LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY SHEET
Tracking No. 0399-17

DATE: September 27, 2017

TITLE OF RESOLUTION: AN ACTION RELATING TO RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT, BUDGET AND FINANCE, NAA'BIK'ÍYÁTI', AND NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL; APPROVING SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING FROM THE UNRESERVED, UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCE IN THE AMOUNT OF FOUR MILLION THREE HUNDRED TWENTY NINE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED SEVENTY TWO DOLLARS ($4,329,472) FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A MULTI-PURPOSE COMPLEX FOR THE LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER; WAIVING 12 N.N.C. § 820(I) AND 860(C) RELATING TO THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROCESS

PURPOSE: The legislation approves supplemental funding from the UUFB for Low Mountain Chapter's multi-purpose complex project and for the amount of $4,329,472.

NOTE: due to the waiver of the requirements regarding the Capital Improvement Process the vote requirement is 2/3rd of the full membership of Council.

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

5-DAY BILL HOLD PERIOD:
Website Posting Time/Date: 10:50am 9/28/17
Posting End Date: 10/3/2017
Eligible for Action: 10/4/2017

Resources & Development Committee
THENCE
Budget & Finance Committee
THENCE
Naa'bik'íyáti' Committee
THENCE
Navajo Nation Council

PROPOSED NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL RESOLUTION
23rd NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL – Third Year, 2017

INTRODUCED BY

(Prime Sponsor)

TRACKING NO. 0399-17

AN ACTION

RELATING TO RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT, BUDGET AND FINANCE, NAA'BIK'ÍYÁTI', AND NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL; APPROVING SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING FROM THE UNRESERVED, UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCE IN THE AMOUNT OF FOUR MILLION THREE HUNDRED TWENTY NINE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED SEVENTY TWO DOLLARS ($4,329,472) FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A MULTI-PURPOSE COMPLEX FOR THE LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER; WAIVING 12 N.N.C. § 820(I) AND 860(C) RELATING TO THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROCESS

BE IT ENACTED:

Section One. Authority

A. The Navajo Nation established the Resources and Development Committee as a Navajo Nation Council standing committee and as such gave the Committee oversight over Navajo Nation Chapters. 2 N.N.C. §§ 164 (A)(9), 500 (A), 501 (C)(1).

B. The Navajo Nation established the Budget and Finance Committee (BFC) as a Navajo Nation Council standing committee and as such empowered BFC to review

and recommend to the Navajo Nation Council the budgeting and management of all funds. 2 N.N.C. §§ 300 (A), 301 (B)(2).

C. The Navajo Nation Council established the Naabik'íyáti' Committee as a Navajo Nation standing committee and as such proposed legislation that requires final action by the Navajo Nation Council shall be assigned to the Naabik'íyáti' Committee. 2 N.N.C. §§ 164 (A)(9), 700 (A).

D. The Navajo Nation Council is the governing body of the Navajo Nation. 2 N.N.C. § 102 (A).

E. The Title 12 Appropriations Act Supplemental Appropriation requirements include:

1. When the Controller identifies additional sources of revenues above and beyond the initial or current revenue projections, supplemental appropriations may be allocated by the Navajo Nation Council. 12 N.N.C. § 820(L).
2. Supplemental appropriations made from non-recurring revenues shall only be made for non-recurring operations or purposes, as set forth at § 820(F). The Controller of the Navajo Nation shall be responsible for designating recurring and non-recurring revenues. 12 N.N.C. § 820(L).
3. All requests for annual operating funds and supplemental funds shall be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") for budget impact analysis. 12 N.N.C. § 820(M).

F. The Title 12 Capital Improvement Process includes:

1. Pursuant to 12 N.N.C. § 810(F), "Capital Improvement" means a major project undertaken by the Navajo Nation that is generally not recurring on an annual basis and which fits within one or more of the following categories:
   i. All projects requiring debt obligation or borrowing;
   ii. Any acquisition or lease of land;
   iii. Purchase of major equipment or vehicles, with a life expectancy of five years or more, valued in excess of an amount to be established by the Controller;
   iv. Major building improvements that are not routine maintenance expenses and that substantially enhance the value or extend the useful life of a structure;

v. Construction of new buildings or facilities including engineering, design, and other pre-construction costs with an estimated cost in excess of an amount to be determined by the Controller; and/or

vi. Major equipment or furnishing required to furnish new buildings or other projects, the cost of which is above a certain amount to be established by the Controller.

2. Pursuant to 12 N.N.C. § 820 (I), the "[d]evelopment of the Capital Budget shall be coordinated with development of the Operating Budget. All budget requests for capital improvements shall be in compliance with an adopted Capital Improvement Plan and shall not be approved unless in compliance with the Plan."

3. Pursuant to 12 N.N.C. § 860 (C)(2) "[t]he appropriation portion of the Capital Improvement Plan is subject to approval of the Navajo Nation Council upon recommendation of the Budget and Finance Committee. Any modification or amendment affecting the approved Capital Improvement Plan is subject to review and concurrence by the Resources and Development Committee prior to consideration by the Navajo Nation Council."

Section Two. Findings

A. This is a funding request for the construction of a new multi-purpose complex within the Low Mountain Chapter. See **Exhibit A**.

B. The supplemental funding request forms are attached as **Exhibit B**.

C. The Office of Management and Budget is provided a copy of the request and may submit a memorandum satisfying the requirements of 12 N.N.C. § 820(M).

D. The Office of the Controller has provided a memorandum dated September 8, 2017 indicating the balance in the Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance as of September 8, 2017 is $31,258,307. This memorandum is provided to meet the requirements of 12 N.N.C, 820 (L), however the Controller of the Navajo Nation has not designated the funds at recurring or non-recurring. This memorandum is attached as **Exhibit C**.

E. The request for funds for construction of a multi-purpose complex at Low Mountain Chapter is not included in the Title 12 Capital Improvement Plan because the Plan was rescinded by Navajo Nation Council. CAP-23-17

F. Any modification or amendment affecting the approved Capital Improvement Plan is subject to review and concurrence by the Resources and Development Committee prior to consideration by the Navajo Nation Council. 12 N.N.C. § 860.

G. The Navajo Nation finds it in the best interest to waive 12 N.N.C. §§ 820(I) and 860 (C) regarding the Capital Improvement for the Low Mountain Chapter proposed multi-purpose complex.

H. The Navajo Nation finds it in the best interest of the Navajo people to approve this supplemental appropriation request.

Section Three. Waiving 12 N.N.C. §§ 820(I) 1 And 860 (C) Regarding Funding for the Low Mountain Chapter Multi-Purpose Complex Project.

The Navajo Nation Council hereby waives 12 N.N.C. §§ 820(I) and 860(C) with regard to the Low Mountain Chapter Multi-Purpose Complex Project.

Section Four. Approving the Supplemental Appropriation from the Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance in the Amount of $4,329,472 for the construction of a Multi-Purpose Complex within the Low Mountain Chapter.

A. This supplemental appropriation of $4,329,472 shall be from that amount of funds that exceeds the minimum fund balance of the Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance as determined by the Office of the Controller and to the Low Mountain Chapter Business Unit #108070.

B. The Navajo Nation hereby approves the supplemental appropriation from the Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance to the Low Mountain Chapter for the Multi-Purpose Complex Project, Business Unit #108070 for $4,329,472.

Section Five. Effective Date

The provisions of this Act shall become effective in accord with 2 N.N.C. § 221(B).

LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER
lowmountain@navajochapters.org

COUNCIL DELEGATE
Kee A. BEGAY, Jr.
GRAZING REPRESENTATIVE
Herman G. BEN
COMMUNITY SERVICES COORDINATOR
Mareita DENNY

P.O. Box 4416; Blue Gap, Az. 86520
Phone: 928-725-3700 Fax: 928-725-3703

PRESIDENT
Sampson BEGAY
VICE-PRESIDENT
Roger B. GEORGE
SECRETARY/TREASURER
Edgerton GENE

EXHIBIT
tabbies
A

September 6, 2017

Mr. Casey Begay, Director
Navajo Capital Improvement Office
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

Mr. Begay:

Foregoing is a proposal "Requesting the Navajo Nation to allocate $4,329,472.00 to Construct a Multi-Purpose Building Complex" by the Low Mountain Chapter and sanctioned by the community.

The Low Mountain community is situated in a very remote region of the Navajo Nation which penalizes community members who have to travel excess amount of distance to attend events and health fitness. The remoteness further slims down the economics of the youth, which some are educated enough, where their future outlook positively seem quite grim. With the ever increasing presence of gangs; alcoholism; drugs and dangerous illnesses like diabetes; high blood pressures, the need for Low Mountain chapter leadership to seek relief has to continuously be on going.

Improvements like a Multi-Purpose Complex in the Low Mountain community providing organized sports orientated events can be a prevent measures to such bleak situations.

Your understanding and positive response to our community situation is appreciated. If you have further questions please contact us or our Chapter Manager, Mareita Denny at (928) 725-3700.

With respect;

Sampson Begay, Chapter President
Low Mountain Chapter

RESOLUTION OF THE
LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER

RELATING TO LOCAL INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT: APPROVING AND SUPPORTING THE LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (ICIP) LISTING AND RECINDING ALL PRIOR LISTINGS.

WHEREAS:

1. The Low Mountain chapter is a duly certified chapter of the Navajo Nation and as such may preserve and promote community interests; AND,

2. The Low Mountain chapter has certain outstanding construction needs with respect to proposed construction of facilities; deteriorating of facilities which needs replacement; deteriorating facilities which needs repairs; AND,

3. From time to time the Navajo Nation Capital Improvement Office (CIO) puts forth certain calls for update Capital Improvement Project Listing; AND,

4. It is in the best interests of the Navajo Nation to insure expediency in addressing local Capital Improvement Project needs.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT: The Low Mountain chapter approve and support the Low Mountain Chapter Infrastructure Capital Improvement Project (ICIP) Listing and rescinding all prior listings; AND,

The Low Mountain Chapter Infrastructure Capital Improvement Project Listing shall be:

	PROJECT:	PROJECTED COST:
1.	Bridge Construction	$320,000.00
2.	Multi-Purpose Building	$4,329,472.00
3.	Headstart Facility Construction	$1,466,400.00
4.	Bathroom Addition	$ 380,000.00
5.	Convenient Store	$1,536,000.00
6.	Sewer Water Main Line	$
7.	Cellular Tower	$ 500,000.00
8.	Community Home Construction	
9.	Elderly Group Home Construction Project	

C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-I-O-N

I, hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered at a duly called Low Mountain Chapter Meeting in Low Mountain, (Arizona), Navajo Nation, at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 30 in favor, 01 opposed, and 07 abstained on this 14 day of September, 2017.

PAGE TWO: RESOLUTION – ICIP
LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER

Motioned By: Gerald Ahasteen

Seconded By: Juanita Yazzie

Sampson Begay, Chapter President

Resolution of the
Low Mountain Chapter

Resolution Number:

Approving and supporting the Sponsor and Lead Agency Agreement for Construction Related Projects and urging the Chapter President to affix his signature to the Agreement.

Whereas:

1. The Low Mountain chapter is a certified chapter of the Navajo Nation and as such may preserve and promote community interests; and,

2. The Navajo Nation has issued a call to chapters for Community Development Project Proposals; and,

3. The Low Mountain community has needs for projects to be developed such as a Multi-Purpose Complex and Pre-school Facility; and,

4. The Navajo Nation Design and Engineering Service Department is offering to assist chapters the Sponsor and Lead Agency Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

Approving and supporting the Sponsor and Lead Agency Agreement for Construction Related Projects and urging the Chapter President to affix his signature to the agreement.

CERTIFICATION

I do certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered at a duly called Low Mountain chapter meeting at which a quorum was present and that same was approved by a vote of 24 in favor and 1 opposed with 1 abstaining this 10 th day of September, 2013.

Chapter President

PROPOSAL TITLE

Requesting the Navajo Nation to allocate $4,329,472.00
To Construct A Multi-Purpose Complex

PROJECT LOCATION

Low Mountain Chapter

AMOUNT OF FUNDS REQUESTED

$4,329,472.00

SUBMITTED BY:

Mr. Gerald Ahasteen, Chapter President
Low Mountain Chapter
PO Box 4416
Blue Gap, Arizona 86520
Telephone #: (928) 725-3700

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY:

The high demand to better the living standards of the Low Mountain community has deemed the need to construct a multi-purpose complex to be one of primary projects of the Low Mountain chapter. Therefore the foregoing proposal depict planning, designing and constructing a $ 4,893,750.00 Multi-Purpose Complex to meet the growing needs of the Low Mountain community.

INTRODUCTION:

The Low Mountain chapter and its community is geographically located seventy two (72) miles west of Window Rock, Arizona adjacent to Arizona State Route 264 by thirteen (13) miles. State Route 264 is the main thoroughfare between Tuba City and the Navajo Nation capital, Window Rock, and on into New Mexico.

The Low Mountain chapter is in the Fort Defiance Agency administrative area. Further, the chapter is Land Use Plan Certified in accordance to Local Governance Act.

The community name, JeehDeez'a translate into Gum Point which is a site on the western side mesa overlooking the community which had stands of gum wood oozing with gum in the past. The stand of gum trees at the point were chopped down by fuel wood gatherers for home heating purposes. The English chapter name, Low Mountain, is in reference to the low lying mesa the chapter house is situated against. The Navajo word is Tah-sahdi-da-askani.

Unfortunately, the region fell into Hopi hands when the disputed land situation was supposedly resolved by congress by partitioning the land. By this so called resolution of the disputed land ownership between the two tribes the Low Mountain community was forced to surrender up to 50% of its land mass.

According to the 2010 census records, the population of the Low Mountain community is estimated to be 759. Many community members still rely on the making of and selling arts and crafts, rug weaving and livestock raising as a supplement to their incomes for purchasing basic needs.

As a means of additional income community members also rely on their chapter government for the occasional public employment program while others receive general assistance, state sponsored food stamps or the temporary assistance to needy family grants. For those with the means are fortunate enough to go off reservation for employment in the private sectors such as building construction, rail road and the like.

The Low Mountain chapter government is governed by three locally elected individuals as chapter officials and a chapter manager administratively running the chapter and the day-to-day operations.

Since the Navajo Nation Council was scaled back to twenty four members, the chapter has one elected delegate to represent them to the nation's governing body. This body of leadership hold monthly a Planning Meeting and a Chapter Meeting, which are duly called. Finally, the chapter having been Chapter Land Use Plan (CLUP) certified in 2008 pursuant to Title 26 of the Navajo Nation Code can assume autonomy to a certain degree in respect to its land use.

PROBLEM STATEMENT AND NEED:

The Low Mountain community is situated in a very remote region of the Navajo Nation, which penalizes the community who have to travel excess amount of distances to attend events. But the aspiration of its community, now that the young are the controlling force of the chapter, is that they desire improved infrastructure within the bounds of their own community to meet the recreational aspects of the youth where access to sports events can be available. Activities which can take their attention off alcohol and other dangerous and damaging substances like drugs and gang influences. A facility where other events like dances, bingos, song and dancing and graduation exercises can be available to the all walks of life population of the Low Mountain community. Thus the need for improved facilities is clearly evident and the Low Mountain chapter is respectfully requesting the Navajo Nation Capital Improvement Office (CIO) to fund the proposed Multi-Purpose Complex construction project.

SCOPE OF WORK:

The intent of constructing a multi-purpose complex is to construct the facility within the confines of the withdrawn ten acre site of the chapter house grounds. The ten acre site has been archaeologically cleared and thus Multi-Purpose Complex is construction ready. Power line, water line facilities as well as a paved road into the chapter house grounds are on site. The multi-purpose complex would be situated among other facilities such as the chapter house, the pre-school building, the senior citizen center and a ware house. With the growing need of the Low Mountain community clearly evident, constructing the $ 4,893,750.00 Multi-Purpose Complex would be investing to produce further a positive influence to materialize out of the Low Mountain community.

BUDGET:

For the total proposed Multi-Purpose Complex construction project within the Low Mountain chapter ten acre chapter house grounds, the funding break down would be as follows:

Land	$ 0
Planning/Pre-Planning	405,000.00
Architecture/Engineering	270,000.00
Construction	4,218,750.00
Operating Revenues	0
Operation/Maintenance	0

Contribution prior to construction (matching)	10,000.00
Total Cost	$ 4,903,750.00

ATTACHMENTS/EXHIBITS

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

A Proposal

The Low Mountain chapter respectfully request the Navajo Nation to allocate the total sum of $ 4,200,000.00 to construct a direly needed Multi-Purpose Facility on the ten acre chapter grounds. The said ten acre chapter ground is fully archaeologically cleared.

The foregoing proposal depict constructing a _____ square feet Multi-Purpose Facility at a total cost of $ 4,200,000.00 which will benefit the Low Mountain community populace. As stated, the ground on which the facility is proposed to be built is archaeologically cleared, thus the project is construction ready.

Summary:

In the Low Mountain community there are no sports oriented facility to benefit the young. So the young people have no where else to vent their energy in a positive manner.

Many a time the lack of these facilities leave these youth with too much time on their hands, time which sometime are spent on wrong and malicious types of activities such as drinking; drugs; and gang related mischief. These types of wrong activities if not curbed leads to consequences which just do not provide for any type of positive benefits at all.

The Low Mountain chapter further have no big enough space available to hold yearly spring graduation exercises for its pre-school kids; winter activities like traditional shoe games and/or bingos for fundraising to supplement various planned family events. A Multi-Purpose Facility is direly needed to garner benefits for all citizens within the Low Mountain community.

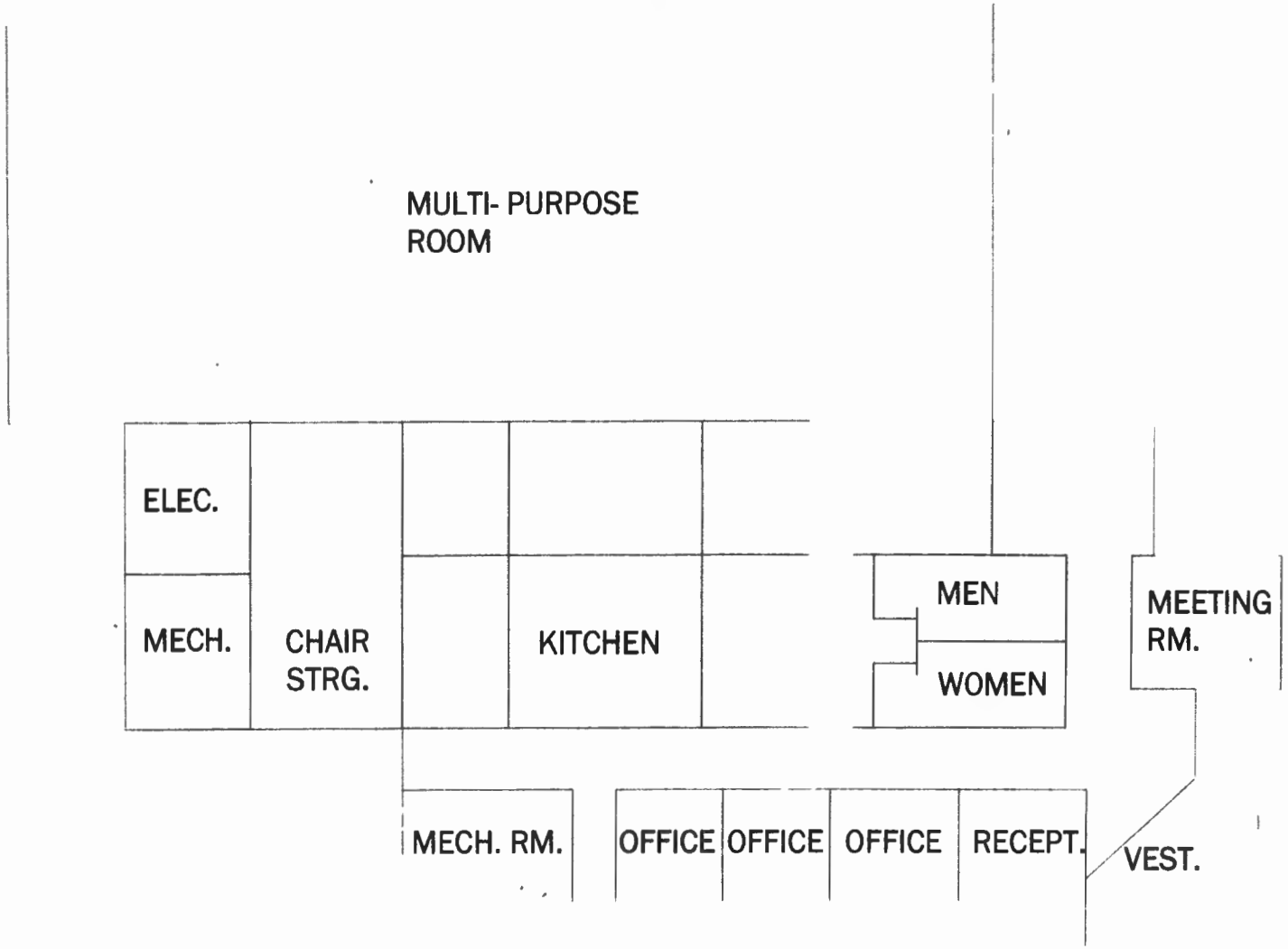
Introduction to the Low Mountain community:

Low Mountain chapter or more commonly known Navajo name, Jeehdeez'a, is located one hundred ten miles west of the Fort Defiance agency. The Navajo name Jeehdeez'a refers to a mesa point west of the community which in earlier times had a stand of pinon trees oozing with tree gum.

