, Apache County, Arizona include: *Sclerocactus papyracantha* (Grama grass Cactus).

Endangered, Threatened and Sensitive Fauna

Animals of concern found in or near the proposed project area Apache County, Arizona include, *Aquila chrysaetos* (Golden Eagle), *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (Bald Eagle), *Falco peregrinus* (Peregrine Falcon), *Buteo regalis* (Ferruginous Hawk), *Buteo swainsoni* (Swainson's Hawk), *Athene cunicularia* (Burrowing Owl) and *Mustella nigripes* (Black-footed Ferret). **See EXHIBIT G**

Compilation of Field Data and Methodology

The field survey was conducted on approximately 45 acres of previously disturbed rangelands east of the Cottonwood Chapter House complex. The field session was completed on December 04, 2001 with one field surveyor conducting the initial ground work.

Methodology used during the field survey consisted of walking out the entire survey boundary in small manageable blocks of 1-5 acres. The surveyor walked back and forth 15 feet apart, traversing the entire 1-5 acres block back and forth to ensure that 90% total ground cover was achieved. A 25-foot buffer zone was also surveyed beyond the required survey boundary.

Summary of Survey Results

The survey results conclude that no plant or animal species of concern grow or reside within the project area. Active and inactive prairie dog burrows are sparsely scattered throughout the area and should not pose any problems for long term development of the cemetery plot. A newly paved road is located about 100 feet north of the fenced off plot. The paved road will provide access to the proposed tract. Overall field observation indicates that the proposed site is highly suited for development as a regional cemetery.

Accessibility

The proposed development site is located 13 miles east of Chapter House along Navajo Route 4. As the site is located in proximity of the primary roadway, Navajo Route 4, used by the Tselani/Cottonwood residents, the site is reasonably accessible.

Conclusion

The proposed Development Site 3 selected by the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter Leadership and community is in a good location. It has positive attributes in addition to location such as, good soil condition, good slope for drainage, good access, no vegetation or animal species of concern, no culturally or traditionally sensitive areas of concern and community/land users support. The Consultant recognizes the potential that the selected development site for the proposed regional cemetery that will be utilized by area Chapters. This proposed development will address a serious community need; this speaks highly of the foresight of the Tselani/Cottonwood CBLUP Committee and the Chapter Leadership.

- PHOTOS OF DEVELOPMENT SITE 3 **See EXHIBIT I**

Future Development Sites

Site #4

Background

The Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter selected future development sites that will be planning for new development for the Tselani/Cottonwood community.

The Development Site 4 consisting of 1000 acres is planned for the development of a regional economic growth development that will be utilized by residents near the foothills of Balakai Mountains and outside organizations to meet the needs and wants of the community.

Tselani/Cottonwood Land Use Planning Committee recognizes that here is a need for economic development for the residents for this area to help improve the quality of life, eliminate unnecessary traveled, and to provide conveniences and safety for the people of Balakai, White hill, and Red Hill. Development Site One has been in the planning to withdraw this land for commercial, educational, housing, and public facility complex, and including an Army National Guard Training Facility. **See EXHIBIT E**

The project area is located in the southern portion of Tsebanizini topographical province. The development area is located between southern district 17 fence line and N26 road to Nazlini, Arizona starting from N25 rd. towards east for distance of 2 miles. The area is about 14 miles southeast of Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter and 8.5 miles west of the junction of US Highway 191 and the N26.

Site #5

Background

The Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter selected future development sites that will be planning for new development for the Tselani/Cottonwood community Development Site 5 has been in the planning to withdraw this land for commercial, educational, housing, and public facility complex, and including an Tourism/Travel accommodations centers, utilizing the Navajo Land Department Land Withdrawal Designation process.

Development site 5 is composed of 3 areas of land withdrawal around the junction of state route 191 and Navajo Indian Route 4. The east area of SR191 is Development 5-1 consisting of 156 acres, the Northwest corner of SR191 and IR4 is development site 5-2 which consist of 95 acres and development site 5-3 is located on southwest corner of SR191 and IR4, which total area is 47 acres. **See EXHIBIT E**

Tselani/Cottonwood Land Use Planning Committee recognizes that here is a need for economic development for the residents for this area to help improve the quality of life, eliminate unnecessary traveled, and to provide conveniences and safety for the people of Balakai, White hill, Nazlini, Cottonwood, Salina Springs, Blue Gap, and Pinon.

Site #6

Background

Tselani/Cottonwood community currently utilizes a cemetery that is maintained by Black Mountain Mennonite Church. The Tselani/Cottonwood chapter recognizes the increasing numbers of community elders deceased in the past 2 years that the current community cemetery is reaching its limit of use. The Tselani/Cottonwood chapter acknowledges the needs of Baby Boomers and believes that social and public strategy changes must begin soon.

Development site #6 is planned for a community cemetery that will sustained the community within the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter service area for the next 40 years. The CBLUPC has explored other areas for possibilities for a cemetery utilizing a feasibility approach to 3 different sites. All potential sites was deemed unfeasible due to the lack of consents from Grazing Permittee in each area. The location and area information is attached. **See EXHIBIT E**



6. Culturally & Traditionally Sensitive Areas

It is understood that there have not been any archeological surveys or other similar assessments done in the immediate vicinity of the proposed development sites. However, it is recommended that prior to the finalization of any proposed development plans for the area, it be archeologically surveyed to determine if there are any cultural resources.

Thus, the Tselani/Cottonwood CBLUP Committee and Chapter leadership will plan the archeological surveys and other appropriate assessments to determine the existence and location of any cultural resources, if any.

The CBLUPC has create a map to show culturally and Traditionally Sensitive areas within the chapter service areas. These sites will remain undisturbed and remain inventoried for future reference. **See EXHIBIT K**

Watershed Plans

The Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter CBLUPC goals is to better manage water resources for its community by understanding the benefits of water conservation. At the same time, planning for flood protection, restoring wetlands and other critical habitats, or managing storm water. CBLUPC is currently in the preliminary phase of developing a Watershed Plan. CBLUPC has attended presentations from Army Core of Engineers, Tribal departments, and has selected a community representative to the Navajo Nation Soil and Water Conservation Committee to be the “eyes and ears” for the community in aspects of water. Our watershed plan is intended to create opportunities to partner with communities, watershed organizations, state, local, tribal and federal environmental to help develop and implement a comprehensive watershed plan to meet water quality standards and protect water resources. The CBLUPC has identified areas of water conservation protection and has designated these areas as open spaces to deter any homesite, farming, or other developments. For open space information. **See EXHIBIT K**



7. Utilities & Major Transmission Lines

Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter has 85% electrical lines completed and 80% of waterline completed within our service area. Our service area does not include any natural gas lines. Please view **See EXHIBIT L**

Electric:

All electrical lines are maintained and serviced by Navajo Tribal Utility Services, an enterprise of the Navajo Nation.

Water:

All waterlines are maintained and serviced by Navajo Tribal Utility Service, an enterprise of the Navajo Nation. Initially are installed by Office of Environmental Health and Navajo Engineering & Construction Company.

Sewage:

There are two lagoons with our service area. These lagoons service the Chapter House, Senior Citizen Center, Group Homes, Navajo Housing Authority housings, and Cottonwood Day School.

Solid Waste:

The community does not currently have any solid waste stations. Community members haul their trash to the nearby Hopi Solid Waste station in Hard Rock, AZ, Chinle Solid Waste station or Ganado Solid Waste Station.

Utility Infrastructure Plan:

Our overall Utility Infrastructure Plan is to improve the quality of life for our community by having our community enjoy the direct benefits of electricity:

Electricity in homes have better levels of income, expenditures, and education than those without electricity. In rural areas, it helps with household lighting, it allows for consumption by different electric appliances such television, radio, electric fans, refrigerator, computer, and heaters. The major use of electricity improves children's education, information access, and improves the home and family time.

Water service to homes will surely improve the quality of life and alleviate and or mitigate health and safety issues that are currently prevalent. The current situation in Cottonwood is the lack of potable water and indoor waste disposal facilities in the respective homes, which creates an unhealthy and unsanitary environment. It places people in precarious positions prone to contracting bacterial and or viral infections sometimes leading to major diseases. Personal cleanliness, hygiene utilizing water, can make all the difference in maintaining good health.