Though a chapter of the Fort Defiance agency and a member of the District Seven; districts were created by the BIA for land management purposes, the community derives services such as education, medical, police and social from the Chinle agency. This arrangement was agreed to by the agencies to address proximity to the Fort Defiance agency from Low Mountain.

The population of the Low Mountain community has always held steady at around 900. Like most chapters of the Navajo nation unemployment is over 50%. Whatever employment there is, is derived from the Jeehdeez'a Academy, Inc. which is the community school with a grade range of kinder garden to fifth grade. Another income provider is the Low Mountain chapter and its occasional ten-twenty day Public Employment Program providing short term relief. For most is employment off the reservation.

Like chapters situated near and around District Six (Hopi land), the Low Mountain community was impacted by the Navajo-Hopi Land Dispute. The dispute happened over question of land ownership between the two tribes. The Low Mountain community lost lands to the Hopi tribe and many of its citizens were forcibly relocated to the new lands in Sanders, Arizona and elsewhere.


MULTI- PURPOSE
ROOM
ELEC.
MECH.
CHAIR
STRG.
KITCHEN
MEN
WOMEN
MEETING
RM.
MECH. RM.
OFFICE
OFFICE
OFFICE
RECEPT.
VEST.

Low Mountain Mulit-purpose Center
Low Mouotain, Arizona

PROJECT COST / CONVENTIONAL BUILDING

Architectural / Engineering Fee

A.	TOTAL FEE (ACTUAL/ESTIMATED)		**253,616.00**
B.	(% OF A) CONTINGENCY	10%	25,361.60
C.	CONSULTANT'S FEES	40%	91,301.76
D.	OTHER DIRECT EXPENSES OF A	3.14%	7,963.54
E.	SUBTOTAL		128,989.10
F.	INDIRECT EXPENSE ALLOWANCE (A-(B+C+D)-G)		9,029.24
G.	ARCH. LABOR BUDGET (A-(B+C+D)/ %)	7.00%	119,959.86

ARCHITECTURAL LABOR BUDGET BREAKDOWN AVG. $/HR. 26.00

	PHASE OF WORK		% BUDGET	HR. BUDGET	$ BUDGET
a	Programming/Pre-Design		15.00%	692.08	17,993.98
b	Schematic Design	15.00%	15.00%	692.08	17,993.98
c	Design Development	20.00%	20.00%	922.77	23,991.97
d	Construction Documents	40.00%	40.00%	1845.54	47,983.94
e	Bidding and Negotiating	5.00%	5.00%	230.69	5,997.99
f	Construction Administration	20.00%	20.00%	922.77	23,991.97
	TOTAL	100.00%	115.00%	4613.84	137,953.84

Additional Cost Not Included in Architectural Basic Services

a.) Environmental Assessment	0.00	Pending
b.) Archaeological Report	0.00	Pending
c.) Surveying - topography - utilities	0.00	not yet
d.) Geo-technical - soils	6,000.00	
e.) ***Demolition***	***0.00***	
f.) Programming/Pre-Design	0.00	
g.) Landscaping Design	0.00	
h.) Interior Design	0.00	
i.) Value Engineering	0.00	not yet
j.) One model and one rendering	0.00	not yet
k.) Reproduction (20 sets)	2,000.00	not yet
l.) Material Testing	0.00	not yet
m) Clients Inspector	10,000.00	not yet
	0.00	not yet
Additional cost total	**18,000.00**	

Professional Fees		253,616.00
Additional Cost Not Included in Architectural Basic Services		18,000.00
Grand Total	**2013**	**253,616.00**
Additional 4% Inflation Cost/Yr Increase	2014	**263,760.64**
Additional 4% Inflation Cost/Yr Increase	2015	**274,311.07**

A/E Firm Maxium Feasible Cost = $253,616 X 20 %= $304,339.00 MFC

Low Mountain Mulit-purpose Center
Low Mouotain, Arizona

Prelimnary

Budget

	Navajo Nation Gen. Fund	$0.00
	State of Arizona	$0.00
	Abandon Mine Lands	$0.00
	Chapter Funding	$0.00
	CDBG	$0.00
	TOTAL	$0.00
Planning		
Clearances		Pending
	Environmental assessment	Pending
	Archaeological studies	Pending
Programming		DES-In Progress
	Demographics	
Surveys		Pending
	Legal	Pending
	Topographical	Pending
	Utilities	
Masterplanning		DES-In Progress
	Site analysis	
Concepts		DES-In Progress
	Site	DES-In Progress
	Elevation	DES-In Progress
	Floorplan	
Geotechnical		Pending
	Soils	Pending
	Percolation test	
Flood plain studies	(100 to 500 year)	
	Water shed	
Architectural / Engineering		
	schematic design	
	design development	
	construction documents	
	bidding and negotiation	
	construction administration	
Construction		
	8 to 12 months	

Low Mountain Mulit-purpose Center
Low Mouotain, Arizona

Prelimnary

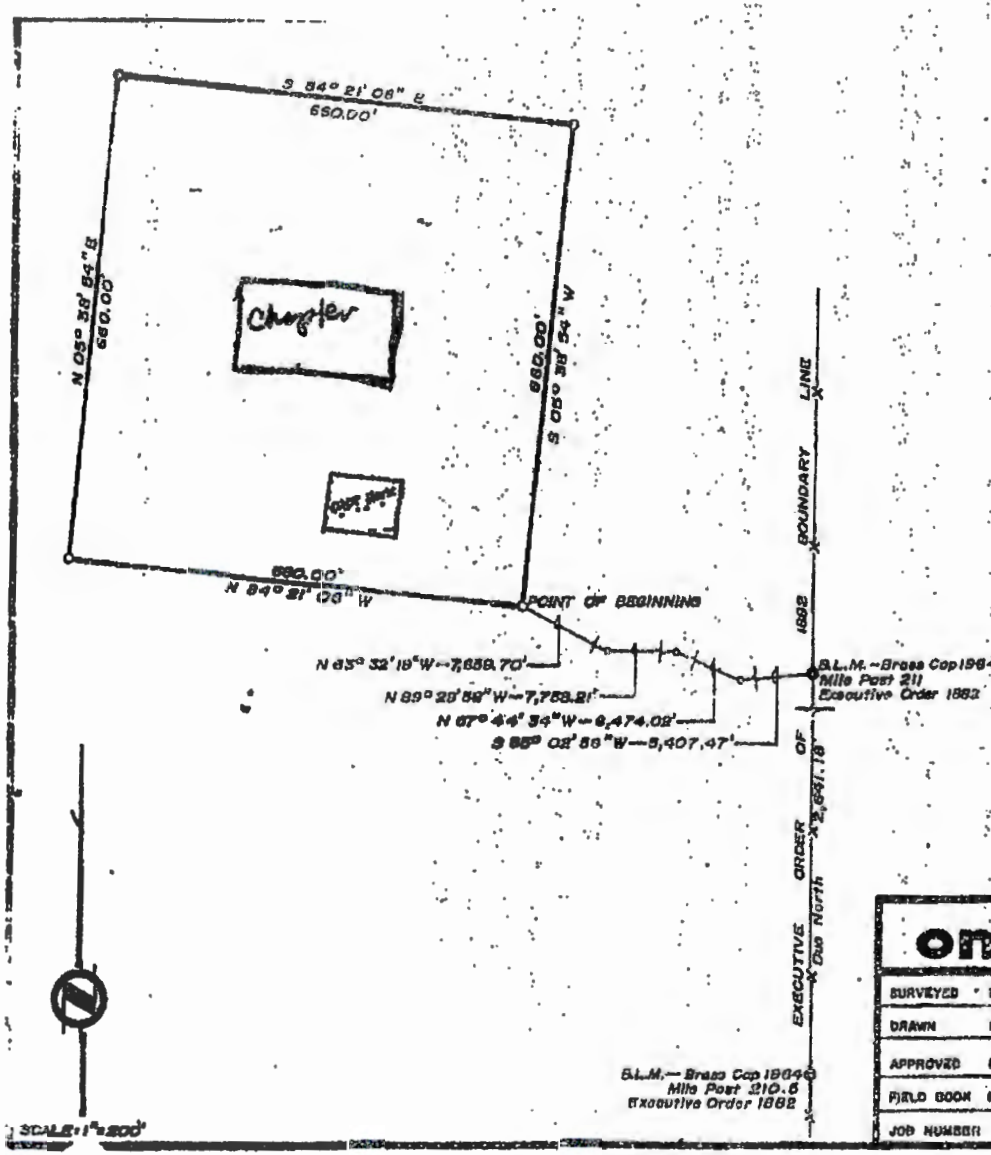
PROJECT COST

	Isolation Factor		10.00%		
	Conventional			SQUARE FEET	
A.	Building Cost	$222.00	$244.00	8,000	1,952,000.00
B.	Fixed Equipment		20.00%		390,400.00
C.	Site Development		30.00%		585,600.00
		Power $	75.00	200	15,000.00
		Water $	80.00	200	16,000.00
		Sewer $	80.00	200	16,000.00
D.	Contingency (Inflation and Construction)		10.00%		195,200.00
E.	**TOTAL CONSTRUCTION**	**396.28**	**X**	**8,000**	**3,170,200.00**
F.	Site Acquisition		0.00%		0.00
G.	Movable Equipment		20.00%		634,040.00
H.	Professional Fees		8.00%		253,616.00
I.	Owners Reserve		3.00%		95,106.00
J.	Administrative Cost		5.00%		158,510.00
K.	**PROJECT COST**	**538.93**	**X**	**8,000**	**4,311,472.00**

NOTE:
Does not include site acquisition, escalation of mid-point of construction, and design/construction cost for off-site infrastructure improvements.

Project Cost	4,311,472.00
Additional cost total	18,000.00
Grand Total	**4,329,472.00**

Construction Maxium Feasible Cost = $4,479,472 X 10 %= $4,479,472.00 MFC



TRACT DESCRIPTION

A PARCEL OF LAND SITUATED WITHIN LAND MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 7 OF THE NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION AT LOW MOUNTAIN, APACHE COUNTY, STATE OF ARIZONA AND IS BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCE at a 1964 Bureau of Land Management brass cap "Mile Post 211" situated on the Executive Order of 1882 Boundary Line;

THENCE run S 85° 02' 56" W, 5,407.47 feet;

THENCE N 67° 44' 34" W, 6,474.02 feet;

THENCE N 89° 29' 58" W, 7,758.21 feet;

THENCE N 65° 32' 19" W, 7,659.70 feet to the POINT of BEGINNING of the herein described parcel;

THENCE N 84° 21' 06" W, 660.00 feet;

THENCE N 05° 38' 54" E, 660.00 feet;

THENCE S 84° 21' 06" E, 660.00 feet;

THENCE S 05° 38' 54" W, 660.00 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Being 10.00 acres, more or less, in area, and being subject to any and all existing easements for underground utilities located therein.

Surveyed 06/03/81 by the Office of Navajo Land Development, The Navajo Tribe, Window Rock, Navajo Nation, Arizona.

Exhibit "A"

onld

SURVEYED BY	A.S.
DRAWN BY	G.H.
APPROVED BY	MB
FIELD BOOK NO.	306:03
JOB NUMBER	3367

LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER HOUSE

10.00 AC. ±

DISTRICT 7 - NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION
LOW MOUNTAIN, APACHE COUNTY, ARIZONA

NNDFW Review No. 15TCS01a3

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES COMPLIANCE FORM
NAVAJO NATION DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
P.O. BOX 1480, WINDOW ROCK, ARIZONA 86515-1480

It is the Department's opinion the project described below, with applicable conditions, is in compliance with Tribal and Federal laws protecting biological resources including the Navajo Endangered Species and Environmental Policy Codes, U.S. Endangered Species, Migratory Bird Treaty, Eagle Protection and National Environmental Policy Acts. This form does not preclude or replace consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service if a Federally-listed species is affected.

PROJECT NAME & NO.: Low Mountain Headstart & Multi-Purpose Building

DESCRIPTION: The Low Mountain Chapter proposes to construct a new Headstart facility and a Multi-Purpose building within the 10-acre chapter tract.

LOCATION: Low Mountain, Apache County, Arizona

REPRESENTATIVE: Mareita Denny, Community Services Coordinator, Low Mountain Chapter

ACTION AGENCY: Navajo Nation

B.R. REPORT TITLE / DATE / PREPARER: Request for review & concurrence/08 JUN 2015/Mareita Denny

SIGNIFICANT BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES FOUND: Area 3.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

NESL SPECIES POTENTIALLY IMPACTED: NA

FEDERALLY-LISTED SPECIES AFFECTED: NA

OTHER SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS TO BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: NA

AVOIDANCE / MITIGATION MEASURES: NA

CONDITIONS OF COMPLIANCE*: NA

FORM PREPARED BY / DATE: Pamela A. Kyselka/29 JUN 2015

COPIES TO: (add categories as necessary)

☐ _____ ☐ _____

2 NTC § 164 Recommendation:* Signature Date

- ☐ Approval
- ☐ Conditional Approval (with memo)
- ☐ Disapproval (with memo)
- ☒ Categorical Exclusion (with request letter)
- ☐ None (with memo)

6/30/15

Gloria M. Tom, Director, Navajo Nation Department of Fish and Wildlife

*I understand and accept the conditions of compliance, and acknowledge that lack of signature may be grounds for the Department not recommending the above described project for approval to the Tribal Decision-maker.

Representative's signature Date

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE (HPD JAN/91)

1. HPD REPORT NO.	2. (FOR HPD USE ONLY)	3. RECIPIENTS ACCESSION NO.

4. TITLE OF REPORT: An Archaeological Survey of the 10 Acre Low Mountain Chapter House Tract, Navajo County, Arizona.

AUTHOR(S): Lawrence T. Notah

5. FIELDWORK DATES: 10-01-93

6. REPORT DATE: 1-12-94

7. CONSULTANT NAME AND ADDRESS:
Gen'l Charge: Dr. Anthony L. Klesert
Org. Name: Navajo Nation Archaeology Department
Org. Address: P. O. Box 689
Window Rock, Arizona 86515
Phone: (602) 871-6540

8. Permit No.: NTC

9. Consultant Report No.: NNAD-93-261

10. SPONSOR NAME AND ADDRESS:
Ind. Responsible: Edgerton Gene, CSC
Org. Name: Low Mountain Chapter
Org. Address: P.O. Box 4437
Blue Gap, Arizona 86520
Phone: (602) 725-3210, 9207

11. SPONSOR PROJECT NO.: N/A

12. AREA OF EFFECT: 3.0 ac
AREA SURVEYED: 10.0 ac

13. LOCATION (MAP ATTACHED):
See Figure 1.
a. Chapter: Low Mountain
b. Agency: Fort Defiance
c. County: Navajo
d. State: Arizona
e. Land Status: Navajo Partitioned Land
f. UTM Center: Zone 12; See supplement sheet.
g. Area: T.24N, R.21E, Sec. Unplatted. Gila & Salt River PM&B
h. 7.5' Map Name(s): Low Mountain, Arizona, Provisional Edition, 1990

14. REPORT /X/ OR SUMMARY (REPORT ATTACHED) / /
a. Description of Undertaking: See supplement sheet.

b. Existing Data Review: See supplement sheet.

c. Area Environmental & Cultural Setting: See supplement sheet.

d. Field Methods: See supplement sheet.

15. CULTURAL RESOURCE FINDINGS:
a. Location/Identification of Each Resource: See supplement sheet.

b. Evaluation of Significance of Each Resource (above): See supplement sheet.

16. MANAGEMENT SUMMARY (RECOMMENDATIONS): See supplement sheet.

17. CERTIFICATION: SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: 2-14-94
General Charge Name: Dr. Anthony L. Klesert, Director

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: 2-04-94
Direct Charge Name: Lawrence T. Notah, Staff Archaeologist

SUPPLEMENT SHEET (AIRS FORM)
TEN ACRE LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER HOUSE TRACT
NNAD-93-261

LOCATION

f. UTM Coordinates of the 10 acre Low Mountain Chapter House Tract:

	Northing	Easting
a.	3978860	582090
b.	3978840	582320
c.	3978630	582070
d.	3978610	582295

14. REPORT

a. DESCRIPTION OF UNDERTAKING: The Low Mountain Chapter proposes to construct a waste transfer station, a senior citizens' complex, and a multi-purpose building within the ten (10) acre Low Mountain Chapter House Tract. The area of effect for each building and the transfer station (see Figure 1) measures 208.71 ft (63.6 m) by 208.71 ft (63.6 m), or 1.0 acre (0.4 ha). Thus, the total area of effect incorporates 130,680 sq. ft (12,140 sq. m), or 3.0 acres (1.2 ha). Surface and subsurface ground disturbance can be expected to be extensive with the use of heavy equipment. In order to allow for the currently proposed construction as well as facilitate future projects and development, the chapter has requested that the entire Chapter House Tract be inventoried. The total area of survey therefore incorporates 435,600 sq ft (40467 sq m) or 10.0 acres (4.0 ha).

b. EXISTING DATA REVIEW: A check of Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department (NNHPD) archival files revealed that five previous archaeological projects were conducted NTM-88-068, NTM-88-104, NTM-88-562, NTM-84-590, and NTM-85-756 and no archaeological sites exist within a one-kilometer radius of the proposed project area. No archaeological sites were recorded by these projects.

For a relevant overview of this area the reader is referred to:

'86 An Archaeological Survey of the Proposed IHS Water Line System in the Low Mountain-Whipoorwill Areas (NA-85-465). NNCRMP-86-219. Ms. on file, Navajo Nation Archaeology Department, Window Rock, Arizona.

c. AREA ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL SETTING: The proposed project area is situated at an average elevation of 6200 ft (1884 m) above mean sea level on a lower predominate slope (approximately 4 degrees) extending south from Low Mountain. Several unnamed intermittent drainages are located in the nearby vicinity. The major water source in the area is Tse Chizzi Wash, located approximately 0.5 mile to the south. Surface sediments are a brown silty clay. Vegetation consists of Russian thistle, greasewood, snakeweed, prickly pear cactus, and grama grass. Ground disturbance is caused by human activity and livestock grazing.

d. FIELD METHODS: The requested archaeological survey was conducted on October 1, 1993, by Lawrence T. Notah and Quentin Cantsee, staff archaeologist with the Navajo Nation Archaeology Department. The ten acre tract was surveyed by means of walking east-west oriented parallel pedestrian transects spaced no more than 30 ft (9.1 m) apart. As part of the archaeological inventory, interviews were conducted with Chapter officials regarding Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) in and around the Chapter House Tract. In-use structures within the Tract were also noted in order to assess.

15. CULTURAL RESOURCE FINDINGS: One site, no isolated occurrences, one Traditional Cultural property (TCP), three Current Cultural Manifestations (CCMs).

a. LOCATION/IDENTIFICATION OF EACH RESOURCE: The one archaeological site is located in the northeastern portion of the 10 acre Chapter House Tract. It was recorded with a Suunto compass and 60 m measuring tape.

Site

Site Number: AZ-O-8-128 (Figure 3).

Reference: Low Mountain, Arizona, 7.5' Series USGS Map, Provisional Edition, 1990.

Legal Description: T.24N, R.21E, Unplatted.

Site Type: Anasazi PI-PIII artifact scatter.

Site Size: 131 ft by 100 ft , or 13,100 sq. ft (1217 sq. m)

: Setting: The site is situated on a southwest facing hill slope at a grade of less than 4 degrees, south of Low Mountain.

Site Description: This site consists of a sparse sherd and lithic scatter. Artifacts observed include seventeen Cibolan indented corrugated sherds, seventeen Tusayan indented corrugated sherds, four plain grayware sherds, three obliterated corrugated sherds, two clapboard sherds, one Escavada Black-on-white sherd, one Chaco Black-on-white, one chert shatter lithic, and one quartzite debitage. No wall alignments were visible but a few sandstone fragments were observed.

Responding to inquiries regarding Traditional Cultural Properties in or near the project area, Roger George, Chapter President, noted a hogan burial located approximately 590 ft (180 m) northeast of the Chapter House. This area is planned as the future location of the community cemetery.

The three current Cultural Manifestations (Currently in-use Structures) within the Chapter House Tract are the Chapter House itself, the pre-school, and the chapter warehouse.

b. EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EACH RESOURCE (above): Site AZ-O-8-128 is considered eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places since it meets the 50 year age guideline and it holds the potential to yield information important to prehistory (Criterion d). Likewise, since the site is over 100 years old and is of scientific interest it is also eligible for protection under the provisions of the Archaeological Resource Protection Act. This type of site is not normally considered sacred or therefore ineligible for protection under the American Indian Religious Freedom Act (AIRFA).

All of the currently in-use structures are less than 50 years old and none are distinctive enough to justify nomination to the National Register of Historic Places under any of the exclusion categories. Being less than 100 years old, none of the buildings needs the definition of an archaeological resource eligible for protection under ARPA. These types of buildings are usually blessed and thus eligible for protection under AIRFA. It is obvious, however, that the Chapter does not consider that the proposed construction projects would compromise any sacred qualities.

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY (RECOMMENDATIONS): It is recommended that while constructing the proposed multi-purpose
ing, which is located approximately 200 ft (60.9 m) to the northwest of the site (AZ-O-8-128), all construction activities will avoid the site boundary by a minimum of 50 ft (15 m).

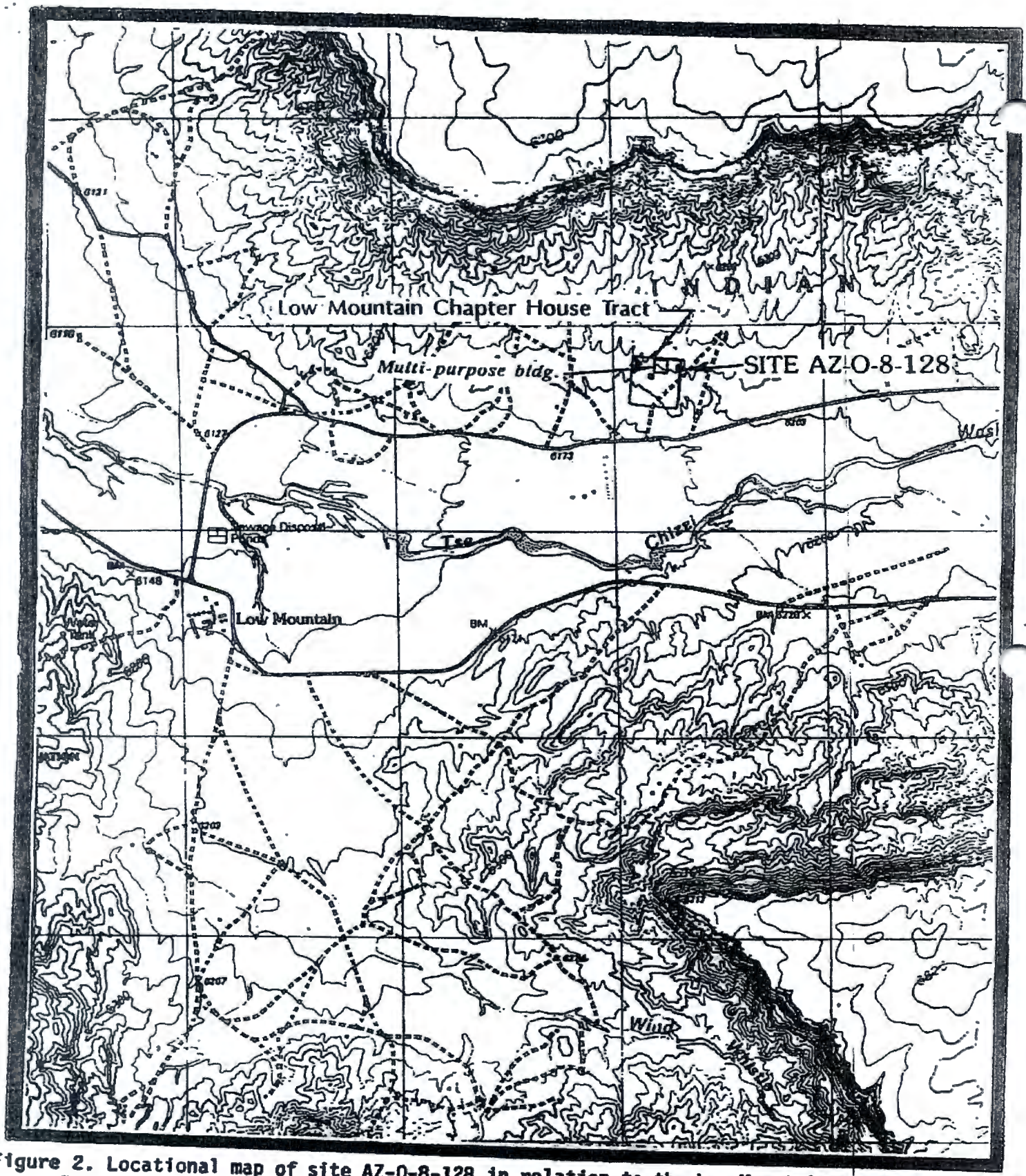
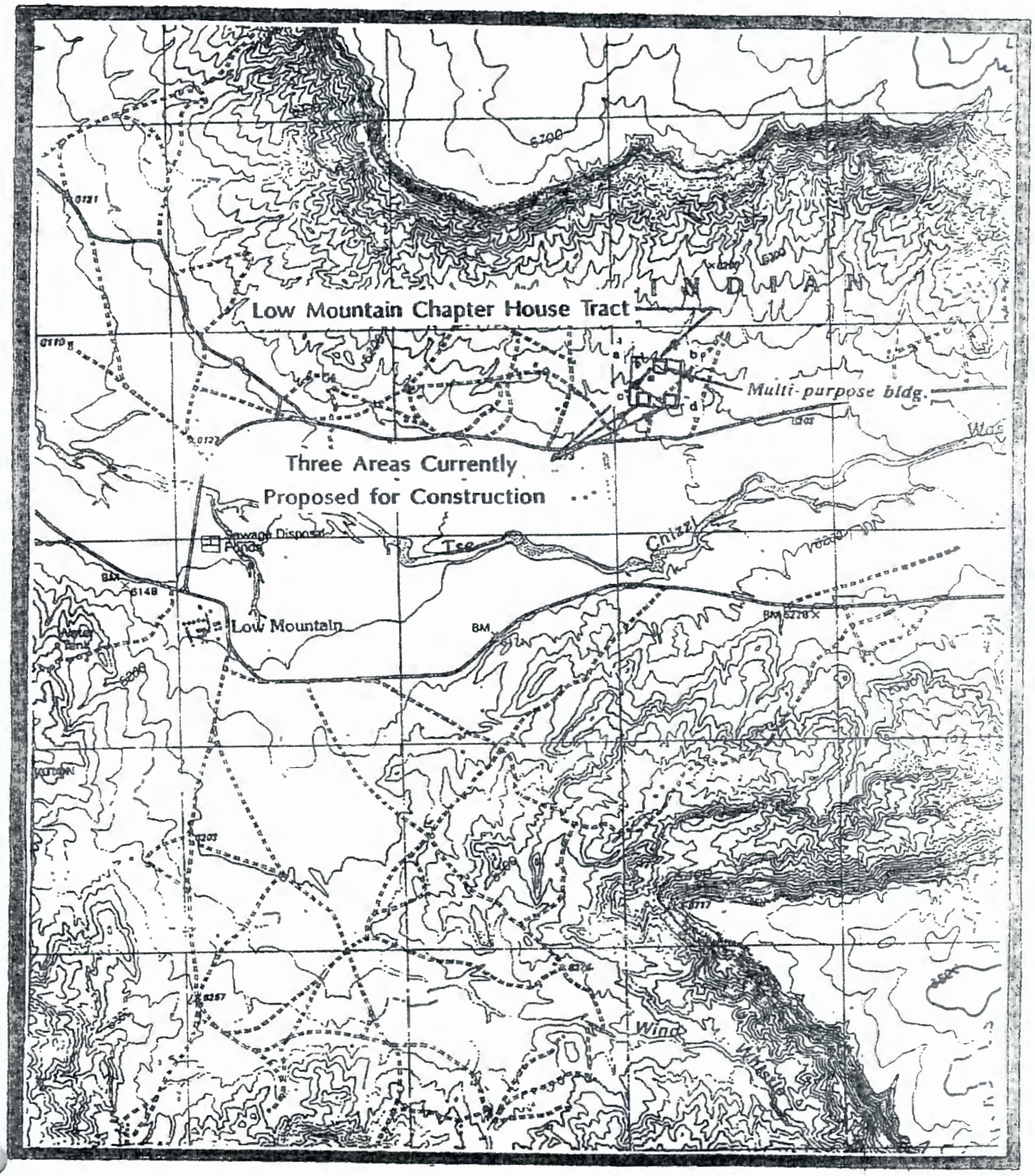


Figure 2. Locational map of site AZ-O-8-128 in relation to the Low Mountain Chapter House Tract. Low Mountain, Arizona 7.5' series map, provisional edition 1990. T24N, R.E (NNAD-93-261).



igure 1. Locational map of the Low Mountain Chapter House Tract and the Three Areas Currently Proposed for construction. Low Mountain, Arizona, 7.5' series USGS Map, provisional edition, 1990. T24N, R21E (NNAD-93-261).

SITE AZ-O-8-128

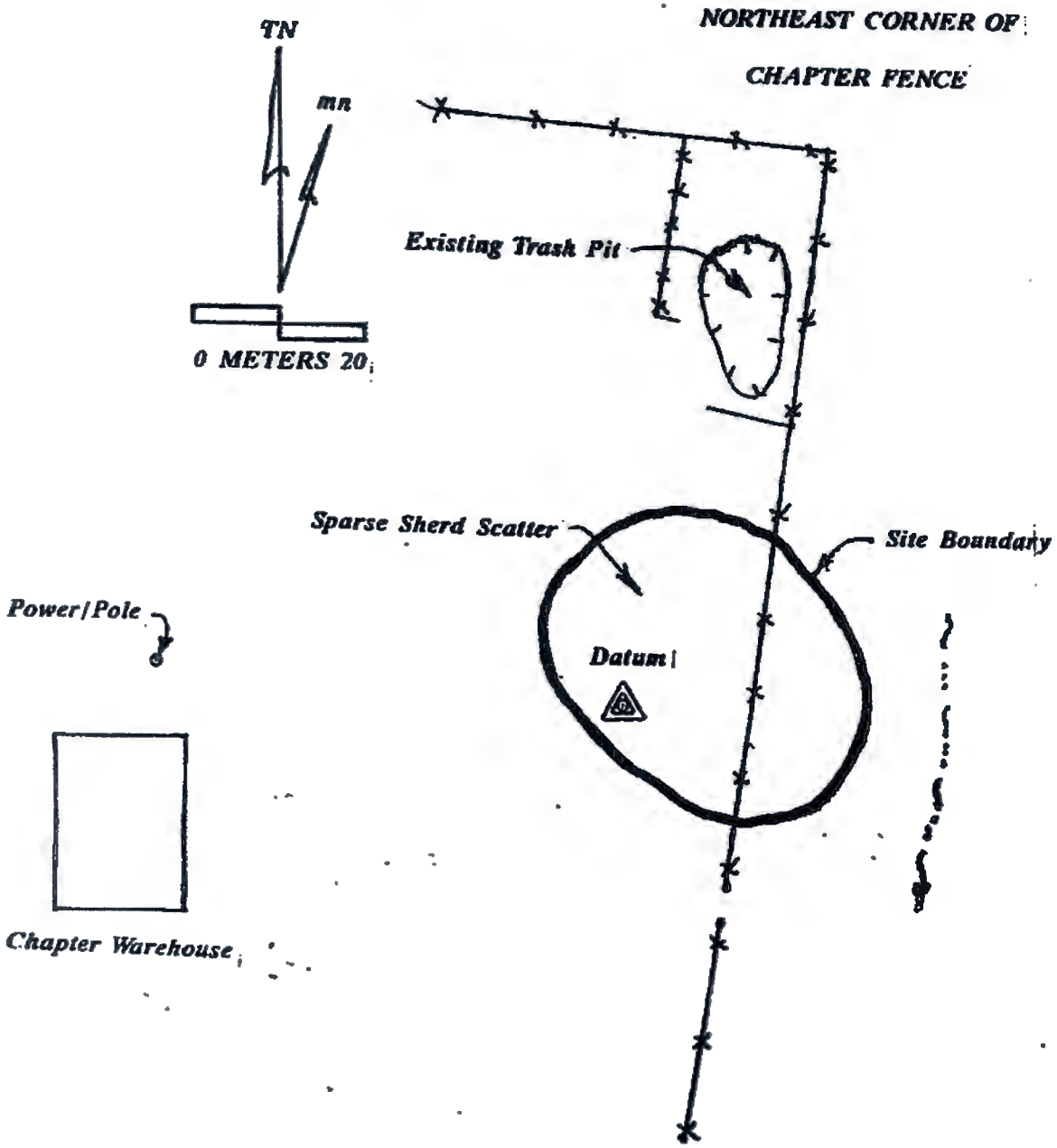


Figure 3. Site Plan Map

NAVAJO NATION ARCHAEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Site Survey and Management Form

SITE NO.: AZ-O-8-128 **FIELD/OTHER NAME:** 1 **DATE RECORDED:** 10-1-93

PROJECT NUMBER & NAME: NNAD-93-261; An Archaeological Survey of the 10 Acre Low Mountain Chapter House Tract, Navajo County, Arizona.

ORGANIZATION: NNAD **ARCHAEOLOGIST(S):** Lawrence T. Notah

USGS MAP REFERENCE: Low Mountain, AZ, 7.5 minute series, Provisional Edition 1990.

LEGAL LOCATION: T.29N, R.21W, Unplatted

UTM ZONE: 12, 3978790N, 582310E

STATE: Arizona **COUNTY:** Navajo **CHAPTER:** Low Mountain

LAND STATUS: Navajo Partitioned Land

GROUND VISIBILITY: Kind and Extent of cover: 50% ground visibility with 50% vegetation cover.

TOPOGRAPHY: Low Mountain predominate slope.

DRAINAGE: Tse Chizzi Wash, approximately 0.5 mile to the south.

LEVATION:(ft/m): 6220 ft (1896 m) **Slope and Direction:** Less than 4 degrees to the southwest.

SOIL TYPE: Alluvial and eolian sand with pebble-and cobble-sized sandstone fragments. **OTHER:**

VEGETATION PRESENT: Russian thistle, greasewood, snakeweed, grama grass, and prickly pear.

CULTURAL AFFILIATION(S): Anasazi **SITE TYPE:** Artifact scatter.

PERIOD(S) OF OCCUPATION: (Date if Known): PI-PII (A.D. 900-1150) **HOW DATED:** Ceramics

DIMENSIONS OF SITES (lxw): 131 ft x 100 ft **Total area (sq m):** 1217 sq m

How Determined: 60 m tape and Suunto Compass.

ARCHITECTURE PRESENT? No **Describe:**

ARTIFACTS OBSERVED/COUNTED: 100+

COLLECTION MADE? No **OF WHAT?** N/A **METHOD:** N/A

PHOTO TAKEN: No **B/W:** N/A **ROLL FRAME(S) COLOR: ROLL:** N/A **FRAME:**

TE DESCRIPTION: The site consists of a sparse sherd and lithic scatter. Artifacts observed include seventeen Cibolan indented corrugated sherds, seventeen Tusayan indented corrugated sherds, four plain grayware sherds, three obliterated corrugated sherds, two clapboard sherds, one Escavada Black-on-white

sherd, one Chaco Black-on-white, and one chert shatter lithic, one quartzite debris. No wall alignments were visible but a few sandstone fragments were observed.

CONDITION OF SITE: Fair-good **Causes of disturbance:** Natural erosion

LOCATION OF SITE RELATIVE TO PROJECT AREA: Northeastern portion of chapter tract.

EXTENT OF INVESTIGATION TO DATE: This recording.

RESEARCH POTENTIAL: The site may yield information about Anasazi settlement patterns.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Site boundary should be avoided by a minimum of 50 ft (15 m) in all directions.

SITE ASSESSMENT UNDER 36 CFR 60.4 (NATIONAL REGISTER):

INTEGRITY: Retains integrity of location.

CRITERIA a-d: Criteria a-c ineligible, criterion d eligible (meets 50-year age guideline).

EXCLUSIONS: None.

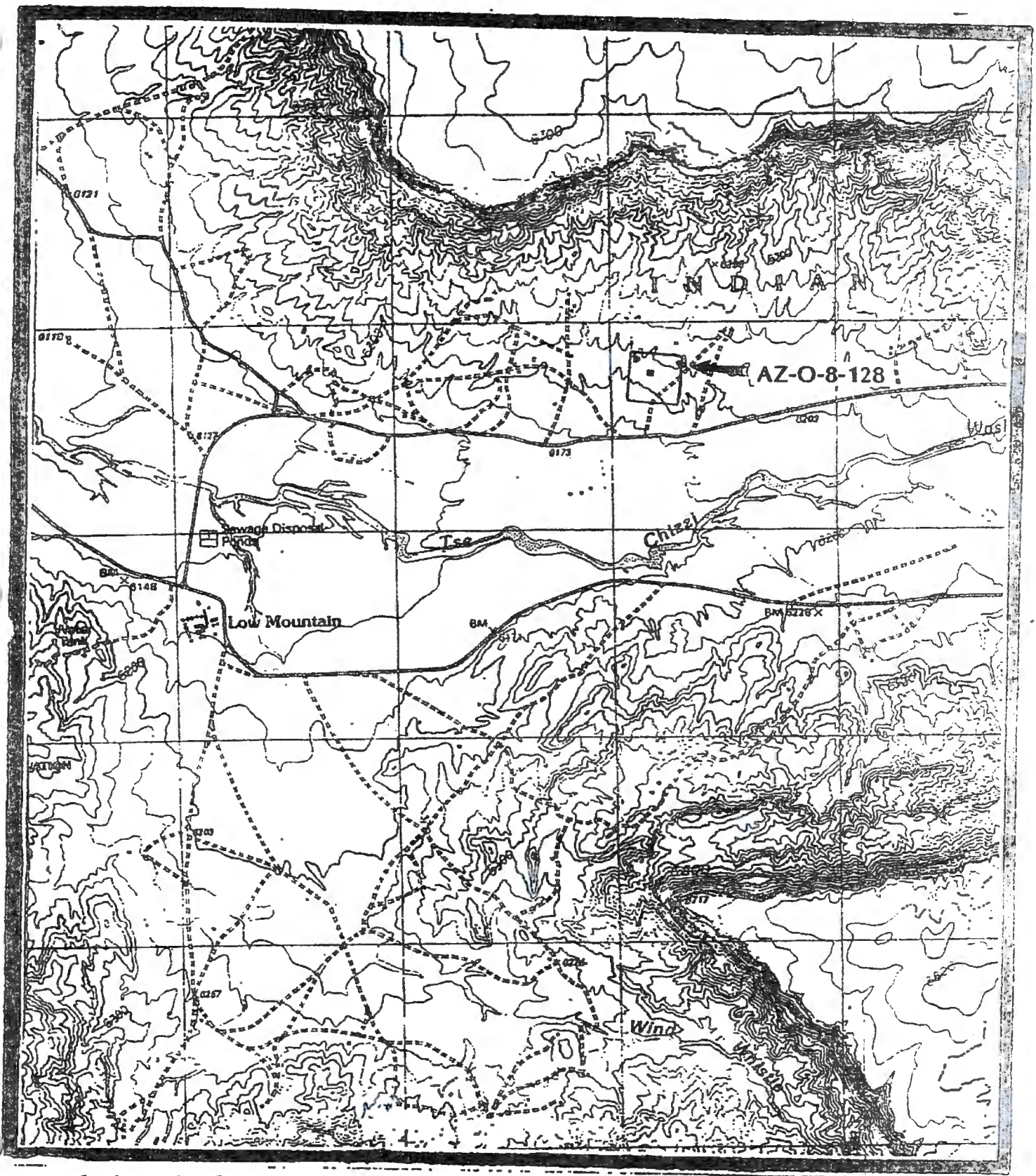
SITE ASSESSMENT UNDER 43 CFR 7.3. (Archaeological Resources Protection Act): The site meets the 100 year old age requirement and is of scientific interest, therefore, the site merits protection under the ARPA provisions.