Short Term Priorities:

- a. Acquire funding for annual Electric Line Extension project to serve up to 10 homes.
- b. Acquire funding for Whitehall waterline project to serve 4 homes.
- c. Acquire funding for Phase I, Far-East Power Line project (TBN) to serve 8 homes.
- d. Acquire funding for Phase II, Far-East Power Line project (TBN) to serve 8 homes.
- e. Acquire funding for Clarence Reid Powerline Project to serve 3 homes.
- f. Acquire feasibility study and cost estimates for Chapter Equipment Storage Building.
- g. Acquire feasibility study and cost estimates for Chapter Government Facility.
- h. Acquire feasibility study and cost estimates for Community Preschool Facility.

Long Term Priorities:

- a. Acquire feasibility study and cost estimates for TBN Waterline project to serve 18 homes.
- b. Acquire feasibility study and cost estimates for New Chapter Government Facilities
- c. Acquire feasibility study and cost estimates for Sewer Lagoon for Salina Springs residents.
- d. Acquire feasibility study and cost estimates for Cottonwood Youth Center.
- e. Acquire feasibility study and cost estimates for Chapter CERT Facility.
- f. Acquire feasibility study and cost estimates for Cottonwood Fire Department Facility.
- g. Acquire feasibility study and cost estimates for Cottonwood Public Safety Facility.

The FY2016 Tselani-Cottonwood Chapter prioritized its major projects as following:

1. Cottonwood Far-East Powerline Project – TBN
2. Cottonwood Pre-School Building
3. Cottonwood Chapter Multipurpose Government Facility
4. Cottonwood Fire Station/Emergency Response Facility
5. Community Road Improvement – BIA Route 25 from Route 4 to District 17.
6. Cottonwood Chapter Storage Facility



8. Thoroughfare & Transportation Plan

The Chapter CBLUP Committee highly recommends the chapter to have a study conducted on the different road systems, the conditions of the currently roads, and potential new road construction. This study will include the Bureau of Indian Affairs Roads Department, Arizona Department of Transportation, Navajo Department of Transportation, Apache County, and other roads departments.

Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter has identified all country roads as major streets. Primary thoroughfare is State Highway 191 which runs from South to North. Highway 191 is a spur of U.S. Route 91 that has two branches. The southern branch runs for 1,465 miles from Douglas, Arizona on the Mexican border to the southern part of Yellowstone National Park. The northern branch runs for 440 miles from the northern part of Yellowstone National Park to Loring, Montana, at the Canada–US border. Unnumbered roads within Yellowstone National Park connect the two branches. The highway passes through the states of Arizona, Utah, Wyoming, and Montana. And Navajo Route #4 which runs 62 miles East to West from Pinon Junction through Tselani/Cottonwood, Blue Gap, Whippoorwill, & Pinon Chapters. The road ends at the Hopi Cultural Center. And Secondary thoroughfares are BIA Route NR8090, NR251, NR 8043 and NR25.

SEE EXHIBIT M

Our overall thoroughfare plan/goal is to improve current roads systems within the community to provide access to tourism, public safety, education, health care, community & economic opportunities, (laundry & stores). Provide public access to schools, business, and government offices.

Long Term Transportation Plan

The purpose for this section is to provide safety for our community within our Tselani/Cottonwood Service Areas to address our community transportation safety. The following are the future projects:

Short Term Priorities:

- i. Acquire additional funding for N251 Black Mountain Loop for chip seal topping.
- j. Acquire 401 permits to install culverts located in the chapter yard.
- k. Graveling: Develop a list for road graveling.
 - 8043 Graveling
 - 8042 Graveling
 - 8388 Graveling (Horse Trail Rd.)
 - C437 Graveling (Old Coal Mine Rd.)
 - C453 Graveling
- d. Acquire environmental documents for residential roads to our community elderly patients with high risk by partnering with NDOT, Apache County, Community Health Representative (CHR) and the Adult in Home Care Workers (AIHCW).
- e. Work with NDOT to establish 45 mph speed limit as well as a non-passing zone on route 4, through the Cottonwood community.
- f. Acquire environmental documents for the community Wood Hauling roads: Sitting Eagle, fish point road, & Ben Tsosie road. The chapter will then maintain these roads up to the mountain to have community access to firewood, which is basic need for heating.
- g. Identify local School Bus Routes and dangerous bus turnouts and improve.

Long Term Priorities:

- h. Old Gorman store to old Tselani trading post NR25
- i. Gravel Smiley Valley Road (C438)
- j. Complete N251 pavement to Steamboat.
- k. Chapter parking lot.
- l. Bike routes.
- m. Sidewalks.
- n. Solar powered street lights.
- o. Helicopter pad for community emergencies.



9. Community Vision & Goals

OUR VISION

Preservation and protection of our homeland, heritage, and people are the keys to Self-determination and self-governance as we honor the teachings of our forefathers and our way of life as we live in harmony with a healthy environment, flourishing community, and a vibrant economy.

OUR GOALS

The Tselani/Cottonwood chapter CBLUPC strives to foster good community land use relations of peace, justice and dignity among all people by:

- Partner with the community people, businesses, schools, health service and other chapters.
- Supporting the mission of the Navajo Nation, county, state and federal government.
- Providing opportunities for mutual exchange and learning that encourages participating in partnership that empower the lives of community people community.
- Proving positive planning and support for community housing.
- Proving the best customer service through established chapter values to our customers.
- Developing communities by bridging the gap between generations through balance and harmony.
- Providing proper community education on trash disposal.
- Develop budgets to compensate volunteerism.
- Encourage productive contributing citizens through volunteerism while providing training.
- Proving opportunities through training, home improvements, community commitments (e.g. PEP, CERT, and SYEP)

10. Overall Objectives & Goals

Chapter Governance

Build strong governance and fiscal management by practicing and carrying-out the full intent of Local Governance Act Certification. Develop and implement strategic planning develop and adopt sound ordinances to address, animal control, livestock regulations, open burning, trash control, road access management (e.g. cattle guards, fencing, etc.) and hiking permits.

Watershed Conservation

To conserve and restore soil, water, plant, animal and related resources, to control soil erosion which is caused by wind and water, people and animals, control of flood damages, beneficial use of all waters, whether they be surface, subsurface and flood waters, to protect, manage, and make wise choices for our water. Refine water hauling plan, determine distribution and storage for domestic/livestock/agricultural use, develop a drought contingency plan. Provide for all occurrences of water shortage particularly as it effects repair earthen dams, livestock, and farming Engage in water rights settlement negotiations, consultations, discussions negotiations Prepare plan for uses and preservation of water.

Solid Waste Management

Develop a solid waste management plan, determine system for waste disposal - e.g. transfer station, explore cluster family dump sites; sewer dumping; include waste cell. Determine number of septic systems in community, and develop plans for sewer plan/waste management. Begin a recycling program, promote a clean, safe and healthful environment at schools and community.

Technology and Communication

Provide latest information on technology changes, designate corridors and develop appropriate plans, seek funding for land lines/ROW, include fiber optics & other lines. Develop business plan to explore operating a public radio station and Wi-Fi Communities.

Veterans

Honor and support our veterans by providing much needed services to address PSD, homeless, and develop a housing plan for veterans, develop a central support office center to carry out department duties. Oversee veterans funding. Set in motion a plan for the veteran's memorial park including cemetery design and seeking funds.

Transportation

Provide an orderly and safe transportation system, put up welcome signs at entrances to the communities, re-establish public transportation service (e.g. Navajo Transit System) and Identify community roads to include in NDOT Regional Maintenance Plan or the Federal Transportation Improvement Program.

Utilities

Plan for and provide reliable and cost-effective utilities, off set home electric heating by establishing a system to distribute wood burning permits. Upgrade utilities to host a local electric grid substation and future underground electric lines. Explorer opportunities for cleaner water for the community by study feasibility of a water for a treatment plant.

Community Wellness

Provide health and wellness facilities and services, Plan and develop an open wellness center, trails, bike paths, basketball courts, baseball fields, and promote local health educational events for the community. Provide recreation facilities, activities, and programs. Develop recreational plans targeting elderly, youth, diabetes, and obesity. Create job position to oversee recreation program and identify potential areas for recreation. Teach self-reliance, self-sustaining, sustainability through agriculture, farming, & living off the land. Creating strong healthy family values, engage be involved with family, provide childcare services, & public education with the Community Health Representative (CHR).

Economic Development

Foster an environment favorable and in balance with cultural and natural resources for a strong, successful economic development. Designate and map economic development land use areas, develop administrative and management plan, and review proposed Navajo Nation Business Leasing Act and educate prospective entrepreneurs.

Livestock

Encourage sustainable livestock development and management. Develop horse roundup plan using community resources. Purchase hay & resale: establish program or grow own hay. Conduct community outreach – training, communication Implement range management plans – develop a range inventory plan. Encourage & support grazing permittee development of 'plan of operation'. Review proposed Navajo Nation Grazing Act and educate the community.

Farming

Support farming practices and activities. Identify plants that can grow in the community. Utilize USDA resources. Withdraw areas for farm land/plots establish a farmers market. Establish a preservation plan for significant plants, sites, herbs & sand dunes.

Education and Training

Provide sufficient resources to support education & training. Build strong working relationships with area schools. Explore/provide training opportunities at chapter. Involve youth to build 'family tree' database. Teach and inform about Domestic Violence, Drugs, and Laws.

Employment

Promote innovative approaches to job creation. Create jobs utilizing local skills and talents (e.g. sewing, farming). Conduct 'how to' classes (e.g. write resumes, job interviews) presentations on finance banking, individual credit management, and future retirement benefits.

Youth Involvement

Promote and attract youth involvement. Develop youth center to teach a traditional/native food preparation, traditional clan relationship class, outdoor survival courses, self-sustaining programs, and activities relating to public sector, Fire suppression, Search and Rescue, and shift interest to CERT. Seek and Provide funds for scholarships. Advocate for repeat funding allocation from Navajo Nation to be available by spring and fall. Identify all young people with capacity to learning and protecting natural resources mother earth.

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Learn and understand applicable Navajo Nation, state & federal laws & jurisdiction. Initiate team relations with Navajo Nation Public Safety by establishing Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) to support law enforcement, community-wide public education program to provide a safe and prepared community. Continue for positive support for AA meetings and possibly developing a reference guide for recovery. Develop and complete Eg11 Rural Addressing Initiative to help law enforcement to respond quicker to community emergencies.

Traditional Resources

Respect and preserve traditionally sensitive areas Interpret significance of sites. Gather & provide listing of 'traditional' practitioners within community Identify & establish mission site leases for ceremonial sites. Build listing of seasonal ceremonies including schedule.

Land development

Identify land for local community cemetery, community housing, economic development sites, by adopting the Navajo Nation Land Department (NNLD) land withdrawal designation, site development process.

11. Exhibits & References

Letter:	Exhibit:	Page #:
A.	Chapter Resolution adopting the updated Plan	4
B.	Land Status & District Grazing Map	8
C.	Soil and Geologic Map	20,23
D.	Grazing & Agriculture Summary	17
E.	Development Site Maps	19,28,29
F.	Endangered, threatened, & sensitive Flora	21
G.	Endangered, threatened, & sensitive Fauna	24
H.	Photos of Development Site 1	22
I.	Photos of Development Site 2	25
J.	Photos of Development Site 3	29
K.	Culturally Sensitive Areas & Open Space Map	29
L.	Utilities & Major Transmission Lines Map	30
M.	Major Roads and Thoroughfares	32
N.	Photos of Development Site 4	35

Exhibit A: Chapter Resolution Adopting Five Year Updated Plan

RESOLUTION OF THE TSELANI/COTTONWOOD CHAPTER

Resolution No. _____

APPROVING THE REVISED AND UPDATED TSELANI/COTTONWOOD CHAPTER COMMUNITY BASED LAND USE PLAN AND REQUESTING THE RESOURCE AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE OF THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL TO CERTIFY THIS UPDATED PLAN, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 5-YEAR RECOMMENDED REVIEW CITED IN NAVAJO NATION CODE TITLE 26 SECTION 103 (E)(1); THIS PLAN SUPERSEDES THE 2005 VERSION.

WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to 26 N.N.C. Section 3 (A) the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter is duly recognized as a Certified Chapter of the Navajo Nation Government, as listed at 11 N.N.C. Part 1, Section 10; and
2. Pursuant to 26 N.N.C. Section 1 (B), Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter is vested with the authority to review all matters affecting the community to make appropriate revisions when necessary and make recommendations to the Navajo Nation Government and other local agencies for appropriate actions; and
3. Pursuant to Resolution No. CAP-94-98, the Navajo Nation Council adopted the Local Governance Act (LGA) under Navajo Nation Code Title 26; and
4. Pursuant to the LGA, Navajo Nation Chapters shall develop and implement a Land Use Plan and every five (5) years the Plan shall be reevaluated and amended to meet the changing needs of the community; and
5. Pursuant to the LGA, the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter established a Community Land Use Planning Committee (CLUPC) to approve the processes for planning and oversee planning activities under Resolution No. _____, and
6. Pursuant to the LGA, the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter CLUPC led the development of the original Community Based Land Use Plan in 2005; the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter subsequently approved the original Plan and the Navajo Nation Council – Transportation and Community Development Committee by committee resolution (TCDC-0246-09) certified the Community Based Land Use Plan on June 25th, 2005; and
7. In 2015, the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter decided to revise and update the 2005 LGA certified Community Based Land Use Plan to meet the needs of the changing community.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. Pursuant to the LGA, the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter CLUPC approved a Community Participation Plan on November 2015 to ensure local community members are provided the opportunity to participate in the planning process for updating and revising the Community Land Use Plan; and
2. Pursuant to the LGA, a 60 Day Comment Period was opened with a Public Hearing on September 15th, 2016 and closed on December 30th, 2016

CERTIFICATION

We hereby, certify the foregoing Resolution was duly considered and Motioned for Approval by _____ and Seconded by _____ at a duly called Chapter Meeting of the _____ community at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a Vote of ____ in Favor, ____ Opposed, and ____ Abstained on this ____ day of _____, 2016.

Thomas Gorman, Chapter President

Caroline Dale, Chapter Vice-President

Mazlene Burbank, Chapter Secretary-Treasurer



RESOLUTION OF THE TSELANI/COTTONWOOD CHAPTER

Resolution No. TSEL-17-411

APPROVING THE REVISED AND UPDATED TSELANI/COTTONWOOD CHAPTER COMMUNITY BASED LAND USE PLAN AND REQUESTING THE RESOURCE AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE OF THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL TO CERTIFY THIS UPDATED PLAN, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 5-YEAR RECOMMENDED REVIEW CITED IN NAVAJO NATION CODE TITLE 26 SECTION 103 (E)(1); THIS PLAN SUPERSEDES THE 2005 VERSION.

WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to 26 NNC, Section 3 (A) the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter is duly recognized as a Certified Chapter of the Navajo Nation Government, as listed at 11 NNC. Part 1, Section 10; and
2. Pursuant to 26 NNC Section 1 (B), Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter is vested with the authority to review all matters affecting the community to make appropriate revisions when necessary and make recommendations to the Navajo Nation Government and other local agencies for appropriate actions; and
3. Pursuant to Resolution No. CAP-34-98, the Navajo Nation Council adopted the Local Governance Act (LGA) under Navajo Nation Code Title 26; and
4. Pursuant to the LGA, Navajo Nation Chapters shall develop and implement a Land Use Plan and every five (5) years the Plan shall be reevaluated and amended to meet the changing needs of the community; and
5. Pursuant to the LGA, the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter established a Community Land Use Planning Committee (CLUPC) to approve the processes for planning and oversee planning activities under Resolution No. _____; and
6. Pursuant to the LGA, the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter CLUPC led the development of the original Community Based Land Use Plan in 2005; the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter subsequently approved the original Plan and the Navajo Nation Council – Transportation and Community Development Committee by committee resolution (TCDC-0246-09) certified the Community Based Land Use Plan on June 25th, 2005; and
7. In 2015, the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter decided to revise and update the 2005 LGA certified Community Based Land Use Plan to meet the needs of the changing community.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. Pursuant to the LGA, the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter CLUPC approved a Community Participation Plan on November 2015 to ensure local community members are provided the opportunity to participate in the planning process for updating and revising the Community Land Use Plan; and
2. Pursuant to the LGA, a 60 Day Comment Period was opened with a Public Hearing on September 15th, 2016 and closed on December 30th, 2016.