SITE ASSESSMENT UNDER AIRFA (American Indian Religious Freedom Act): This type of site is not normally considered sacred; thus, it does not merit protection under the American Indian Religious Freedom Act (AIRFA).

PROVIDE A SITE MAP (including site designation, North arrow, scale, recognizable features, landmarks and relationship to project area).

HOW CAN THE SITE BE REACHED? (see attached U.S.G.S. map)

OTHER COMMENTS (Ethnographic Data, etc.):



igure 2. Locational map of site AZ-O-8-128 in relation to the Low Mountain Chapter House Tract. Low Mountain, Arizona 7.5' series map, provisional edition 1990. T24N, R21E (NNAD-93-261).

SITE AZ-O-8-128

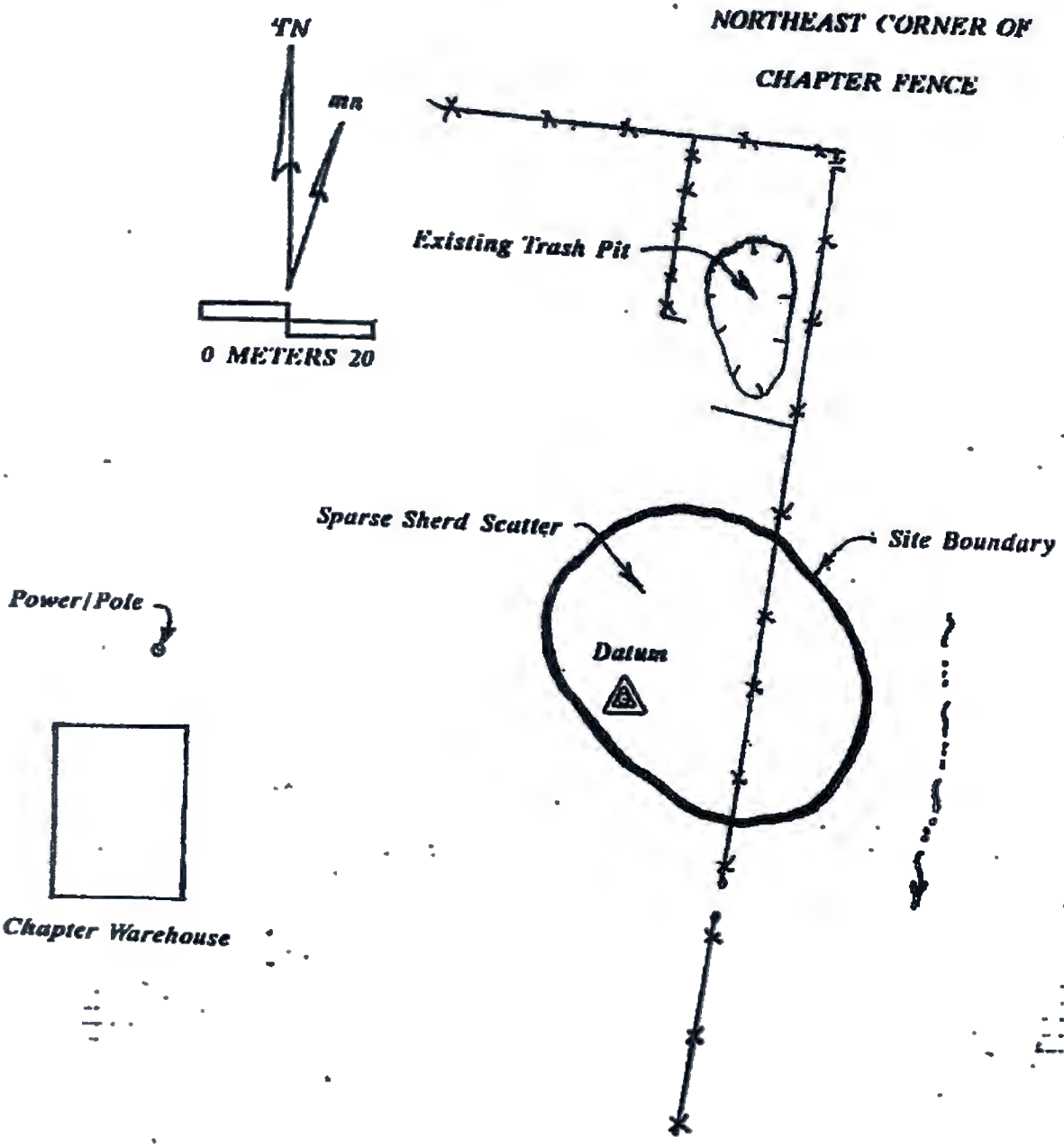


Figure 3. Site Plan Map

Environmental Assessment

For the Proposed

Low Mountain Chapter Compound Multipurpose Project

Low Mountain Chapter, Navajo Nation, Navajo County, Arizona

Prepared For:

Low Mountain Chapter
P.O. Box 4416
Blue Gap, Arizona 86520

Prepared By:

Dodge Environmental, LLC.
P.O Box 75
Fruitland, New Mexico
(505) 330-1361

October 2016

Table of Contents

APPENDICES

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

ACRONYMS

ACS	American Community Survey
ARPA	Archaeological Resources Protection Act
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
BMP	Best Management Practice
CAA	Clean Air Act
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
EA	Environmental Assessment
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
IPaC	Information, Planning, and Conservation
IO	Isolated Occurrence
IUS	In-Use Site
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NNAD	Navajo Nation Archaeology Department
NNDFW	Navajo Nation Department of Fish and Wildlife
NNEPA	Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency
NNHPD	Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Services
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
USCB	United States Census Bureau
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WIC	Women, Infants & Children

Photograph 1: (Cover Page) View of project area looking north from existing chapter compound access road near BIA Highway 67.

1. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ACTION

Low Mountain Chapter, of the Fort Defiance Navajo Agency, is proposing to modify their existing 10.0-acre Chapter compound site lease on Navajo Tribal Trust lands by adding an additional 1.0 acre on the southeastern corner of the existing Chapter compound site lease. The additional 1.0 acre is located on Navajo Tribal Trust lands in Navajo County, Arizona. The lease modification would reconcile the current Low Mountain Chapter compound site with the correct legal description of the lease use permit. This would consolidate the construction and operation of a new Head Start building on a 1.0-acre tract, a new veterans building on a 1.0-acre tract, and a new multipurpose building on a 2.0-acre tract. The new facilities would be confined within the existing 10.0-acre Low Mountain Chapter compound including the lease modification of 1.0 acre for the proposed new multipurpose building site. The proposed project would allow the Low Mountain Chapter to promote community activities.

Through a Chapter Resolution (No. LMC-16-049), the Low Mountain Chapter of the Fort Defiance Navajo Agency has agreed to grant a land withdrawal of 3.0 acres within the Low Mountain Chapter tract and 1.0 acre adjacent to the Chapter tract for a new Head Start building, a new veterans building, and a new multipurpose building within the Low Mountain Chapter area. A copy of the Low Mountain Chapter Resolution (No. LMC-16-049) is provided in Appendix A.

The Low Mountain Chapter retained Dodge Environmental, LLC to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the construction and long-term operation of the proposed action. This EA describes the pre-project environment and describes impacts (both construction and long-term operation) of the Action and the No-Action Alternatives. The content and format of this EA is in accordance with the simplified version of the 30 Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Manual Supplement 1. The long- and short-term consequences and cumulative impacts of the action and other actions in the general project area vicinity are described.

1.1 Purpose and Need for Action

The purpose of the proposed action is to extend the Chapter lease for the Low Mountain Chapter compound by 1.0 acre on Navajo Tribal Trust lands in Navajo County, Arizona. The proposed lease modification is needed to reconcile the Low Mountain Chapter site lease (11.0 acres) to provide the citizens, especially senior citizens, veterans, and youth, in the immediate community of Low Mountain with accessible facilities for education, mixed-use cultural and community activities. Appurtenant utility services include water and electrical. The new facilities are needed for a safe public activities building; an application for a permit on Navajo Nation lands would be required to allow for the construction and long-term operation of the public services facilities within the site lease modification area of 11.0 acres. The need for the project is established by the Low Mountain Chapter responsibility under the Chapter Resolution LMC-16-049 (Appendix A) as well as by the BIA's responsibility under 25 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 162 and Part 169.

1.2 Location and Maps

The proposed project area is located in the central region of the Navajo Nation about 450 feet north of BIA Highway 67 and 13 miles southeast of Pifion, Arizona (Figure 1). A legal land survey plat is

provided as Appendix B. Photographs of the proposed project area in its current condition are provided in Appendix C

The proposed project can be found on the Low Mountain, Arizona U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Figure 2). The legal description of the proposed project is the northeast quarter of Section 4 in Township 29 North and Range 21 East, Gila & Salt River Meridian, Navajo County, Arizona on Navajo Tribal Trust within the Low Mountain Chapter of the Fort Defiance Navajo Agency Figure 3 shows the aerial photograph of the proposed project area. Table 1-1 provides the land status and acreage of disturbance for each proposed project components

Table 2-1. Land stats and permitted acreage for the proposed projects.

Proposed Project Components	Indian Allotment	Navajo Nation	Bureau of Land Management	Private (fee)
Head Start Building	-	1.0	-	-
Veterans Building	-	1.0[1]	-	-
Multipurpose Building	-	2.0[1 & 2]	-	-
Grand Total Permitted Acres	**0**	**4.0**	**0**	**0**

[1] Collocated within the existing Low Mountain Chapter 10.0-acre compound lease site.
[2] 1.0 acres additional Low Mountain Chapter lease site adjacent to the existing Chapter lease site

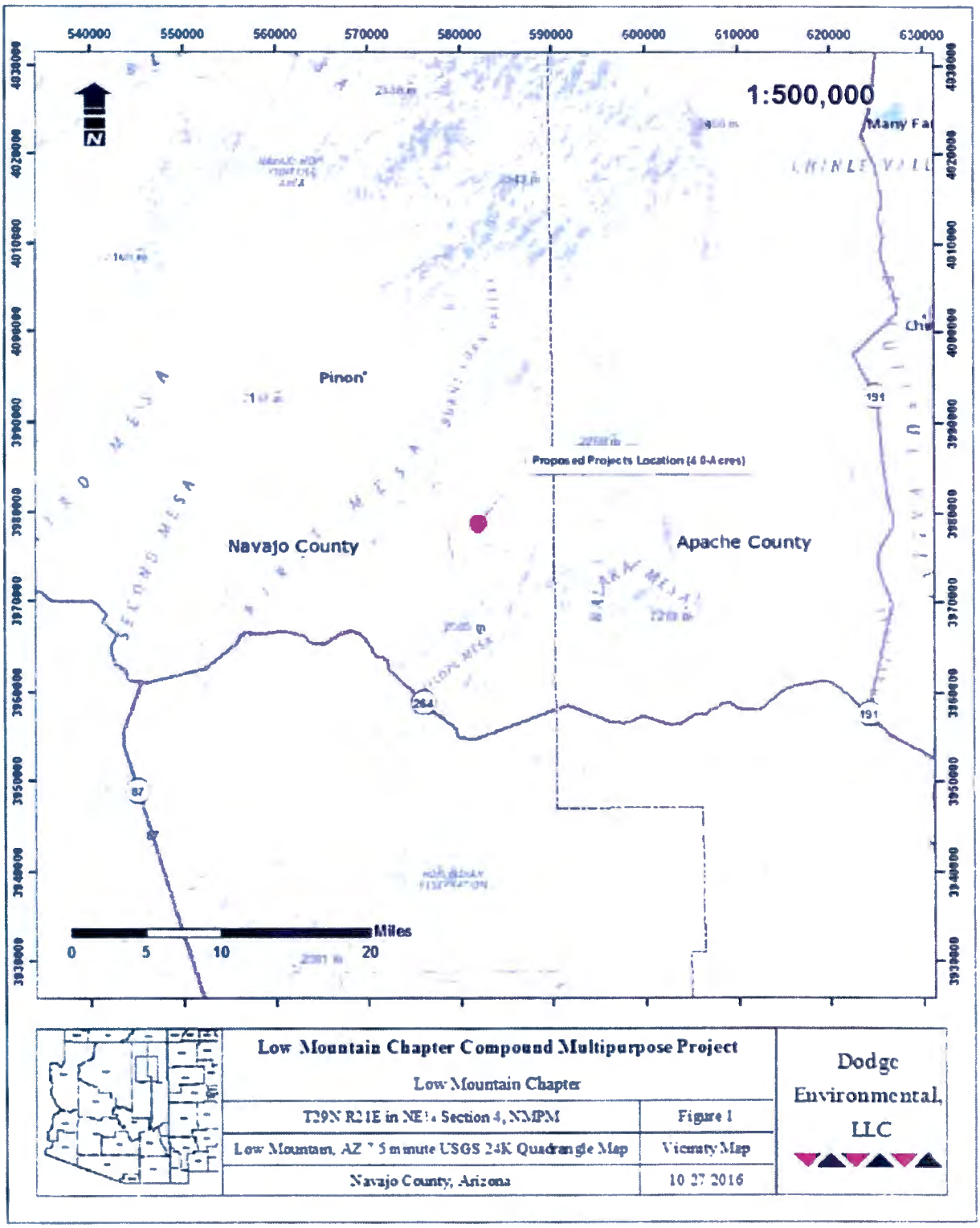


Figure 1: Proposed Low Mountain Chapter Multipurpose Development Project — Vicinity Map

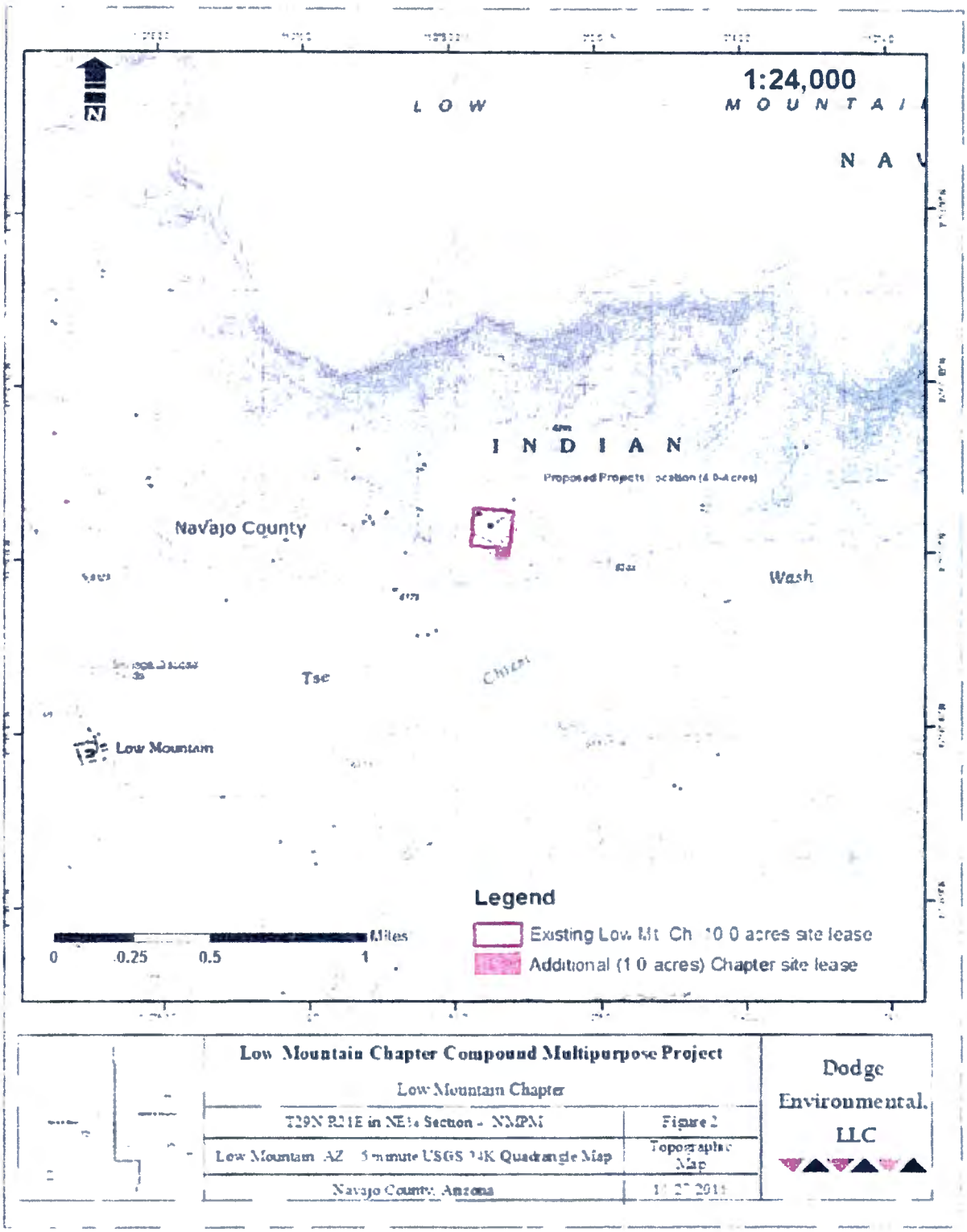


Figure 2: Proposed Low Mountain Chapter Multipurpose Development Project — Topographic Map

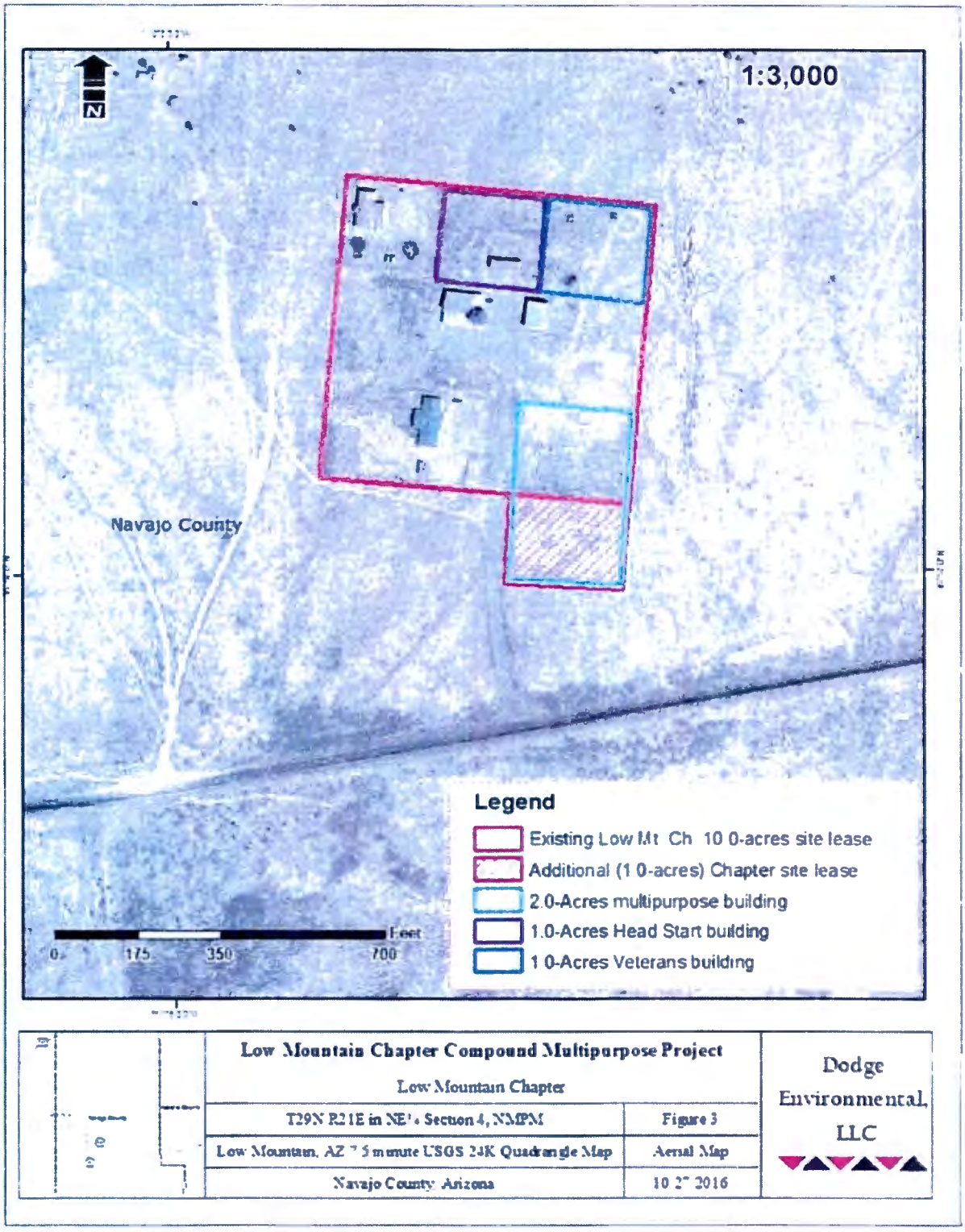


Figure 3: Proposed Low Mountain Chapter Multipurpose Development Project — Aerial Map

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Alternative A – No Action

Under the No-Action Alternative, the application for the Low Mountain Chapter lease modification and construction and operation of new development facilities buildings would not be issued. Use of the existing area would continue at the current level. However, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose and need identified, which is to develop and construct new facilities in order to meet Low Mountain Chapter's purpose for the Low Mountain Chapter area.

2.2 Alternative B - Proposed Action

Under the proposed action, Low Mountain Chapter is proposing to modify their existing 10.0-acre Chapter compound site lease on Navajo Tribal Trust lands by adding an additional 1.0 acre on the southeastern corner of the existing Chapter compound site lease. The additional 1.0 acre is located on Navajo Tribal Trust lands in Navajo County, Arizona.

The Chapter compound legal boundary is 10.0 acres in size. The existing compound contains the following facilities: Low Mountain chapter house building, senior citizen center building, preschool building, storage building, warehouse building, and a parking lot. The compound is enclosed by a chain-link fence.

The Low Mountain Chapter passed a resolution in support of the proposed project on March 14, 2016. A copy of the resolution is provided in Appendix A.

The lease modification would reconcile the current Low Mountain Chapter compound site with the correct legal description of the lease use permit in order to consolidate the construction and operation of a new Head Start building, a new veterans building, and a new multipurpose building. Structures built for the proposed action would be designed and constructed to meet, or exceed where practical, all applicable federal and tribal regulations. A summary description of the proposed action would include:

- The proposed action is the construction of a new Head Start building, a new veterans building, and a multipurpose building. The exact size of the facilities' structures are not known at this time but would be contained within the modified, 11-acre tract, Low Mountain Chapter compound site lease.
- Other elements of the proposed action would include paved parking areas, sidewalks, exterior lighting, and xeriscape landscaping that would be constructed within the 11.0-acre tract.
- The proposed development facilities would require the extension of public utilities (i.e., electricity, septic, propane gas, and water) that are located within the Low Mountain Chapter compound site lease. Electric and water services would be provided by local utility companies from the existing overhead electrical line and subsurface water line located in the project area.

All construction activities would be completed within the modified chapter compound boundary. No temporary use areas outside of the compound boundaries would be required.

During construction, traffic to the project area would consist of various construction equipment and vehicles. Access to the proposed project location would be from the existing chapter compound access road off of BIA Highway 67. No improvements to existing access roads are required at this time (see Photograph 1, cover page). Construction is tentatively scheduled upon receipt of the necessary agencies approval and permits. Construction hours would adhere to the Navajo Nation requirements.

2.3 Action Alternative

The Low Mountain Chapter chose the project area due to the proximity of existing infrastructure and the limited availability of alternative land sites. This location meets the purpose and need of the proposed project. No other alternative locations were considered for the proposed project.

3. DESCRIPTION OF AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

This section describes the existing condition of the environmental components in the project area that would be affected by the implementation of the alternatives described in Chapter 2. Aspects of the affected environment described in this section focus on the relevant major resources or issues.

Under the No-Action Alternative, the proposed action would not be implemented. The No-Action Alternative would result in the continuation of the current land and resource uses in the area. This alternative will not be evaluated further in this EA.

The analysis area for this EA is defined as the project footprint of the proposed Low Mountain Chapter multipurpose development site lease area.

3.1 Land Resources

3.1.1 Topography

The topography of the proposed project is within a region characterized by a broad alluvium stream terrace bordered by eroded terrace mesas. The project lies on a gently sloping plain with a southerly aspect of 0 to 2 percent slopes. Elevation at the proposed project area is about 6,200 feet.

3.1.2 Soils

The majority of the soils within the proposed project area have been previously compacted and extensively mixed due to the construction of existing development. Soils on the surface of the proposed project area are variable and range from fine sandy loam to fine sand texture (USDA/NRCS 2008). No biological soil crusts were observed within the proposed project area.

Two primary soil mapping units occur within the project area, including the Betonnie-Pinavetes family complex, 3 to 10 percent slopes; and the Evpark-Vessilla-Arabrab complex, 1 to 25 percent slopes (USDA/NRCS 2014). The following descriptions are summarized from the *Fort Defiance Area, Parts of Apache and Navajo Counties, Arizona and McKinley and San Juan Counties, New Mexico* from the Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (USDA/NRCS 2008):

The Betonnie-Pinavetes family complex, 3 to 10 percent slopes is found on dunes on fan terraces, and fan terraces at elevations that range from 6,200 to 6,500 feet. The soil mapping unit is formed from summit, backslopes over eolian deposits and fan alluvium derived from sandstone. This soil unit exhibits very low runoff, has high to very high permeability, has no frequency of flooding to no ponding, and is somewhat excessively drained to excessively drained. Depth to the restricted feature in this soil ranges from more than 80 inches. This unit is composed of 50 percent Betonnie, 30 percent Pinavetes, and 20 percent minor components (i.e., Zia family, and Penistaja family) (USDA/NRCS 2008).

Evpark-Vessilla-Arabrab complex, 1 to 25 percent slopes is found on plateaus, mesas and hills at elevations that ranges from 6,300 to 7,800 feet. The soil mapping unit is formed from summit and backslope over eolian deposits and slope alluvium derived from sandstone and shale. This soil unit exhibits low to medium runoff, has moderately low to high to moderately high permeability, has no

frequency of flooding to no ponding, and is well drained. Depth to the restricted feature in this soil unit ranges from 10 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock. This unit is composed of 40 percent Evpark, 25 percent Vessilla, 20 percent Arabrab, and 15 percent minor components (i.e., rock outcrop, Fraguni, Parkelei family) (USDA/NRCS 2008).

3.1.3 Geological Setting and Mineral Resources

The proposed project is located within the Black Mesa Basin within the Colorado Plateau physiographic region. Surface geology underlying the proposed project area consists of Mancos Shale from the upper Cretaceous (Cooley et al. 1969, Ulrich el at. 1984). These deposits are predominantly light- to dark-gray claystone and siltstone containing lesser amounts of tan, fine-grained sandstone and siltstone, bedded limestone, and concretionary limestone (Cooley et al. 1969). Low Mountain, or "Tá Sahdí Dá Askaní", (translated as "lone mesa" in Navajo), is a prominent terrace mesa that rises about 580 feet above the area; it is located about 0.3 miles north of the project area. Additionally, Gum Point, or "Jeeh Deeźa" (translated as "piñon gum point" in Navajo), is a prominent topographical feature that is located about 1.5 miles south of the proposed project area. No prominent geologic features occur in or near the proposed project area.

There are no mineral resource deposits available in the Low Mountain Chapter (Navajo Nation 2004). There are no active mines or other mineral development activities in the proposed project area or general vicinity.

3.2 Water Resources

The proposed project would be located in the Little Colorado Watershed within the Little Colorado River drainage area, which is part of the Lower Basin Colorado River. Surface water is short-lived and occurs primarily as spring runoff from snowmelt as well as summer and fall monsoon thunderstorms. Factors that influence surface water quality in the proposed project area are atmospheric deposition, resource extraction, and agricultural and rangeland activities.

There are no perennial water resources in the form of rivers, lakes, ponds or streams, or any wetlands within the proposed project area. No aquatic vegetation occurs within the proposed project area or immediate vicinity. There are no well-defined ephemeral or intermittent drainages occurring within the proposed project area. Drainages in the project area, characterized as sheet drainages, flow south toward the main draw of Tse Chizzi Wash located approximately 0.5 mile south of the project area.

3.2.1 Clean Water Act Section 401

There are no perennial or intermittent streams located within the proposed project area. The proposed construction and development activities would not impact any wetlands, riparian areas or jurisdictional waters of the U.S. as defined by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers. Also, there would be no discharge associated with construction activities or other disturbance within jurisdictional waterways. Therefore, Section 401 of the Clean Water Act water quality certification is not applicable to the proposed action.

3.2.2 Clean Water Act Section 402

The Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency (NNEPA) regulates stormwater runoff from construction activities on the Navajo Nation through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program. Only construction projects greater than 1 acre are regulated. The construction activities would include new ground disturbing activities affecting up to 1 acre. As part of the permitting process for the proposed action, the construction activities would require preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program. At this time, the development activities have not been finalized and a project specific SWPPP has not been prepared. Once the development activities are approved, a project specific SWPPP would be prepared by the contractor for the project.

3.2.3 Clean Water Act Section 404

The construction activities would not occur within any wetlands or jurisdictional waters of the U.S.; therefore, Clean Water Act Section 404 permitting is not required. There would not be discharges of dredged or fill material into any wetlands or jurisdictional waters of the United States.

3.2.4 Floodplains

Executive Orders 11988 and 11990 require an evaluation of potential impacts to floodplains and wetlands. The proposed project area is not located within a floodplain and does not cross any major drainages. A search of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map for the proposed project and vicinity were performed and accessed in June 27, 2016 (Map Number 04017C1675E). The flood hazards are undetermined but possible, according to FEMA (FEMA 2016). There are no wetlands within the proposed project area or vicinity.

The proposed project area is located approximately 0.5 miles south of Tse Chizzi Wash, and approximately 40 feet above the floodplain boundaries; therefore, the project area is not within the Tse Chizzi Wash floodplain boundaries.

3.2.5 Groundwater

Ground water resources beneath the proposed project area include the C-aquifer system, the largest and most productive within the Little Colorado River ground water basin. The C-aquifer, named for its primary water-bearing unit the Coconino Sandstone, lies below the project area with an aerial extent of 21,655 square miles. It is utilized as a water supply south of the Little Colorado River and along the eastern edge of the basin. North of the Little Colorado River, the C-aquifer is too deep to be economically useful or it is unsuitable for most uses because of high concentrations of total dissolved solids. Alluvial aquifers along washes and stream channels are important for domestic uses in this area (ADWR 2009).

Water quality issues for wells, springs, and mine sites within the Little Colorado River Plateau Basin include arsenic, radionuclides, thallium, lead, and total dissolved solids (ADWR 2009).

A search of the Arizona Department of Water Resources Web site for the project area and vicinity (1-mile radius) was performed on June 27, 2016 at http://www.azwater.gov/AzDWR/ default.aspx. The database has no records of registered wells located within the project area or vicinity (ADWR 2016).

There are no springs within the project area. A livestock well powered by an overhead electric power line is located within the southern portion of the project area. The proposed action would not require drilling of a water well.

3.3 Air Resources

3.3.1 Air Quality

The project area lies within the exterior boundaries of the Navajo Nation in northwest New Mexico. The Navajo Nation Air Quality Control Program has an established Title V Operating Permit Program in agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), giving the Tribe permitting authority over the major air pollution sources on Navajo land (NNEPA 2004).

Air quality in the area is affected both by nearby industry, climactic conditions and the natural terrain of the area. The primary sources of air pollutants are electrical power generation plants, vehicular traffic, and natural resources development activities. The largest impacts to air quality in the region are three coal-fired power plants: two in New Mexico (the Public Service Company of New Mexico San Juan Power Generating Station and the Arizona Public Services Four Corners Power Generating Station) and one in Arizona (Navajo Power Plant). At the present time, air quality within the Navajo Nation is within the parameters defined by all National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) as described in the amendments to the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) of 1969 (NATD 2005).

The proposed project area is considered a Class II air quality area. The primary sources of air pollution are dust from blowing wind on disturbed or exposed soils and motorized vehicles that may create exhaust and fugitive dust while driving on existing dirt roads near the proposed project area.

3.3.2 Visibility

Due to the rural and developed nature of the proposed project area and the lack of significant pollutant sources within the project vicinity, visibility is considered good. Visibility is primarily affected by climactic conditions, including lower visibility at times of high winds with associated airborne particulate matter and during precipitation events. Particulate matter associated with vehicle traffic on dirt and gravel roads can also be a source of medium range visibility impairment.

3.3.3 Climate and Meteorology

The proposed project area is located in the Colorado Plateau that is characterized by a semi-desert climate, relatively high elevation region, and typically warm summers and cold winters. Winters in the Colorado Plateau are cold with snow depths reaching one to two feet and frequently drifting over brush along north-facing canyons. Melting ice and snow in the spring produces runoff which may reach flash flood levels.

Climate data, as summarized by the Western Regional Climate Center between 1894 through 2016, have been compiled from a station in Keams Canyon, Arizona. This station represents similar conditions to those found in the proposed project area. The average maximum high temperature generally occurs in July and reaches about 88° Fahrenheit. The average minimum low temperature generally occurs in January and approaches about 16° Fahrenheit. The mean annual precipitation is about 10 inches per year (WRCC 2016). Precipitation is characterized by a monsoon pattern with the highest rainfall occurring from August through October.

3.4 Biotic Resources

The 10.0 acres of the existing Low Mountain Chapter compound in the proposed project area would be located within a "Community Development Area" (Area 4), as identified by the Navajo Nation Department of Fish and Wildlife (NNDFW) and described in the Biological Resources Land Clearance Policies and Procedures (RCP) RCS-44-08, approved September 10, 2008 (NNDFW 2008a). In Area 4, the NNDFW has determined that areas around certain communities do not support the habitat for species of concern and therefore development can proceed without further biological evaluation (NNDFW 2008a).

The additional 1.0 acre added to the southeast corner of the existing 10.0-acre Low Mountain Chapter compound is located within a "Less Sensitive Area" (Area 3), as identified by the Navajo Nation Department of Fish and Wildlife and described in the Biological Resources Land Clearance Policies and Procedures (NNDFW 2008a). An Area 3 has a low, fragmented concentration of species of concern.

3.4.1 Description of Ecosystem and Biological Communities

The following sections in this EA are based upon the biological inventory conducted by John Dodge, project biologist from Dodge Environmental, LLC, on May 26, 2016. The surveys were conducted under the 2016 NNDFW Special Permit #969. The survey activities were completed in compliance with the NNDFW survey protocols for listed Navajo species of concern that have the potential to occur in the proposed project area.

3.4.2 Wildlife and Vegetation

The project area is located on the Colorado Plateau and is characteristic of the Arizona subdivision within the Great Basin desert scrub biotic community (Brown 1994). One minor vegetation community occurs within the proposed project area – the mixed desert scrub series. Approximately 10 acres of the proposed project area has been previously disturbed due to the current Low Mountain Chapter compound site. No riparian vegetation occurs within the proposed project area.

Disturbed/Developed:
The present condition and vegetation composition in approximately 10 acres of the project area has been affected by human-caused disturbance. This disturbed community is especially prevalent in the existing developed area. Species diversity and vegetation cover is low. Vegetation is limited to the perimeter of the disturbance and undisturbed area, and includes blue grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*), purple threeawn

(*Aristida purpurea*), Greene's rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus greenei*), and broom snakeweed (*Gutierrezia sarothrae*).

Great Basin desert scrub (mixed desert scrub series)

A lesser portion of the project area, approximately 1 acre, would be located within a mixed scrub series community. The biotic plant community is locally dominated by grass species and consisted of blue grama. In general, a sparse cover of woody species was observed and consisted of broom snakeweed and fourwing saltbush (*Atriplex canescens*).

Scotch thistle (*Onopordum acanthium*), a BIA–listed Class B noxious weed species, was observed within the perimeter in the southern mid boundary of the existing Low Mountain Chapter compound site. The biological field survey conducted by Dodge Environmental, LLC biologists documented one noxious weed plant within the project area (Table 3-1).

Table 3-1. Noxious weed species found within the project area.

Noxious Species	Latitude[1]	Longitude[1]	Comments
Scotch thistle	35.95050°N	110.08907°W	A population occurs along the southern edge of the existing Low Mountain Chapter compound site within an infested area of approximately 10 feet by 10 feet.

[1] North American Datum 83, decimal degrees

Wildlife that may be in the general vicinity include a variety of mammals, birds and reptiles common to the Colorado Plateau. Much of the natural wildlife habitat has been modified by human habitation and activities associated with established residential development and an existing highway. This level of development has reduced the suitability of the area for wildlife.

No prairie dog (*Cynomys* spp.) burrows were observed in the proposed project area or general vicinity during the biological survey on May 26, 2016. No raptors or sign of consistent raptor use (such as whitewash or nests) were observed in the proposed project or action area.

3.4.3 Riparian and Aquatic

A search of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory maps for the proposed project and vicinity was performed on June 21, 2016 at http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html. No wetlands, floodplains, springs, or permanent natural water resources, nor riparian, or aquatic habitats were identified in the project area or immediate vicinity (USFWS 2016a).

3.4.4 Threatened and Endangered Species

In accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (as amended), federal agencies are required to consult with the USFWS on proposed actions that may affect federally-listed threatened or endangered species or species proposed for listing.

A search of the USFWS federally listed species with potential to occur in the proposed project and action areas was requested from the USFWS Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) System website (USFWS 2016b). According to the IPaC, there are five federally listed threatened, endangered, or proposed threatened species with the potential to occur in Navajo County, Arizona (USFWS 2016b). The potential of each species to occur in the proposed project and action areas was evaluated based upon project-specific habitat analyses and the habitat associations of each species. The proposed action area is defined as a 1/3-mile radius around the project area.

No designated critical habitats occur within the proposed project or action areas. Based upon the habitat evaluation for each USFWS federally listed species, none of the five USFWS federally listed species for Navajo County, Arizona, are likely to occur in the project or action areas due to the lack of suitable habitat; none have been previously documented to occur in the project or action areas.

A letter requesting the review and concurrence of issuance of a Biological Resources Compliance Form was submitted to the NNDFW on June 8, 2015 and July 8, 2016 by Mareita Denny, Community Services Coordinator from Low Mountain Chapter. A copy of the Biological Resources Compliance Form, NNDFW Review No. 15TCS01a3, and NNDFW Review No. 16LMC01a3, determined that no USFWS federally listed or NESL species of concern would be impacted by the project (Appendix E).