CERTIFICATION

We hereby, certify the foregoing Resolution was duly considered and Motioned for Approval by Tom Burbank and Seconded by Nillarita Tso at a duly called Chapter Meeting of the Tselani/Cottonwood communities at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a Vote of 34 in Favor, 0 Opposed, and 06 Abstained on this 17th day of September 2017.

A handwritten signature of Thomas Gorman in black ink.

Thomas Gorman, President

A handwritten signature of Marlene Burbank in black ink.

Marlene Burbank, Secretary/Treasurer

A handwritten signature of Caroline Dale in black ink.

Caroline Dale, Vice President

Exhibit B: Land Status & District Grazing Map

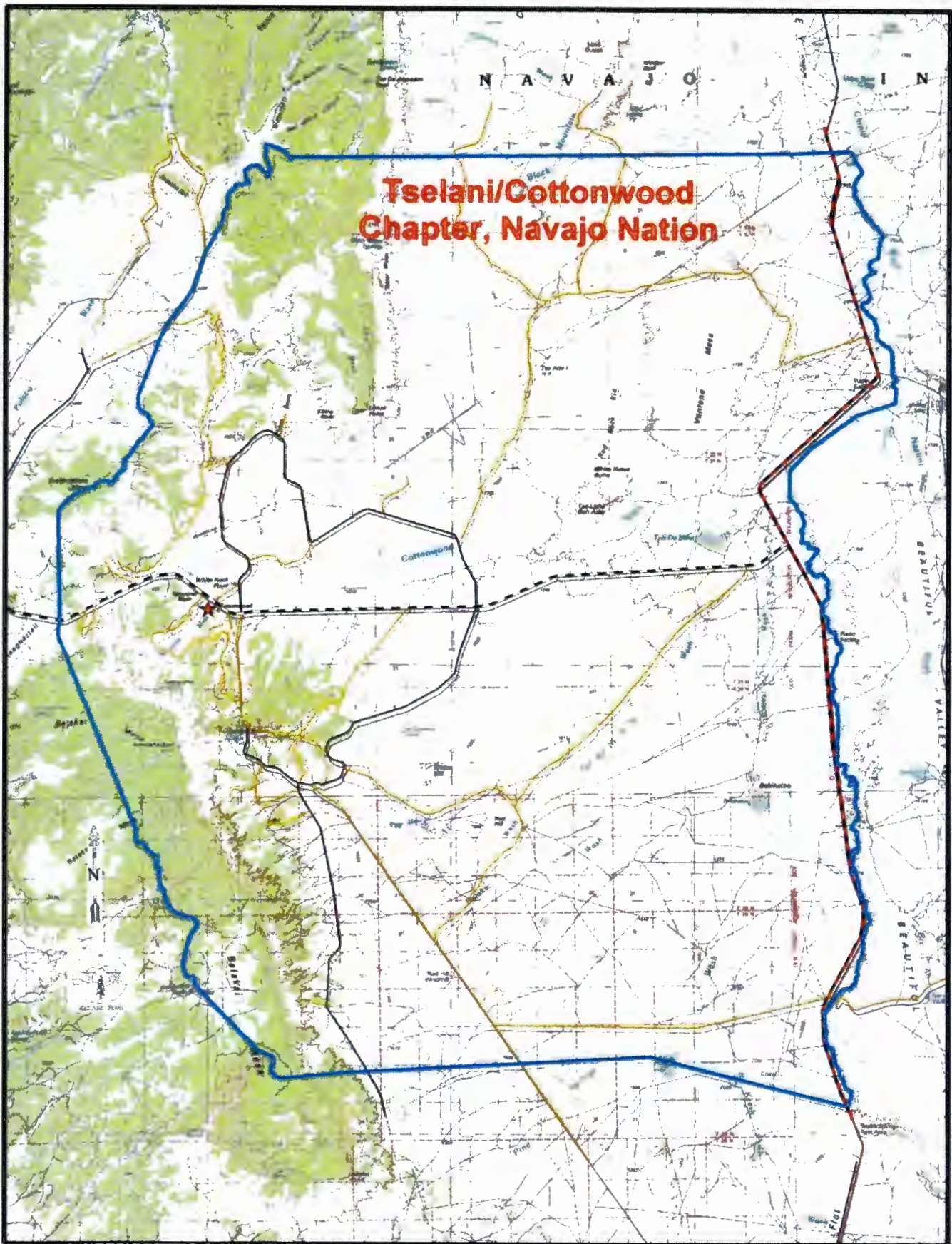


Exhibit C: Geologic Map

TSELANI COTTONWOOD CHAPTER GEOLOGIC MAP

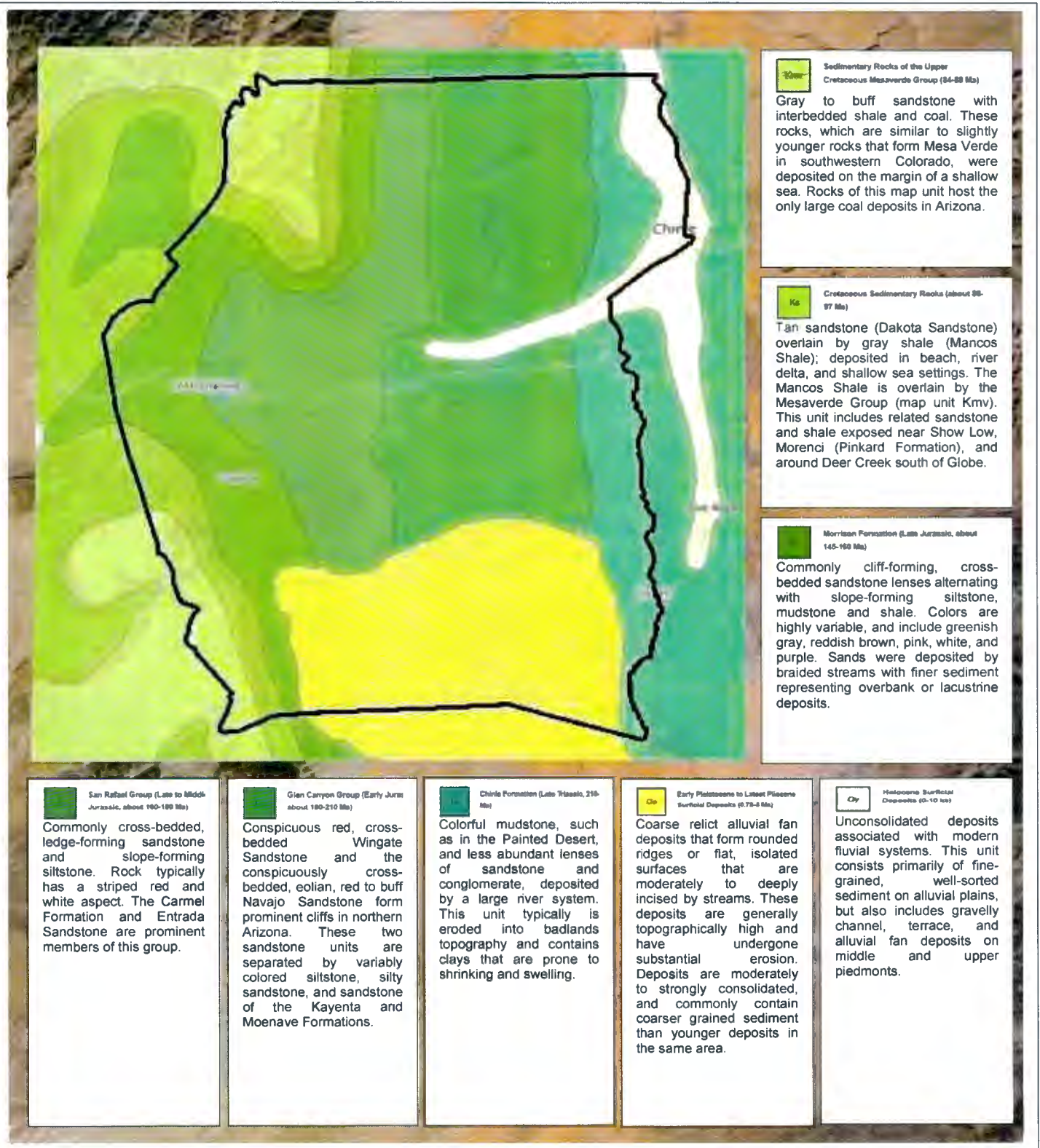


Exhibit D: Grazing & Agriculture Summary

Grazing and Agricultural Data

Land Status:

- Amount of Acreage in Chapter area? 252,518
- Are there Chapter land areas under lease to Navajo Nation or other? No

Water:

- What is the Community water source? 3 Wells maintained by NTUA
- Are there any natural springs? Yes
- Are there Wells developed? Yes
- How Many? 22
- How many windmills are there? 16
- How many are not working? 4
- Are there manmade dams/reservoirs in Chapter area? yes
- How many livestock ponds are there in Chapter area? 20
- How many need repair or are dry? 18

Agriculture:

- How many acres are reserved for Agriculture? None
- How many families have Land Use Permits? 87
- What different crops are planted and harvested? Corn, pumpkins, watermelons and potatoes
- Is there a Farming Cooperative? No
- How many families belong to the Cooperative? None
- Source of water for irrigation? Rain

Grazing:

- How many acres are reserved for Grazing? Approximately 150,000
- Are these grazing acres actively used? Yes
- How many families have Grazing Permits? 159
- Does the Chapter assist the permittees? Yes
- Approximate number of sheep in Chapter area? 2173 Goats? 549 Cattle? 1523 Horses? 694
- Is there a Ranching Cooperative? No
- What is the source of water for livestock? Windmills, dams
- Feed? Open range grassland
- Primary problems experienced by Permittees? Sources of water and forage are scarce