3.5 Cultural Resources

The entire area of potential effect for the proposed action was archaeologically surveyed by Dr. Anthony L. Klesert of Navajo Nation Archaeology Department (NNAD) on October 1, 1993 and Iris Shirley Begaye on April 1, 2016; both completed a Class III level (100 percent) cultural resources inventory. The pedestrian cultural resources field surveys were completed by the archaeologists walking a series of transects spaced no more than 10 meters apart within the project area and immediate vicinity. A literature review and archival data research from the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department (NNHPD) was conducted. The cultural resource survey results are included in two reports as follows:

The cultural resources report, *An archaeological survey of the 10-acres Low Mountain Chapter House tract, Navajo County, Arizona* by NNAD, was submitted under a separate cover to the NNHPD on January 12, 1994 (Consultant Report No. NNAD-93-261). A total of 10.0 acres was surveyed during the field inspection on October 1, 1993.

The cultural resources report, *A Cultural Resource Inventory of Proposed Development within and the perimeter of Low Mountain Chapter Tract, 4-Acres, Low Mountain Navajo County, Arizona* by Iris Shirley Begaye, was submitted under a separate cover to the NNHPD on April 8, 2016 (Consultant Report No. ISB-15-049). A total of 4.0 acres was surveyed during the field inspection on April 1, 2016.

In conjunction with the Class III cultural field survey of the project area, a Class I cultural resources literature search was completed by NNAD and Iris Shirley Begaye to review and contextualize any previous surveys and reports.

A Cultural Resources Compliance Form for the proposed project area is provided in Appendix E.

3.5.1 Archaeological Resources

Consultation Report No. NNAD-93-261—One site was encountered (Site No. AZ-O-8-128) during the cultural survey conducted by NNAD on October 1, 1993; this site is recommend as eligible for protection under the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA).

Consultant Report No. ISB-15-049—One In-Use Site (IUS) and one isolated occurrence (IO) was documented during the Class III cultural survey conducted by Iris Shirley Begaye on April 1, 2016. The IUS and IO are not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places nor do they merit protection under the ARPA or Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

3.5.2 Traditional Cultural, Historic, and Religious Properties

In addition to the archaeological resources survey, NNAD and Iris Shirley Begaye conducted Traditional Cultural Properties assessments for the proposed location on October 1, 1993 and April 1, 2016, respectively. No traditional cultural properties were identified in or around the project area.

3.6 Socioeconomic Conditions

The following sections in this EA have been compiled from the 2006-2010 U.S. Census Bureau–American Community Survey (USCB/ACS) that addresses socioeconomic conditions, including employment and income; demographics and trends; lifestyles, cultural values, attitudes and expectations; and community infrastructure existing within the Low Mountain Chapter.

3.6.1 Employment and Income

The primary industries for employment in the Low Mountain Chapter include educational services, health care, and social assistance (31 percent); construction (27 percent); public administration (20 percent); retail trade along with arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services (6 percent); transportation, warehousing, and utilities (5 percent); and agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining (4 percent) (USCB/ACS 2010). About 51 percent of the labor force is federal government and 49 percent of the labor force is private sector. None of the labor force is self-employed or unpaid family workers. The unemployment rate in the Low Mountain Chapter is nearly 30.9 percent (USCB/ACS 2010).

In 2010, the estimated median household income was $14,167, the median family income was $12,120, and the per capital income was $8,089. Approximately 64 percent of the Low Mountain Chapter residents lived below the poverty level (USCB/ACS 2010).

3.6.2 Demographics and Trends

The estimated population of the Low Mountain Chapter experienced an approximately 12 percent increase in population over 20 years, increasing from 664 in 1990 (Navajo Nation 2004) to 754 in 2010 (USCB/ACS 2010). The median age of the Low Mountain Chapter is about 30 years old, compared to 29 years for the Navajo Nation as a whole. Approximately 38 percent of the residents over the age of 25 have a high school education or higher, while less than 1 percent have a bachelor's degree or higher.

About 97 percent of the Low Mountain Chapter residents identify as Native American and Alaska Native, 2 percent identify as White, and 1 percent identify as two or more races. English-speaking only households include 7 percent of the 5 years and over population, and 93 percent speak a language other than English (i.e., Navajo/Native American) (USCB/ACS 2010).

3.6.3 Lifestyles, Cultural Values, Attitude and Expectations

The Low Mountain Chapter encompasses approximately 41,382 acres within the Fort Defiance Navajo Agency in the northwestern portion of Arizona and is bordered by the Hopi Tribe Reservation. A detailed evaluation of the lifestyles within the general vicinity was beyond the scope of analysis for this assessment.

3.6.4 Community Infrastructure

No commercial establishments are located within the Low Mountain Chapter (Navajo Nation 2004). Tribal affiliated offices that provide services within the Low Mountain Chapter include: Division of Community Development; Community Services; Division of Social Services; Department of Workforces Services; Department of Youth Services; Women, Infants & Children (WIC); Community Health Representative and Outreach Programs; Food Distribution; Department of Head Start; and Navajo Area Agency on Aging (Navajo Nation 2004).

Estimates for housing within the Low Mountain Chapter include about 333 total housing units with an average household size of about 3.4 people per house. About 68 percent (226) of these are occupied. Of the occupied housing units, 72.6 percent are owned while the remainder 27.4 percent of the housing units are rentals. About 69 percent of the housing units lack complete plumbing facilities (USCB/ACS 2010).

The Low Mountain Chapter is home to three churches and two indigenous religions: the Traditional Navajo Religion and Native American Church.

3.7 Environmental Justice

In accordance with Executive Order 12898, the proposed project area was evaluated for impacts to minority and low income populations. While the proposed project area has a disproportionate population of Native Americans living within it, approving the proposed project is not expected to result in disproportionate shares of negative environmental impacts affecting any group of people due to a lack of political or economic strength. The proposed expansion and construction of Chapter community facilities may be considered beneficial to members of the Low Mountain Chapter community.

3.7.1 Indian Trust Resources

There are no Indian Trust Assets in the form of perennial water resources, fisheries, saleable timber, minerals, paleontological resources, or agricultural resources in the project area or immediate vicinity.

3.8 Environmental Module

A review of environmental compliance facilities within the proposed project area on the Navajo Nation Reservation was completed online at the USEPA Envirofacts website (http://www.epa.gov/enviro/) in June 2016 (USEPA 2016).

No environmental compliance facilities were identified for the proposed project area or within a 1.0-mile radius of the proposed project area. The results are summarized in the following sections.

3.8.1 Resources Conservation and Recovery Act Subtitle C, Hazardous Waste and Materials

There are no identified Resources Conservation and Recovery Act facilities located within the proposed project area. There were no areas of solid waste disposal or land filling observed within the project area. During the construction phase of the project, no potentially hazardous materials (gasoline, diesel, and propane) would be stored on site. All fuel storage, vehicle fueling and vehicle and equipment maintenance would be performed at off-site facilities.

Any hazardous materials that are used on the Chapter compound site are household type containers (paints and thinner, etc.) used for specific projects and disposed of after use. There are no areas of paint or fuel storage within the Chapter compound.

3.8.2 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Subtitle D, Non-hazardous Solid Waste

There are no known solid waste disposal facilities located within the proposed project area or within a 1.0-mile radius of the proposed project area, as reported by the USEPA Envirofacts website. Surface disturbance and construction activities associated with the proposed action may generate an insignificant volume of non-hazardous solid waste. All waste generated as part of construction and operation activities would be disposed of in a permitted facility.

3.8.3 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Subtitle I, Underground Storage Tanks

There are no registered underground storage tank facilities located at the proposed project area or within a 1.0-mile radius of the project area as reported by the USEPA Envirofacts website. No surface indications (fill or vent pipes or retail fuel dispensers) of underground storage tank facilities were observed on the ground surface within the proposed project area on May 26, 2016.

3.8.4 Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act/Toxic Substances Control Act Sites

There are no Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act sites located within the proposed project area or general vicinity.

3.9 Resource and Land Use Patterns

3.9.1 Land Use Plan

The proposed project is located within the Low Mountain Chapter of the Fort Defiance Navajo Agency. No land use plans have been implemented for the proposed project area. The 110 chapters of the Navajo Nation are developing land use plans under the Local Governance Act. The NNDFW has delineated six types of wildlife sensitivity areas to assist the Navajo Nation government and local chapters in ensuring compliance with federal and tribal wildlife/environmental laws in the development of land use plans.

The proposed project area is located within a "Less Sensitive Area" (Area 3), as identified by the NNDFW.

The existing land use in the general vicinity can be characterized as scattered housing developments that are intermingled with utilities infrastructure and open space. The Low Mountain chapter house, senior citizen center, preschool, storage building, warehouse building, and a parking lot are currently located within the proposed project area.

3.9.2 Hunting, Fishing, Gathering

The project area is not considered a hunting or gathering area.

3.9.3 Timber Harvesting

Neither the project area nor the general vicinity contain saleable timber resources. No timber harvesting is presently occurring in the Low Mountain Chapter area.

3.9.4 Agriculture

The project area is located within Land Management District 7 of the Fort Defiance Navajo Agency of the BIA, Natural Resources Department. Livestock grazing permits are administered by the BIA Natural Resources Program in accordance to the Navajo Grazing Resources regulations (25 CFR §167). The Navajo Nation Department of Agriculture assists with managing livestock grazing activities on the Navajo Nation primarily through district grazing committees. All three parties - the BIA, the Navajo Nation Department of Agriculture, and the grazing committees - coordinate their activities in an effort to utilize and manage range resources.

Sign of domestic livestock was observed within the project area that included domestic sheep (*Ovis aries*), goat (*Capra hircus*), horses (*Equus caballus*) and cattle (*Bos* sp.).

The project area is not used for cultivated or non-cultivated agriculture. There are no prime or unique farmlands in the project area or vicinity. There are approximately 65 individual family farms located within approximately 195 acres within the Low Mountain Chapter (Navajo Nation 2004).

3.9.5 Mining

The project area contains no known extractable mineral resources.

3.9.6 Outdoor Recreation

The project area is not a known recreational destination. There are no designated recreation areas within 2 miles of the project area.

3.9.7 Transportation Use Network

The primary transportation route through the Low Mountain Chapter includes BIA Highway 67. Numerous dirt roads provide access from the paved highway for residents, buses, and emergency vehicles.

3.10 Other Values

3.10.1 Wilderness

The project area is not located within a designated wilderness area.

3.10.2 Noise

Ambient noise levels in the area are generally low to moderate. Ambient noise levels are attributed to the nearby BIA Highway 67. Noise from the highway and scattered residential developments vary with the time of day and seasonal events but are generally low to moderate. Vehicle traffic in the vicinity was low during the time of the field survey. Due to the proximity of the project area to a paved highway and depending on the time of day, the amount of vehicle traffic and background noise varies, but is generally low to moderate.

3.10.3 Public Health and Safety

Medical clinics and major health care facilities for residents in the Low Mountain Chapter are located in Chinle, Arizona (Chinle Indian Hospital); Polacca, Arizona (Hopi Health Care Center); and Piñon, Arizona (Piñon Health Care Center) (Navajo Nation 2004). The Navajo Nation Tribal Police Department provides general law enforcement coverage to the Navajo Indian Reservation. Fire protection within the Low Mountain Chapter is provided by the BIA.

3.10.4 Visual Setting

The majority of the proposed project area (i.e., 10.0 acres) is located within the existing Low Mountain Chapter tract compound, with the existing buildings, utilities, and facilities enclosed within a chain-link fence. The remaining portion of the proposed project area, the 1.0-acre tract adjacent to the Chapter tract compound, is undeveloped. Additionally, the proposed project area is in close proximity to various developments such as Chapter building facilities, scattered residential areas with associated utilities (i.e., powerlines and water lines), and BIA Highway 67. The proposed project area is visible to the public from

this existing infrastructure. Primary users of the area are local residents and visitors passing through on BIA Highway 67.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

This section analyzes the environmental consequences of the proposed action in accordance with Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) guidelines. Only those elements of the environment that could be impacted by the proposed project area will be discussed. The rationale for not discussing impacts to any of the resources presented in Section 3.0 is also provided in this section.

Environmental resources can be affected in many ways during implementation of an action. The effect, or impact, is defined as any change or alteration in the pre-existing condition of the environment produced by the future action, either directly or indirectly.

Impacts can be beneficial (positive) or adverse (negative) to the resource, and can be either long-term (permanent, residual) or short-term (incidental, temporary). Short-term impacts affect the environment for only a limited time period and the environment usually reverts rapidly to the pre-construction condition. Short-term impacts are often disruptive and obvious. Long-term impacts are substantial and result in permanent alterations to the pre-project environment. The environment would essentially not revert to the pre-existing condition during the lifetime of the project and beyond. Long-term impacts are defined as those impacts whose results endure for five years or longer.

For the purpose of this EA, potential impacts have been divided into three categories:

> Significant - as defined in CEQ guidelines (40 CFR 1500-1508), impacts which are substantial in severity and therefore should receive the greatest attention in decision-making.
>
> Moderate - impacts that cause a degree of change that is easy to detect, but do not meet the criteria for significant impacts.
>
> Low - impacts which cannot be easily detected and cause little change in the existing environment.

Under the proposed action, the Low Mountain Chapter is requesting to modify their lease by adding 1.0 acre of Navajo Tribal Trust lands to the southeastern corner of the existing 10-acre Low Mountain Chapter compound site lease on Navajo Tribal Trust lands in Navajo County, Arizona. The lease modification would reconcile the current Low Mountain Chapter compound site with the correct legal description of the lease use permit. This would consolidate the construction and operation of a new Head Start building, a new veterans building, and a new multipurpose building. The permit issued would include the short-term impacts associated with the proposed construction activities, the potential long-term impacts and economic benefits of the operation of the new facilities, as well as mitigation measures to reduce potential impacts to the environment.

4.1 Land Resources/Physical Impacts and Mitigation

The proposed action would include clearing, grading, and excavating activities within the project area. These activities would cause a moderate modification to the topography of the project area. Disturbance from the construction activities of building the new Low Mountain facilities would consist primarily of

vehicle and construction equipment occurring within the 11.0-acre tract of land. The primary construction activities would include the construction of the proposed Head Start building, a veterans building, and multipurpose facility as described in the proposed action. The majority of the site is located on previously disturbed, graded terrain (i.e., 10.0 acres). The remaining portion of the proposed project area in the undisturbed area (i.e., 1.0 acre) is located within a relatively flat area. Thus, the impacts to topography would be low. The impact would be long-term, as modification would be present for the life of the project.

The existing Low Mountain Chapter compound facilities previously impacted about 10 acres of soil within the proposed project area. Continuous effects would occur from vehicles accessing the Low Mountain Chapter compound. Impacts to proposed project area soils would include disturbance, mixing and compaction that would occur as a result of project site construction and development activities. Within the areas of construction these impacts would be moderate and long term. As much as possible, near surface top soils would be collected and segregated and utilized in project area landscaping and re-vegetation. Following project construction completion, long-term effects to soils include vehicle traffic from visiting the facility. Long-term impacts to project area soils would be low.

During construction activities, vehicle and pedestrian traffic would be restricted to the project area to prevent soil mixing and compaction in adjacent areas. Any spilled petroleum products would be cleaned up immediately. Should petroleum be absorbed into the soil, the stained area would be shoveled out and disposed of at an approved disposal site.

After completion of construction activities, the proposed construction activities would include re-contouring disturbed areas to pre-construction conditions as near as possible in order to lessen impacts to topography. Landscaping would lessen the degree of long-term impacts.

No impacts to unique geologic features or locations of unusual scientific value are expected as a result of the proposed action. The proposed activities do not include utilization of mineral resources.

4.2 Water Resources Impacts and Mitigation

The proposed construction activities would have the potential to impact surface water quality in the project area and general vicinity. Impacts to surface water would occur primarily as a result of ground disturbing activities and the exposure of soils to erosion. Other potential impacts associated with construction activities include potential spills of fluids or chemicals from vehicles and equipment. The potential impacts to surface water resources would be low and short-term. After construction activities are completed, potential impacts would be low and long-term.

Potential impacts to ground water may include impacts from spills of fuels at the site during construction and operation activities. The potential for impacts would be low and short-term.

After approval of the proposed project, a SWPPP would be prepared for the proposed construction activities. The SWPPP would be prepared in compliance with USEPA and NNEPA requirements. The SWPPP would include administrative and construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) to protect soil and surface water resources from erosion and increases in sediment loading. The SWPPP would include

an inspection schedule for monitoring the project BMPs as well as criteria for determining when restoration has been achieved and the SWPPP permit can be terminated.

No floodplains would be impacted by the proposed action.

4.3 Air Resources Impacts and Mitigation

The proposed construction activities would have the potential to temporarily impact area air quality. The impacts would be low and short- to long-term, primarily due to exposure of area soils to wind erosion, the operation of equipment during construction activities, and an increase of traffic on dirt roads due to people utilizing the proposed future Low Mountain Chapter compound facilities. The project does not include any industrial activities that would require permitting through the USEPA or the NNEPA air quality programs. The short-term impacts to air quality may also affect visibility in the general project area, depending on the severity of wind events.

Standard mitigation measures would include restricting vehicle and pedestrian traffic to the project area during construction, obeying all posted speed limit signs on adjacent dirt roads to minimize dust, sprinkling fresh water on the ground during construction activities, and reclaiming disturbed areas when project construction activities are completed.

When project construction activities are completed, the proposed project area would be landscaped around the future Low Mountain Chapter compound facilities. Establishing vegetation cover and permanent landscaping would reduce wind-created dust from the proposed project area. Long-term usage of the proposed Low Mountain Chapter compound facilities would have low impacts to air resources.

No impacts to the climate are anticipated as a result of the proposed project.

4.4 Biological Impacts and Mitigation

The proposed project construction activities have the potential to impact up to 11.0 acres of previously disturbed and undisturbed areas within the project area. The construction would slightly alter existing vegetation and wildlife habitat within the project area.

Impacts to vegetation would be low to moderate and short- to long-term. Impacts from invasive and noxious weeds species would be low and long-term. The NNEPA would be consulted on acceptable weed control methods. The construction contractor would implement BMPs to prevent the introduction of non-native, invasive plants to the project area. The construction contractor would implement soil management and equipment cleaning which would reduce the potential for invasive species to establish.

Wildlife within the area of disturbance would have their habitat modified or destroyed by the project and would likely move to similar adjacent habitat. Impacts to wildlife species would be moderate and short- to long-term. During construction activities there would be impacts to area wildlife (such as small mammals) as a result of human and vehicular activity and the associated noise. It is assumed that during construction activities most wildlife species would migrate from the project area, with some species (mainly burrowing species) possibly killed during construction activities. The changes to habitat patterns would be long-term but would not cause population level impacts to any specific wildlife species.

Any associated electric power lines installed for the proposed action would be designed and constructed utilizing a "raptor-safe" design in accordance with the Navajo Nation Raptor Electrocution Prevention Regulations (NNDFW 2008b).

Based on information from the Biological Resources Compliance Form, no impacts to any of the USFWS federally listed species with potential to occur in Navajo County, Arizona or Navajo species of concern are expected as a result of the proposed action. No specific mitigation measures are recommended for federally listed or Navajo species of concern. A copy of the Biological Resources Compliance Form is provided in Appendix D.

4.5 Cultural Resources Impacts and Mitigation

The proposed project area was inventoried for cultural resources in 1993 and 2016. With adherence to the cultural resource conditions of approval, no impacts to cultural resources are expected to occur as a result of implementation of the proposed action. Archaeological clearance for the project has been recommended.

In the event of discovery during disturbance or construction activities ("discovery" means any previously unidentified or incorrectly identified cultural resources, including but not limited to archaeological deposits, human remains, or locations reportedly associated with Native American religious/traditional beliefs or practices), all operations in the immediate vicinity of the discovery will cease and the NNHPD would be notified immediately. A copy of the Cultural Resource Compliance Form is provided in Appendix E.

4.6 Socioeconomic Impacts and Mitigation

In compliance with Executive Order 12898, this EA determined that the proposed action is not expected to result in disproportionate shares of negative environmental impacts affecting any group of people due to a lack of political or economic strength.

The proposed construction activities would potentially provide low to moderate positive socioeconomic impacts to the Low Mountain Chapter in the form of short-term construction jobs and increased economic activities to chapter businesses. The long-term operation of the new Head Start, veterans, and multipurpose facilities would provide potential jobs to Low Mountain Chapter residents and increased revenues within the Low Mountain Chapter area. These impacts would be positive and long-term. No negative impacts to environmental justice are anticipated from the proposed action.

4.7 Environmental Module Impacts and Mitigation

During implementation of the proposed action, construction contractors would establish programs duties associated with overall environmental compliance. Garbage, trash, and other waste materials would be disposed of in a safe manner that would be properly contained in a secure dumpster specifically for trash during construction and operation activities. The accumulated trash would be removed, as needed, and would be appropriately disposed of at an authorized permitted landfill. No trash would be buried or burned on location.

The proposed action would not include the use of large quantities of hazardous materials (i.e., gasoline, diesel, and propane) or the generation of hazardous waste.

No existing hazardous materials sites or facilities were identified within the project area. The Low Mountain Chapter and contractors would implement good housekeeping and BMPs to minimize the potential impacts from hazardous materials. While commercial preparations of fuels and lubricants for project use may contain some hazardous constituents, all hazardous materials would be properly contained on-site, stored, and transported in a manner consistent with manufacturer's recommendations and applicable federal or Navajo Nation regulations. No generation of hazardous wastes are anticipated. All construction activities would be completed per NNEPA requirements. With compliance to federal and Navajo Nation laws, low- and long-term impacts to public health and safety are anticipated. In the event of a hazardous material spill, releases would be contained and disposed of in accordance with federal and tribal regulations. The proposed action would be constructed and operated to meet all industry standards and applicable federal, state, and tribal requirements. In addition, Low Mountain Chapter and contractors should obtain and follow appropriate health and spill response training, reporting requirements, and measures for safe handling and storage of hazardous and non-hazardous materials.

If the proposed project development were to include an aboveground or underground storage tank facility for fuel, the facility would be permitted through the NNEPA and the USEPA Region 9. All waste water discharges would be permitted through the USEPA, and all sewer disposal facilities would be constructed and maintained per NNEPA requirements. Chemical toilets (i.e., portable toilets) would be provided for human waste disposal during construction of the proposed project. The toilet holding tanks would be pumped, as needed, and the contents thereof disposed of in an approved sewage disposal facility. Toilets would be on-site during operation. With compliance to federal and Navajo Nation laws, low short- and long-term impacts to public health and safety are anticipated.

4.8 Visual Resources Impacts and Mitigation

The majority of the proposed project area is currently developed. The existing Low Mountain Chapter compound legal boundary is 10.0 acres in size. The existing chapter compound is currently developed with the following facilities: Low Mountain chapter house, senior citizen center, preschool, storage building, warehouse building, and parking lot; the entire compound is enclosed by a chain-link fence. Infrastructure that occurs within the view-shed of the proposed project area include the Chapter facilities, scattered residential developments, BIA Highway 67, and other dirt roads.

During construction activities, vehicles and construction equipment would be highly visible. The proposed action would result in low, short- to long-term visual modifications to topography and vegetation, and a permanent change in the visual character of the area. The proposed project is on a relatively flat area and would not require removal of substantial soil or vegetation. The proposed action would result in moderate, long-term visual impacts and a permanent change in the visual character of the area from the construction of the Chapter compound facilities. Since there are other occurrences of similar disturbances in the area, the level of change to the character of the landscape would be moderate.

4.9 Noise Impact and Mitigation

During the construction activities and operation and usage of the proposed project, there would be a short-term increase in ambient noise levels in the proposed project area and vicinity. These increases would occur during construction and would be localized and would not exceed any federal or Navajo Nation guidelines. Construction activities would take place during daylight hours in order to minimize disturbance to nearby residents.

Noise levels associated with site operation and usages of the proposed action would be variable, but generally low, depending on the activity levels at the site. Impacts from noise would affect human and wildlife receptors near the proposed project area. It is anticipated that noise impacts are expected to be low for the short-term and long-term.

4.10 Public Health Impacts and Mitigation

The public health and safety of the community would potentially experience low, short- and long-term impacts. Traffic would increase during construction. Once the project is completed, impact during operation would be low- and long-term. Low Mountain Chapter residents, particularly the veterans, youth, and senior citizens, would experience low to moderate, long-term benefits with an increased access to community facilities for education, mixed-use cultural and community activities.

4.11 Cumulative Impacts

In conjunction with an analysis of the impacts associated solely with the action, there is the requirement under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to determine the cumulative impacts of proposed actions being evaluated (42 USC § 4321 et seq.). Cumulative impact analysis is important in understanding how multiple actions in a particular time period and space (geographic boundaries) impact the environment. Whereas the individual impact of one project in a particular area or region may not be considered significant, the result of numerous projects in the same area or region may cumulatively result in significant impacts. Cumulative impact analysis, as applied to NEPA, is subject to interpretation in analyzing the magnitude of impacts to a particular area or region as a result of the proposed action and other actions, including reasonably foreseeable actions.

The proposed project is located within the rural area of Low Mountain, Arizona. The proposed action would not result in additional cumulative effects to geology, groundwater, air quality, climate, wildlife, cultural resources, or Native American religious concerns. No cumulative impacts to land use or recreation would be expected to occur. The proposed action would include the disturbance of up to 11.0 acres of existing and new disturbance. The cumulative effect of surface disturbance would result in a short-term decrease in vegetation and available forage for livestock and wildlife. Vegetation composition may shift due to the edge effect on disturbed areas and the suitability of disturbed areas for the propagation of invasive plant species. Until disturbed areas are successfully reclaimed, soils would be subject to wind and water erosion that may temporarily affect surface water quality. Because the proposed action would have a negligible impact to soils, vegetation, and water quality, cumulative impacts would be negligible when added to other past, present and reasonably foreseeable activities in the area. The visual impacts associated with the project would add to existing visual impacts associated with residential

developments and other infrastructure in the area. The proposed project components would not result in an overall decrease to the visual quality of the analysis area. There would be beneficial effects to residents in the area.

5. List of Preparers

John Dodge, President/Biologist
Dodge Environmental, LLC
P.O. Box 75
Fruitland, NM 87416
(505) 330-1361

Heidi McGrath, Principal/Biologist
Columbine Environment, LLC
2817 Junction Street
Durango, CO 81301
(970) 946-1859

6. AGENCIES, ORGANIZATION, AND PERSONS TO RECEIVE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

This EA was prepared for the BIA Division of Environmental, Cultural and Safety Management, Navajo Regional Office, located in Gallup, New Mexico, and distributed to appropriate agencies.

Pamela A. Kyselka, Wildlife Biologist
Sonja Detsoi, Wildlife Technician
The Navajo Nation
Department of Fish and Wildlife
P.O. Box 1480
Window Rock, AZ 86515

Tamara Billie
The Navajo Nation
Historic Preservation Department
P.O. Box 4950
Window Rock, AZ 86515

7. REFERENCES AND LITERATURE CITED

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Appendix A—Low Mountain Chapter Resolution LMC-16-049

RESOLUTION OF THE
LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER

LMC-16-049

REQUESTING AND APPROVING TO WITHDRAWAL OF FOUR (24) ACRES PLAT LAND WITHDRAWEL WITH THREE (3) ACRES WITHIN THE LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER TRACT, AND ONE (1) ACRE ADJACENT TO THE CHAPTER TRACT FOR A NEW HEADSTART BUILDING AND A MULTI-PURPOSE BUILDING, AND 20-ACRES FOR A RECREATION FIELD.

WHEREAS:

01. The Low Mountain Chapter is a duly certified chapter of the Navajo Nation and as such may preserve and promote community interests; AND,

02. The Low Mountain Chapter requests to withdraw three acres (3) plat of within the Low Mountain Chapter tract, addition of one acre adjacent to the chapter tract, and 20-Acres for Recreation Field; AND,

03. The Low Mountain Chapter proposes to construct a new Headstart Center Building and a Multi-purpose Building for our young children, and a Recreation Field for our youth and community of Low Mountain; AND,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT: The Low Mountain Chapter hereby approves the Land Withdrawal of three (3) acres land plat within the Low Mountain Chapter Tract, and one (1) Acre adjacent to the Chapter tract for a new Headstart Building and a Multipurpose Building, and also 20-Acres Land Plat for Recreation Field and further to utilize the Chapter Capital Funds to make payment for all required clearance services for the development.

C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-I-O-N

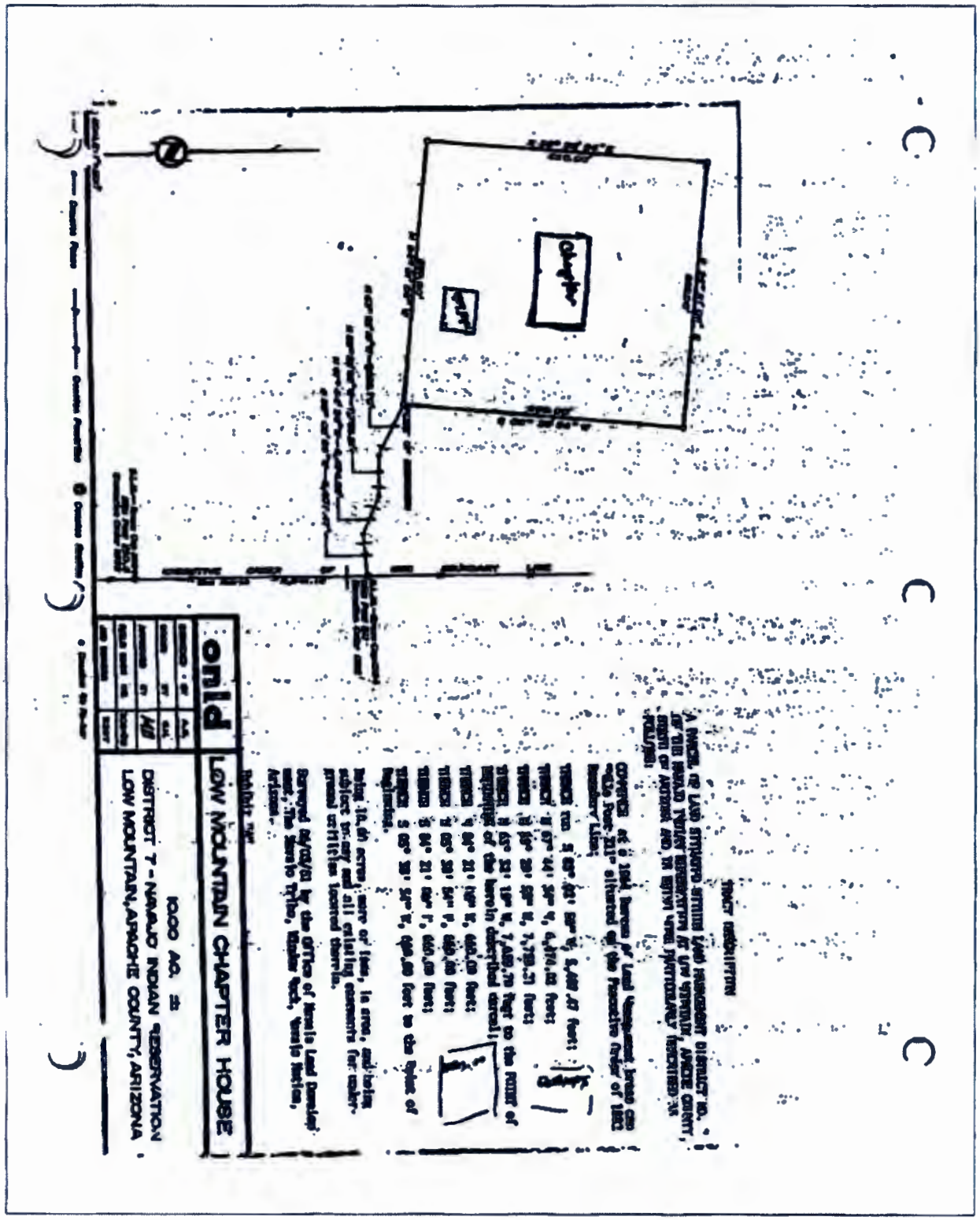
We, hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered at a duly called Low Mountain Chapter Meeting in Low Mountain, (Arizona), Navajo Nation, at which a quorum was present and that same was approved by a vote of 23 in favor, -0- opposed, and 3 abstained on this 14th day of March, 2016.

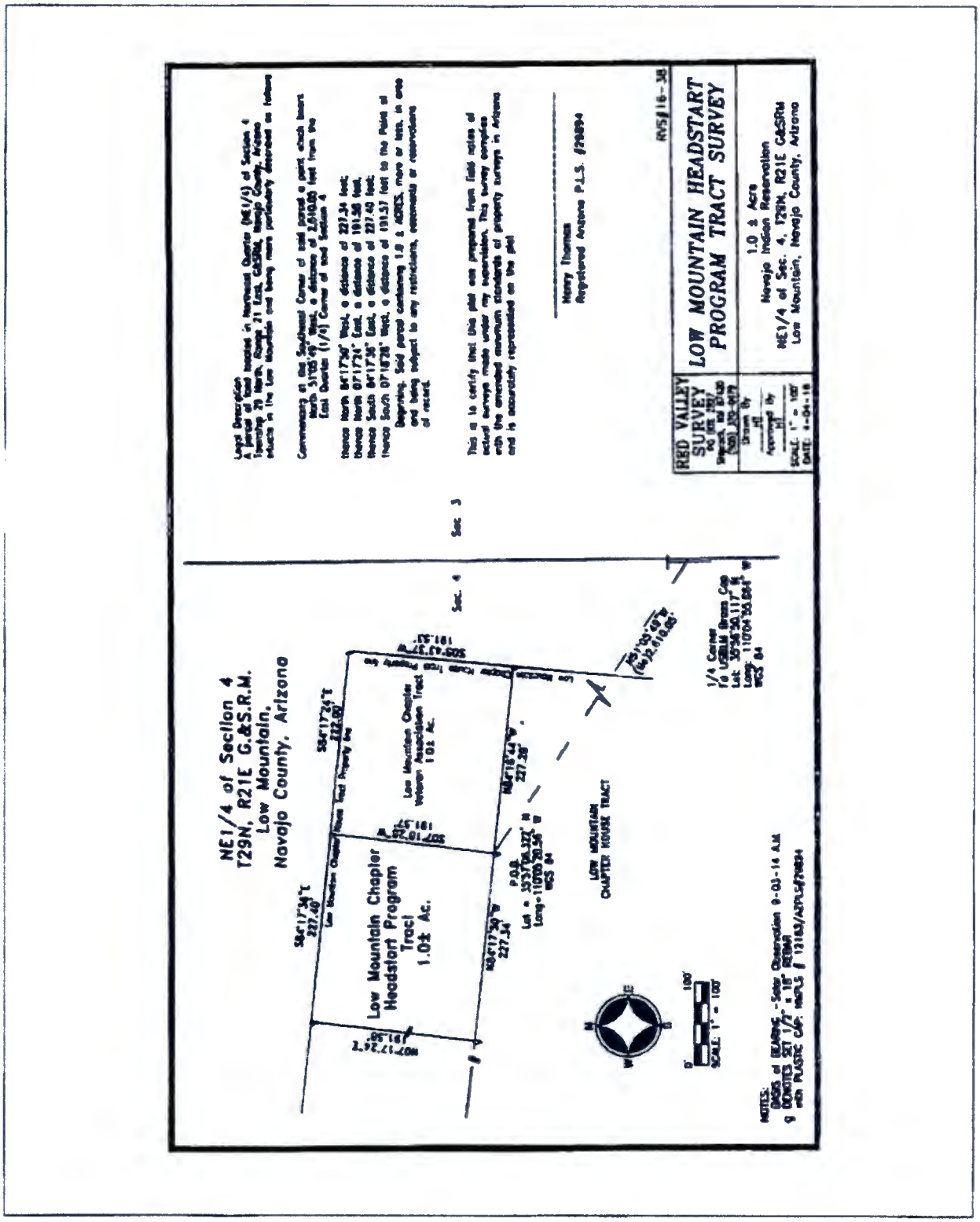
Motioned By: Elroy Enrique

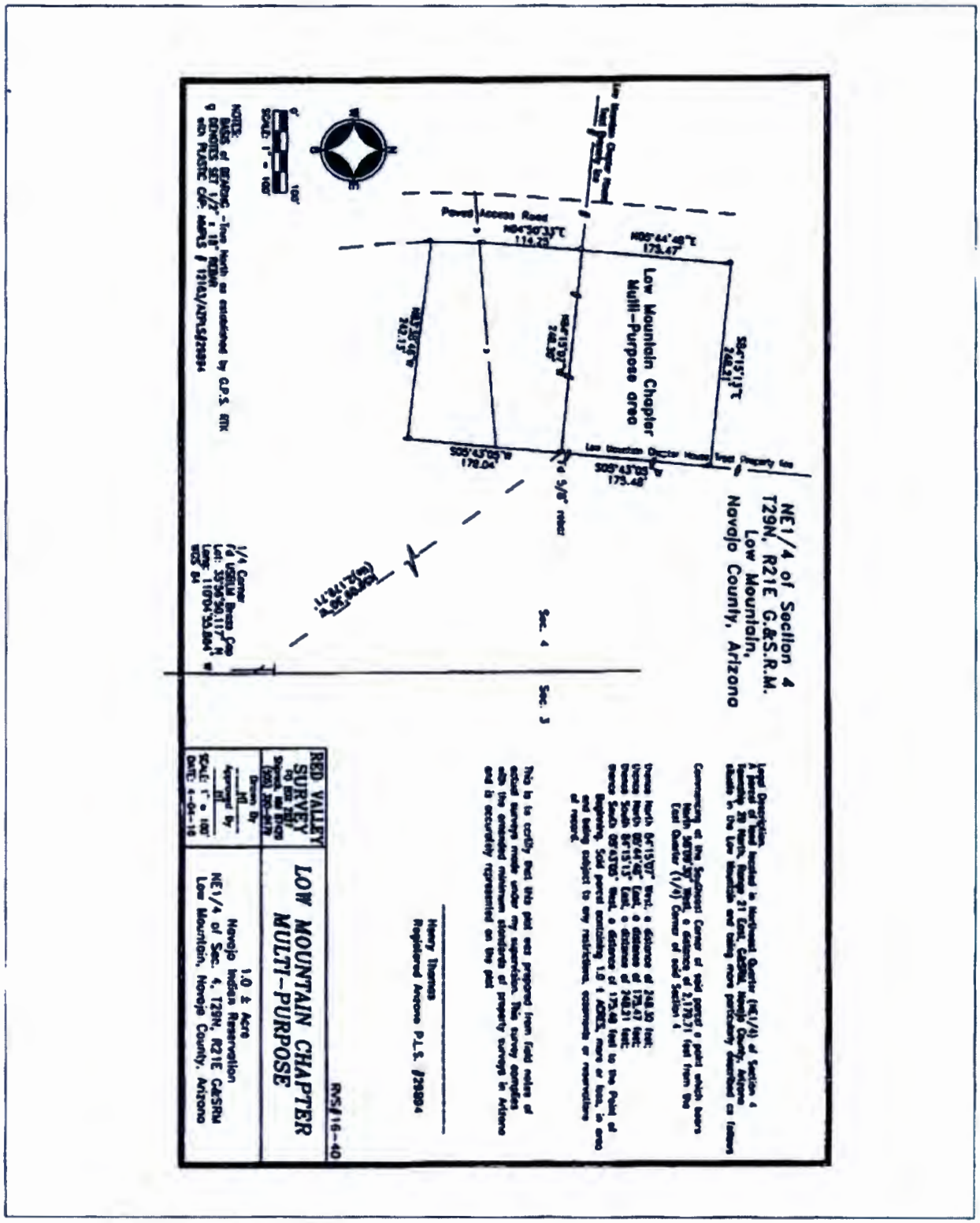
Seconded By: Hanson Ahasteen

Gerald Ahasteen, Chapter President

Appendix B—Legal Survey Plat


LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER HOUSE
1000 AC. ±
DISTRICT 7 - NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION
LOW MOUNTAIN, APACHE COUNTY, ARIZONA