Exhibit E: Development Site Map

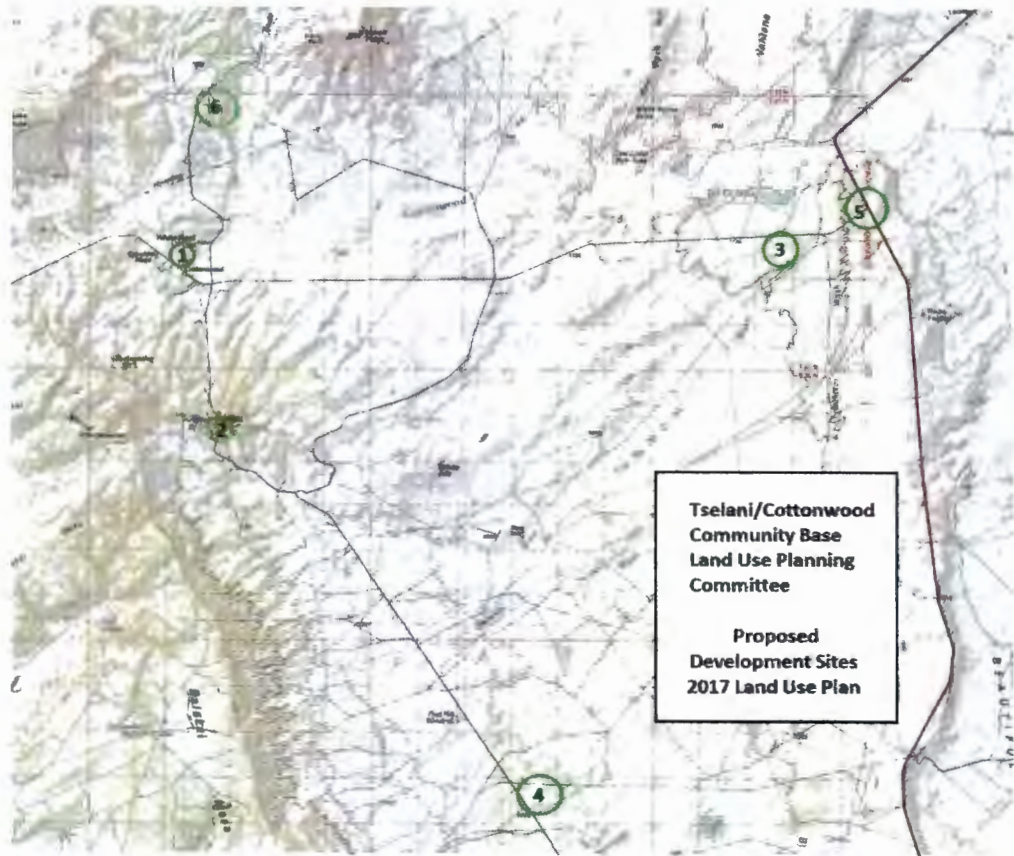


Exhibit E: Development Site 4 Map

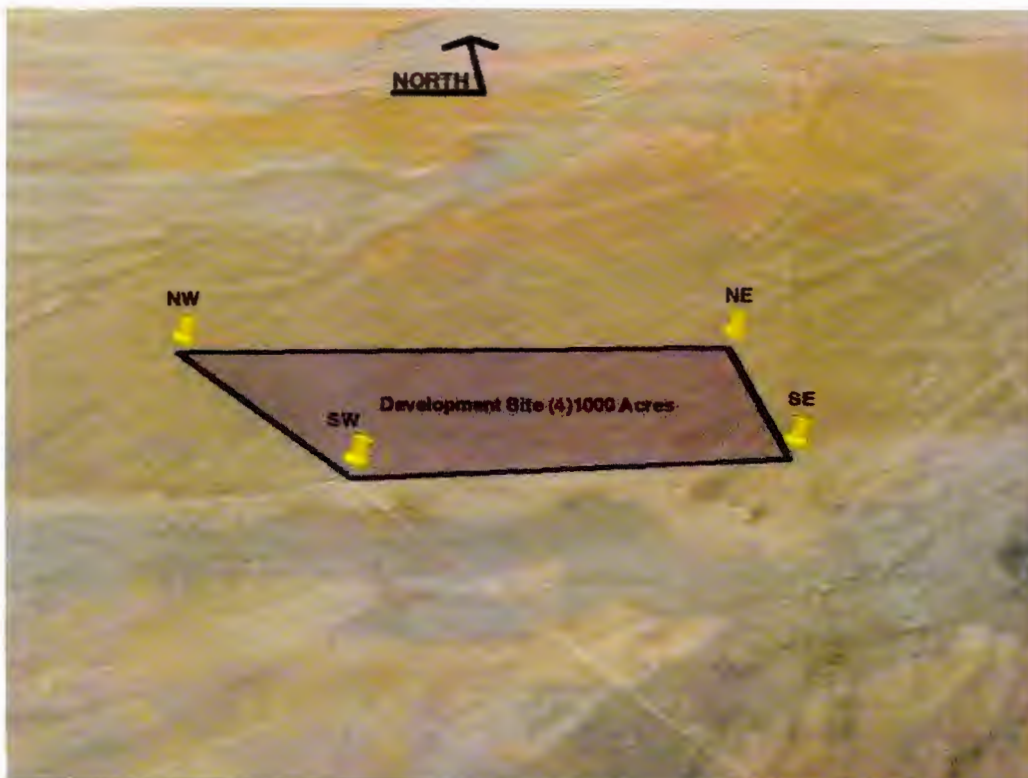


Exhibit E: Development Site 5 Map

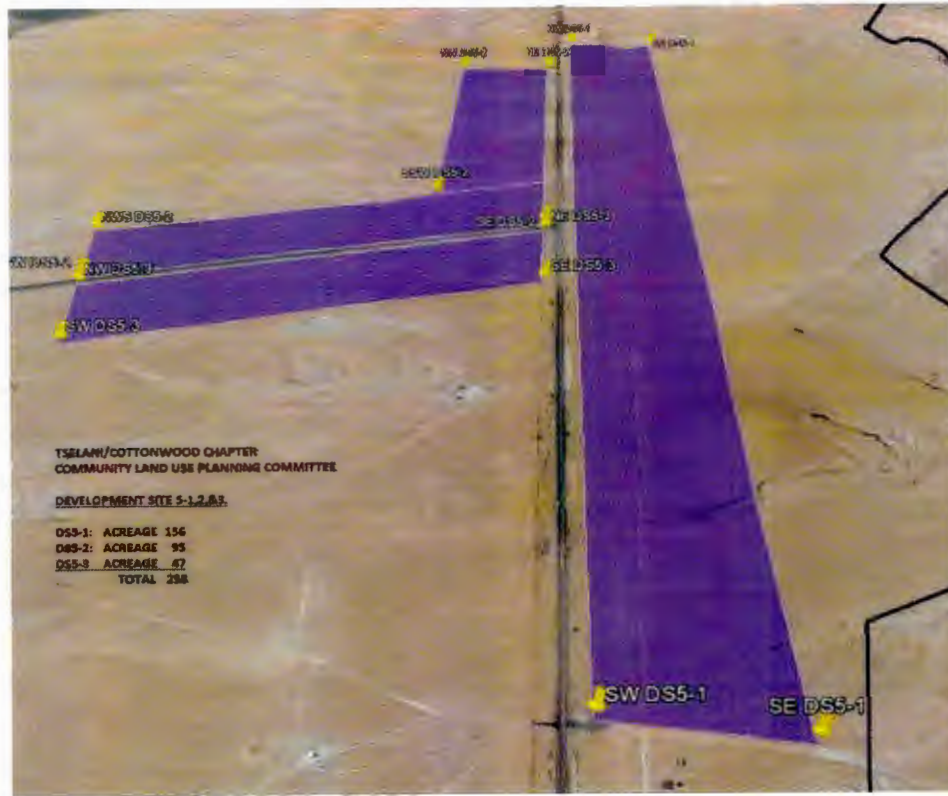


Exhibit E: Development Site 6 Map

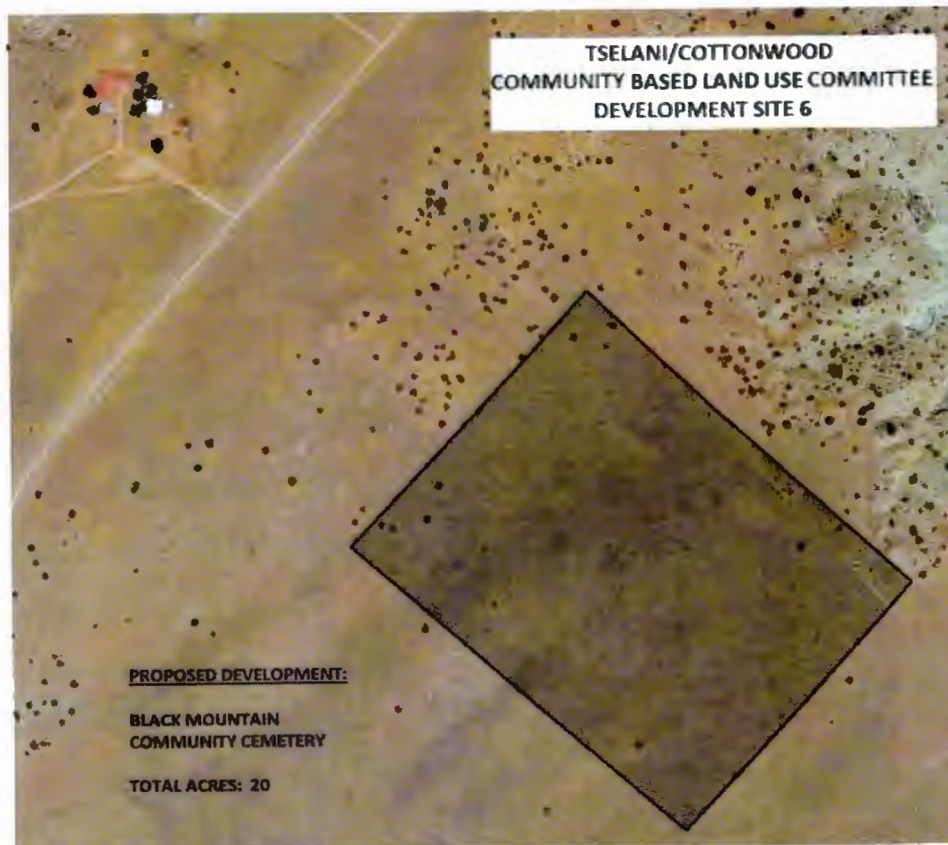


Exhibit F: Endangered, threaten, and sensitive Flora

Flora of the Proposed Tselani/Cottonwood Development Sites

AGAVACEAE - Agave Family*Yucca angustissima* Engelm. ex Trel.

Narrowleaf Yucca

APIACEAE (UMBELLIFERAE) - Parsley Family*Cymopterus* sp.**ASTERACEAE (COMPOSITAE) - Sunflower Family***Chrysanthemum greenii* (Gray) Greene

Green Rabbitbrush

Chrysanthemum nauseosum (Pallas) Britt.

Bigelow Rabbitbrush

var. *bigelovii* (Gray) Hall*Gutierrezia sarothrae* (Pursh) Britt. & Rusby

Broom Snakeweed

Machaeranthera canescens (Pursh)

Gray Hoary Aster

Ratibida columnifera (Nutt.) Woot. & Standl.

Prairie Coneflower

Tragopogon dubius Scop.

Salsify

Xanthium strumarium L.

Cocklebur

BORAGINACEAE - Borage Family*Cryptantha* sp.*Lappula occidentalis* (Wats.) Greene

Western Stickseed

BRASSICACEAE (CRUCIFERAE) - Mustard Family*Chorispora tenella* (Pallas) DC.

Musk Mustard

Descurainia sophia (L.) Webb ex Prantl.

Flixweed

Sisymbrium albus L.

Tumbling Mustard

CACTACEAE - Cactus Family*Opuntia polyacantha* Haw.

Plains Prickly Pear

Opuntia whipplei Engelm. & Bigel.

Whipple Cholla

CHENOPODIACEAE - Goosefoot Family*Atriplex canescens* (Pursh) Nutt.

Four-winged Saltbush

Atriplex powellii Wats.

Powell Orach

Ceratoides lanata (Pursh) J. T. Howell

Winterfat

Salsola iberica Semmen & Pau

Tumbleweed

Sarcobatus vermiculatus (Hook.) Torr. in

Emory Greasewood

Suaeda torreyana Wats.

Torrey Seepweed

GERANIACEAE - Geranium Family*Erodium cicutarium* (L.) L. Her.

Storksbill

LILIACEAE - Lily Family*Androstaphyllum breviflorum* Wats.**LOASACEAE - Stickleaf Family***Mentzelia* sp.

Stickleaf

MALVACEAE - Mallow Family*Sphaeralcea coccinea* (Nutt.) Rydb.

Common Globemallow

Sphaeralcea sp.**ONAGRACEAE - Evening Primrose Family***Oenothera* sp.

Exhibit F: Endangered, threaten, and sensitive Flora

PLANTAGINACEAE - Plantain Family

Plantago lanceolata L.

Plantago patagonica Jacq.

Narrowleaf Plantain

Wooly Plantain

POACEAE (GRAMINAE) - Grass Family

Bouteloua gracilis (H.B.K.) Lag. ex Steudel

Bromus tectorum L.

Hilaria jamesii (Torr.) Benth.

Munroa squarrosa (Nutt.) Torr.

Orzopsis hymenoides (R. & S.) Ricker

Sporobolus airoides (Torr.) Torr.

Bluegrama

Cheatgrass

Galleta

False Buffalograss

Indian Ricegrass

Alkali Sacaton

POLYGONACEAE - Buckwheat Family

Polygonum aviculare L.

Knotweed

RANUNCULACEAE - Buttercup Family

Ranunculus testiculatus Crantz

Bur Buttercup

SOLANACEAE - Potato Family

Lycium pallidum Miers

Solanum elaeagnifolium Cav.

Pale Wolfberry

Silverleaf Nightshade

ULMACEAE - Elm Family

Ulmus pumila L.

Chinese Elm

Exhibit G: Endangered, threaten, and sensitive Fauna

Fauna of the Proposed Tselani/Cottonwood Development Sites

Mammals

<i>Bovis sp.</i>	Cattle
<i>Canis domesticus</i>	Feral Dog
<i>Canis latrans</i>	Coyote
<i>Felis domesticus</i>	Feral Cat
<i>Equus sp.</i>	Horse
<i>Mus musculus</i>	House Mouse
<i>Ovis sp.</i>	Sheep
<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	Deer Mouse
<i>Sylvilagus auduboni</i>	Desert Cottontail

Birds

<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	House Finch
<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	Lark Sparrow
<i>Corvus corax</i>	Common Raven
<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Horned Lark
<i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i>	Pinon Jay
<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>	Rock Wren
<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	Western Meadowlark
<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	Robin

Exhibit H: Photos of Development Site 1



Exhibit I: Photos of Development Site 2



Exhibit J: Photos of Development Site 3



Exhibit K: Culturally Sensitive & Open Space Map

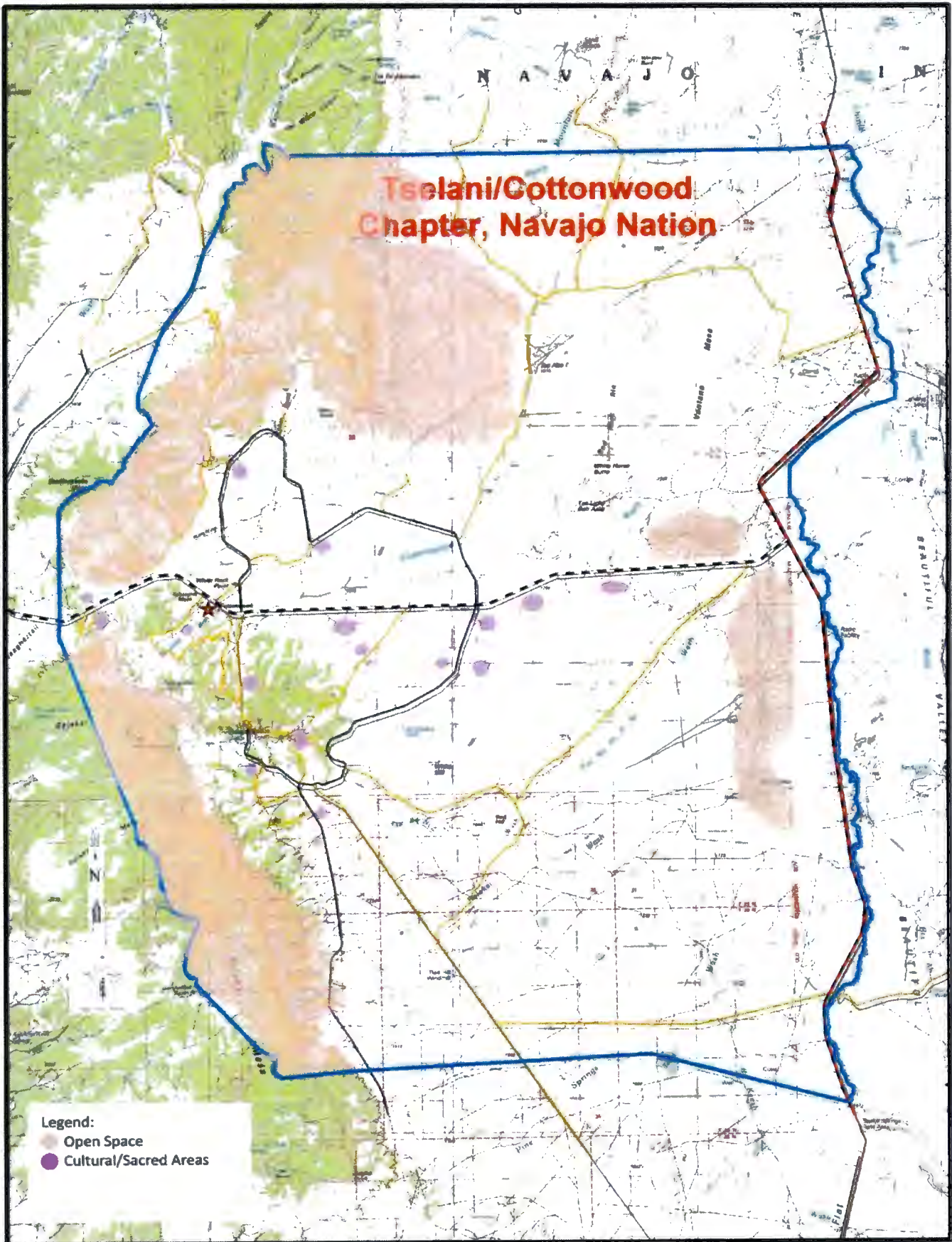
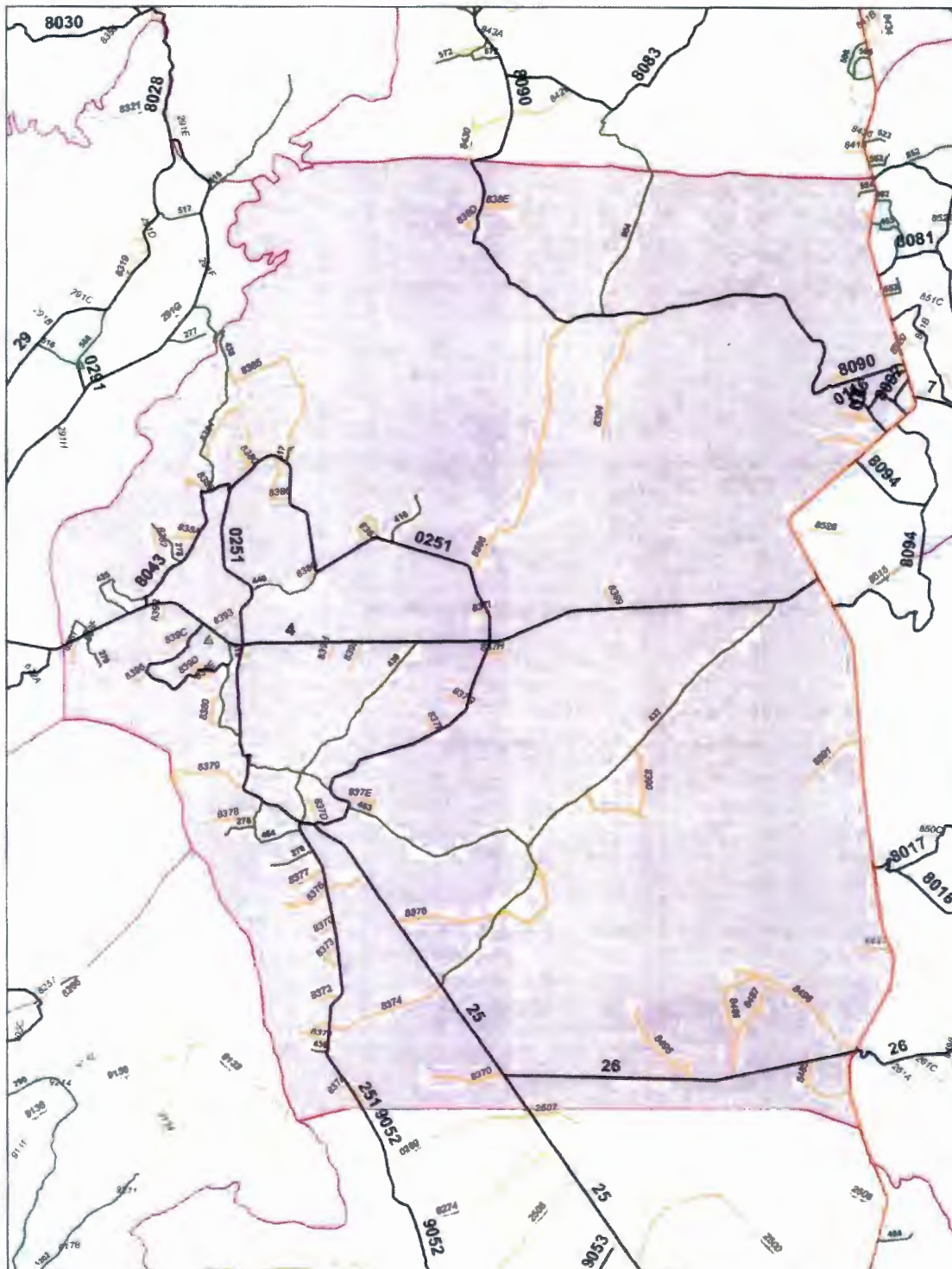


Exhibit M: Major Roads & Thoroughfares

TSELANI/COTTONWOOD CHAPTER

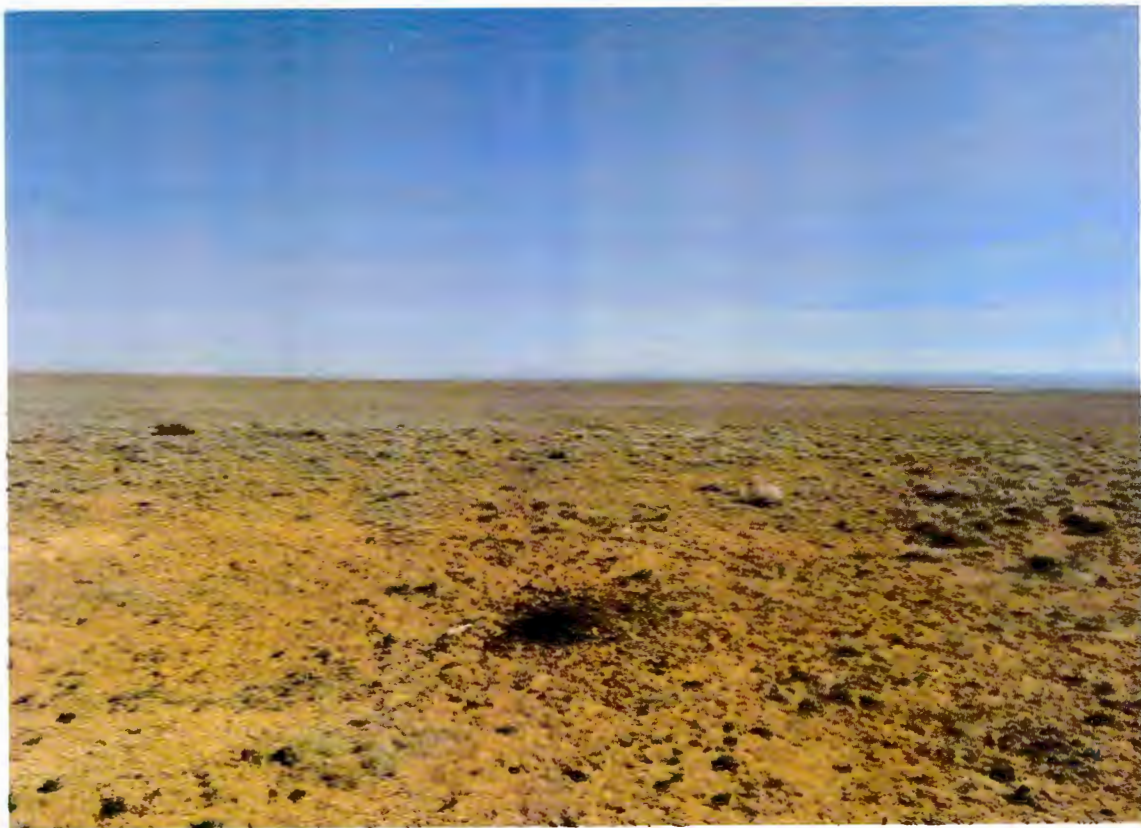


Legend

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------|---------------------|
| ▲ Chapter Points | — State | □ Chapters | □ Reservation |
| — BIA | — County | □ County | □ Congress District |
| — Tribe | — US Highways | □ Agency | □ State |



Exhibit N: Photos of Development Site 4





Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter
Post Office Box 1139
Chinle, AZ, 86503
Ph: 928-725-3765
Fx: 928-725-3767

HESTER FRANCIS, COMMUNITY SERVICES COORDINATOR

NELLURITA TSO, AMS

NICKY HOSTTEN, OPERATOR/MAINTENANCE

BENSON MITCHELL, ENGINEERING TECH

RESOLUTION OF THE TSELANI/COTTONWOOD CHAPTER

Resolution No. TSEL-17-411

APPROVING THE REVISED AND UPDATED TSELANI/COTTONWOOD CHAPTER COMMUNITY BASED LAND USE PLAN AND REQUESTING THE RESOURCE AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE OF THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL TO CERTIFY THIS UPDATED PLAN, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 5-YEAR RECOMMENDED REVIEW CITED IN NAVAJO NATION CODE TITLE 26 SECTION 103 (E)(1); THIS PLAN SUPERSEDES THE 2005 VERSION.

WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to 26 NNC, Section 3 (A) the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter is duly recognized as a Certified Chapter of the Navajo Nation Government, as listed at 11 NNC, Part 1, Section 10; and
2. Pursuant to 26 NNC Section 1 (B), Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter is vested with the authority to review all matters affecting the community to make appropriate revisions when necessary and make recommendations to the Navajo Nation Government and other local agencies for appropriate actions; and
3. Pursuant to Resolution No. CAP-34-98, the Navajo Nation Council adopted the Local Governance Act (LGA) under Navajo Nation Code Title 26; and
4. Pursuant to the LGA, Navajo Nation Chapters shall develop and implement a Land Use Plan and every five (5) years the Plan shall be reevaluated and amended to meet the changing needs of the community; and
5. Pursuant to the LGA, the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter established a Community Land Use Planning Committee (CLUPC) to approve the processes for planning and oversee planning activities under Resolution No. _____; and
6. Pursuant to the LGA, the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter CLUPC led the development of the original Community Based Land Use Plan in 2005; the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter subsequently approved the original Plan and the Navajo Nation Council – Transportation and Community Development Committee by committee resolution (TCDC-0246-09) certified the Community Based Land Use Plan on June 25th, 2005; and
7. In 2015, the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter decided to revise and update the 2005 LGA certified Community Based Land Use Plan to meet the needs of the changing community.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. Pursuant to the LGA, the Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter CLUPC approved a Community Participation Plan on November 2015 to ensure local community members are provided the opportunity to participate in the planning process for updating and revising the Community Land Use Plan; and
2. Pursuant to the LGA, a 60 Day Comment Period was opened with a Public Hearing on September 15th, 2016 and closed on December 30th, 2016.

CERTIFICATION

We hereby, certify the foregoing Resolution was duly considered and Motioned for Approval by Tom Burbank and Seconded by Nillarita Tso at a duly called Chapter Meeting of the Tselani/Cottonwood communities at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a Vote of 34 in Favor, 0 Opposed, and 06 Abstained on this 17th day of September 2017.

Thomas Gorman, President

Marlene Burbank, Secretary/Treasurer

Caroline Dale, Vice President

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Regular Meeting

November 7, 2018

ROLL CALL VOTE TALLY SHEET:

Legislation # 0414-17: An Action Relating to Resources and Development Committee; Certifying Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter's Community-Based Land Use Plan Which Has Reevaluated and Readjusted Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter's First Community-Based Land Use Plan
Sponsor: Honorable Kee Allen Begay

MAIN MOTION: Benjamin Bennett S: Davis Filfred V: 3-0-1 (CNV)

YEAS: Leonard Pete, Benjamin Bennett and Davis Filfred

NAYS:

EXCUSED: Jonathan Perry and Walter Phelps

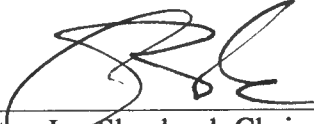
DIRECTIVE: Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter's Services Boundary Map on Page 50, the Title "Tselani/Cottonwood Chapter's Services Boundary Map", right below the Title insert "**District Grazing Map**" highlighted in red and inserted the revised page in the manual (Attached is a copy of the revised Page 50.)

M: Benjamin Bennett S: Davis Filfred V: 3-0-1 (CNV)

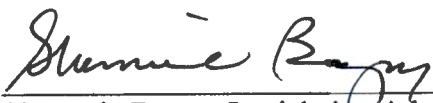
YEAS: Leonard Pete, Benjamin Bennett and Davis Filfred

NAYS:

EXCUSED: Jonathan Perry and Walter Phelps



Alton Joe Shepherd, Chairperson
Resources and Development Committee



Shammie Begay, Legislative Advisor
Resources and Development Committee