LOW MOUNTAIN HEADSTART PROGRAM TRACT SURVEY
1.0 ± Acre
Navajo Indian Reservation
NE1/4 of Sec. 4, T29N, R21E G&SRM
Low Mountain, Navajo County, Arizona
RED VALLEY SURVEY
Henry Thomas
Registered Arizona P.L.S. #76894
NE1/4 of Section 4
T29N, R21E G.&S.R.M.
Low Mountain,
Navajo County, Arizona
Low Mountain Chapter
Headstart Program
Tract
1.0± Ac.
Low Mountain Chapter
Veteran Association Tract
1.01 Ac.
Sec. 4
Sec. 3
LOW MOUNTAIN
CHAPTER HOUSE TRACT
1/4 Corner
P.O.B.
SCALE: 1" = 100'


NE1/4 of Section 4
T29N, R21E G.&S.R.M.
Low Mountain,
Navajo County, Arizona
Low Mountain Chapter
Multi-Purpose area
Paved Access Road
Low Mountain Chapter House
Sec. 4
Sec. 3
RED VALLEY SURVEY
LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER
MULTI-PURPOSE
1.0 ± Acre
Navajo Indian Reservation
NE1/4 of Sec. 4, T29N, R21E G&SRM
Low Mountain, Navajo County, Arizona
Henry Thomas
Registered Arizona P.L.S. #29804

Appendix C—Photographs

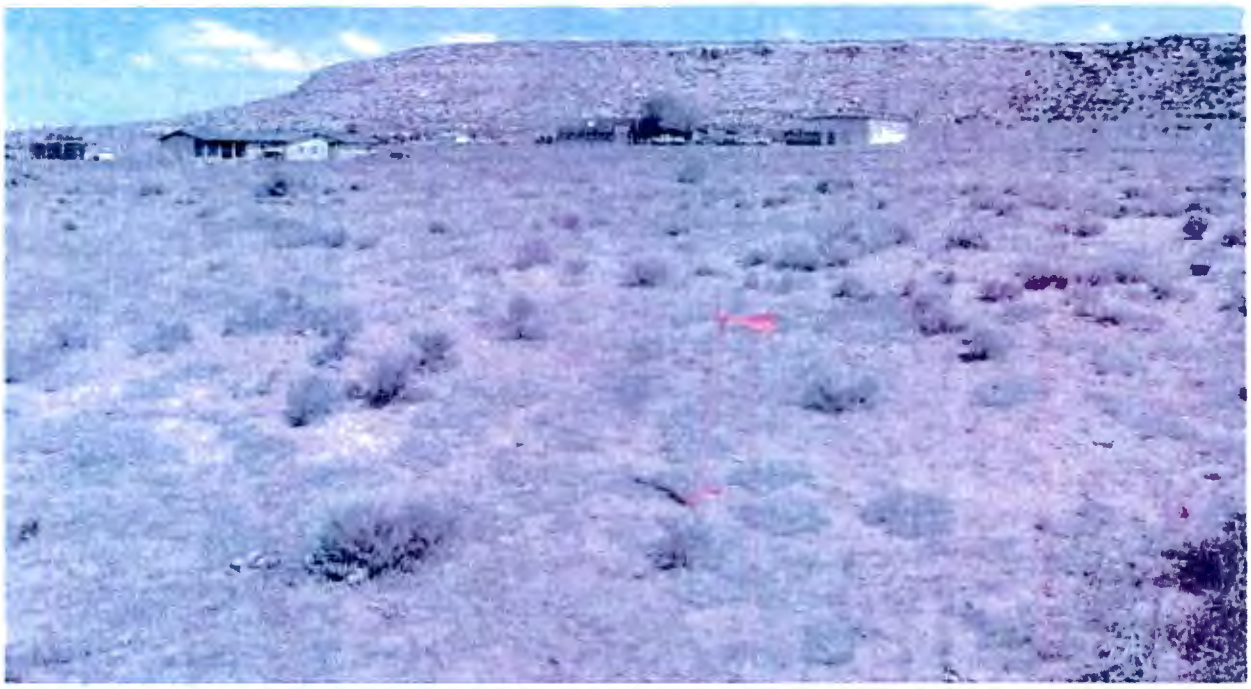


Photo 2: View of 1.0-acres modify lease looking northwest from the southeast corner.

Photo 3: View of project area (existing Low Mountain Chapter compound) looking south from the northwest portion of the project area.

Appendix D—Biological Resources Compliance Form and Letter from Low Mountain Chapter to NNDFW

THE NAVAJO NATION
LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER
P.O. Box 4416, Blue Gap, Arizona 86520 - Telephone: (928) 725-3700
COUNCIL DELEGATE
GRAZING REPRESENTATIVE
Tammy NODESTINE
COMMUNITY SERVICES COORD
PRESIDENT
Gerald AHASTEEN
VICE-PRESIDENT
SECRETARY/TREASURER

June 8, 2015

Pamela A. Kyselka, Wildlife Biologist
Navajo Nation Department of Fish & Wildlife
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

RE: REQUESTING ISSUANCE OF BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES COMPLIANCE FORM – LETTER.

Dear Ms Kyselka

I am writing this letter on behalf of the Low Mountain Chapter, where we are requesting for the Biological Resources Compliance Form – Letter from your Office of the Low Mountain Chapter 10-Acres Premises.

Ms Kyselka, the 10-acreas Chapter premises has already been cleared by the Navajo Nation Archaeology and Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department in the previous years. Currently, the Low Mountain chapter has a proposed plan for a new Headstart Building and a Multi-Purpose Building within the chapter 10-acreas premises and one of the requirements is the Biological Resources Compliance Form

Madam your utmost considerations and assistance will be appreciated If you should have any further questions and/or need more information, please don't hesitate to contact me at 928-725-3700

Sincerely,

Marietta Denny, Community Services Coordinator
LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER

xc: Gerald Ahasteen, Chapter President
Chorno/file

MD

NNDFW Review No. 15TCS01a3

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES COMPLIANCE FORM
NAVAJO NATION DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
P.O. BOX 1480, WINDOW ROCK, ARIZONA 86515-1480

It is the Department's opinion the project described below, with applicable conditions, is in compliance with Tribal and Federal laws protecting biological resources including the Navajo Endangered Species and Environmental Policy Codes, U.S. Endangered Species, Migratory Bird Treaty, Eagle Protection and National Environmental Policy Acts. This form does not preclude or replace consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service if a Federally-listed species is affected.

PROJECT NAME & NO.: Low Mountain Headstart & Multi-Purpose Building

DESCRIPTION: The Low Mountain Chapter proposes to construct a new Headstart facility and a Multi-Purpose building within the 10-acre chapter tract.

LOCATION: Low Mountain, Apache County, Arizona

REPRESENTATIVE: Mareita Denny, Community Services Coordinator, Low Mountain Chapter

ACTION AGENCY: Navajo Nation

B.R. REPORT TITLE / DATE / PREPARER: Request for review & concurrence/08 JUN 2015/Mareita Denny

SIGNIFICANT BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES FOUND: Area 3.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

NESL SPECIES POTENTIALLY IMPACTED: NA

FEDERALLY-LISTED SPECIES AFFECTED: NA

OTHER SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS TO BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: NA

AVOIDANCE / MITIGATION MEASURES: NA

CONDITIONS OF COMPLIANCE*: NA

FORM PREPARED BY / DATE: Pamela A. Kyselka/29 JUN 2015

COPIES TO: (add categories as necessary)

☐ _____ ☐ _____

2 NTC § 164 Recommendation: Signature Date

- ☐ Approval
- ☐ Conditional Approval (with memo)
- ☐ Disapproval (with memo)
- ☒ Categorical Exclusion (with request letter)
- ☐ None (with memo)

6/30/15

Gloria M. Tom, Director, Navajo Nation Department of Fish and Wildlife

*I understand and accept the conditions of compliance, and acknowledge that lack of signature may be grounds for the Department not recommending the above described project for approval to the Tribal Decision-maker.

Representative's signature Date

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Page 1 of 1

NNDFW -B.R.C.F. FORM REVISED 12 NOV 2009

NNDFW Review No. 16LMC01a3

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES COMPLIANCE FORM
NAVAJO NATION DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
P.O. BOX 1480, WINDOW ROCK, ARIZONA 86515-1480

It is the Department's opinion the project described below, with applicable conditions, is in compliance with Tribal and Federal laws protecting biological resources including the Navajo Endangered Species and Environmental Policy Codes, U.S. Endangered Species, Migratory Bird Treaty, Eagle Protection and National Environmental Policy Acts. This form does not preclude or replace consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service if a Federally-listed species is affected.

PROJECT NAME & NO.: Low Mountain Chapter Tract Expansion

DESCRIPTION: The Low Mountain Chapter proposes a 1.0-acre expansion of the existing chapter tract for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a multi-purpose building.

LOCATION: NE¼ of Section 04, T29N, R21E, G&SRM, Low Mountain, Navajo County, Arizona

REPRESENTATIVE: Mareita Denny, Community Services Coordinator, Low Mountain Chapter

ACTION AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs and Navajo Nation

B.R. REPORT TITLE / DATE / PREPARER: Request for biological compliance/08 JUL 2016/Mareita Denny

SIGNIFICANT BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES FOUND: Area 3.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

NESL SPECIES POTENTIALLY IMPACTED: NA

FEDERALLY-LISTED SPECIES AFFECTED: NA

OTHER SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS TO BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: NA

AVOIDANCE / MITIGATION MEASURES: NA

CONDITIONS OF COMPLIANCE*: NA

FORM PREPARED BY / DATE: Pamela A. Kyselka/04 AUG 2016

COPIES TO: (add categories as necessary)

☐ _____ ☐ _____

2 NTC § 164 Recommendation: Signature _____ Date 8/5/16

☒ Approval
☐ Conditional Approval (with memo)
☐ Disapproval (with memo)
☐ Categorical Exclusion (with request letter)
☐ None (with memo)

Gloria M. Tom, Director, Navajo Nation Department of Fish and Wildlife

*I understand and accept the conditions of compliance, and acknowledge that lack of signature may be grounds for the Department not recommending the above described project for approval to the Tribal Decision-maker.

Representative's signature Date

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Page 1 of 1

NNDFW - B R C F FORM REVISED 12 NOV 2009

Appendix E—Cultural Resources Compliance Form

THE NAVAJO NATION
HISTORIC PRESERVATION DEPARTMENT
PO Box 4950, Window Rock, Arizona 86515
TEL: (928) 871-7198 FAX: (928) 871-7886

CULTURAL RESOURCE COMPLIANCE FORM

ROUTE COPIES TO:
☑ ISB

NNHPD NO.: HPD-16-294
OTHER PROJECT NO.: ISB-16-049

PROJECT TITLE: A Cultural Resource Inventory of the Proposed Development within and the perimeter of Low Mountain Chapter Tract 4 Acres Low Mountain, Navajo County Arizona

LEAD AGENCY: BIA/NR

SPONSOR: Low Mountain Chapter P O Box 4416, Blue Gap Arizona 86520

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The proposed undertaking will involve the development of 4-acres for the Chapter Ground disturbing activities include constructing parking lots & other development Ground disturbing activities will be intensive and extensive with the use of heavy equipment

LAND STATUS: Navajo Tribal Trust
CHAPTER Low Mountain
LOCATION: *T.* 29 *N., R.* 21 *E- Sec.* 04; Low Mountain Quadrangle Navajo County Arizona (NAD83)

PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST:	Ins Shirley Begaye
NAVAJO ANTIQUITIES PERMIT NO.:	B16264
DATE INSPECTED:	4/01/2016
DATE OF REPORT	4/08/2016
TOTAL ACREAGE INSPECTED:	4 0– ac
METHOD OF INVESTIGATION:	Class III pedestrian inventory with transects spaced 15 m apart
LIST OF CULTURAL RESOURCES FOUND:	**(1) In-Use Site (IUS) & (1) Isolated Occurrence (IO)**
LIST OF ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES:	**None**
LIST OF NON-ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES:	**(1) IUS & (1) IO**
LIST OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES:	**None**

EFFECT/CONDITIONS OF COMPLIANCE: No historic properties affected.

No effect to known TCPs.

In the event of a discovery ["discovery" means any previously unidentified or incorrectly identified cultural resources including but not limited to archaeological deposits human remains or locations reportedly associated with Native American religious/traditional beliefs or practices] all operations in the immediate vicinity of the discovery must cease and the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department must be notified at (928) 871-7198

FORM PREPARED BY **Tamara Billie**
FINALIZED May 10, 2016

Notification to Proceed Recommended	☑ Yes	No	The Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Office	Date
Conditions	Yes	☑ No		
Navajo Region Approval	☒ Yes	No	BIA – Navajo Regional Office	6/14/16 Date

Western Technologies Inc.

GEOTECHNICAL EVALUATION REPORT

HEADSTART AND MULTI-PURPOSE BUILDINGS
North of BIA Route 67
Low Mountain, Arizona
WT Reference No. 2526JW115

PREPARED FOR:
Low Mountain Chapter
P.O. Box 4416
Blue Gap, Arizona 86520
Attn: Ms. Mareita Denny

March 8, 2017

Craig P. Wiedeman, P.E.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

Bruce MacIlroy /AW

Reviewed By: Bruce M. MacIlroy, P.E.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

Western Technologies Inc.
The Quality People
Since 1955

2400 East Huntington Drive
Flagstaff, Arizona 86004-8934
(928) 774-8700 • fax 774-6469

March 8, 2017

Low Mountain Chapter
P.O. Box 4416
Blue Gap, Arizona 86520

Attn: Ms. Mareita Denny
Community Services Coordinator

Re: Geotechnical Evaluation — Job No. 2526JW115
Headstart and Multi-Purpose Buildings
North of BIA Route 67
Low Mountain, Arizona

Western Technologies Inc. has completed the geotechnical evaluation for the two proposed buildings to be located in Low Mountain, Arizona. This study was performed in general accordance with our proposal number 2526PW120 dated May 12, 2016. The results of our study, including the boring location diagram, laboratory test results, boring logs, and the geotechnical recommendations are attached.

We have appreciated being of service to you in the geotechnical engineering phase of this project and are prepared to assist you during the construction phases as well. If design conditions change, or if you have any questions concerning this report or any of our testing, inspection, design and consulting services, please do not hesitate to contact us. We look forward to working with you on future projects.

Sincerely,
WESTERN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
Geotechnical Engineering Services

Craig P. Wiedeman, P.E.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

Copies to: Addressee (emailed)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

GEOTECHNICAL EVALUATION
HEADSTART AND MULTI-PURPOSE BUILDINGS
NORTH OF BIA ROUTE 67
LOW MOUNTAIN, ARIZONA
JOB NO. 2526JW115

1.0 PURPOSE

This report contains the results of our geotechnical evaluation for the two proposed buildings to be located in Low Mountain, Arizona. The purpose of these services is to provide information and recommendations regarding:

- foundation design parameters
- floor slab support
- lateral earth pressures
- earthwork
- pavement sections
- drainage
- corrosivity to concrete

Results of the field exploration, field tests, and laboratory testing program are presented in the Appendices.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Based on information provided by Ms. Mareita Denny, the project will consist of two, one or two story, slab-on-grade buildings using wood-frame and/or masonry construction. The multi-purpose building will be approximately 9830 square feet in plan area. The headstart building will be approximately 4595 square feet in plan area. Maximum wall and column loads for the buildings are assumed to be 3 kips per linear foot and 60 kips, respectively. We anticipate no extraordinary slab-on-grade criteria, and that ground floor levels will be within about 2 feet of the existing site grades. Final site grading plans were not available prior to preparation of this report. Asphalt paved parking areas and drives will be included as part of the proposed development for the multi-purpose building. The entire project Site totals about 4 acres. Should any of our information or assumptions not be correct, we request that the Client notify WT immediately.

3.0 SCOPE OF SERVICES

3.1 Field Exploration

Six borings were each drilled to a depth of about 26 feet below existing site grades in the proposed building areas. In addition, four borings were each drilled to depth of about 6 feet in proposed pavement areas. The borings were at the approximate locations shown on the attached boring location diagram. Logs of the borings are presented in Appendix A. Subsoils encountered during drilling were examined visually and sampled at selected depth intervals.

A field log was prepared for each boring. These logs contain visual classifications of the materials encountered during drilling as well as interpolation of the subsurface conditions between samples. Final logs, included in Appendix A, represent our interpretation of the field logs and include modifications based on laboratory observations and tests of the field samples. The final logs describe the materials encountered, their thicknesses, and the locations where samples were obtained. The Unified Soil Classification System was used to classify soils. The soil classification symbols appear on the boring logs and are briefly described in Appendix A.

3.2 Laboratory Analyses

Laboratory analyses were performed on representative soil samples to aid in material classification and to estimate pertinent engineering properties of the on-site soils for preparation of this report. Testing was performed in general accordance with applicable ASTM and Arizona methods. The following tests were performed and the results are presented in Appendix B.

- Water content
- Dry density
- Consolidation
- Expansion
- Gradation
- Plasticity
- Soluble salts and sulfates

Test results were utilized in the development of the recommendations contained in this report.

3.3 Analyses and Report

This geotechnical evaluation report includes a description of the project, a discussion of the field and laboratory testing programs, a discussion of the subsurface conditions, and design recommendations as required to satisfy the purpose previously described.

This report is for the exclusive purpose of providing geotechnical engineering and/or testing information and recommendations. The scope of services for this project does not include, either specifically or by implication, any environmental assessment of the Site or identification of contaminated or hazardous materials or conditions. If the owner is concerned about the potential for such contamination, other studies should be undertaken. We are available to discuss the scope of such studies with you.

4.0 SITE CONDITIONS

4.1 Surface

Existing development in the vicinity of the Site consists of two single-story masonry buildings, a manufactured building, and a large steel frame shed. A gravel covered parking area and roadway are also present on the property. The ground surface slopes gently down to the south-southeast. Site surface drainage is fair by means of sheet flow to the south-southeast. Site vegetation consisted of a sparse to moderate growth of native grasses, weeds, and cacti.

4.2 Subsurface

As presented on the boring logs, surface and subsoils extending to the full depth of exploration consisted primarily of loose to very dense Silty SANDS with an occasional trace of gravel. Groundwater was not encountered in any boring at the time of exploration. The logs in Appendix A show details of the subsurface conditions encountered during the field exploration.

The boring logs included in this report are indicators of subsurface conditions only at the specific location and date noted. Variations from the field conditions represented by the borings may become evident during construction. If variations appear, we should be contacted to re-evaluate our recommendations.

5.0 GEOTECHNICAL PROPERTIES

5.1 Laboratory Tests

Laboratory test results indicate that native subsoils located near and below anticipated shallow foundation level exhibit low compressibility at existing water contents. Low to moderate additional compression occurs when the water content is increased. When water is added to compacted near-surface soils, low to no expansion occurs.

5.2 Field Tests

Native subsoils located near and below anticipated shallow foundation level in the main building area exhibited low to high resistance to penetration using test method ASTM D3550. The penetration resistances also exhibited substantial variability between test locations and with depth.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 General

Recommendations contained in this report are based on our understanding of the project criteria described in Section 2.0, **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**, and the assumption that the soil and subsurface conditions are those disclosed by the borings. Others may change the plans, final elevations, number and type of structures, foundation loads, and floor levels during design or construction. Substantially different subsurface conditions from those described herein may be encountered or become known. Any changes in the project criteria or subsurface conditions shall be brought to our attention in writing.

6.2 Foundations

If the recommendations contained in this report are followed, the proposed structures can be supported by conventional shallow spread footings bearing on a minimum thickness of 2 feet of site soils removed and recompacted as engineered fill and/or properly compacted, imported, low expansive engineered fill. Footings should bear at least 2.5 feet below the lowest adjacent finished grade. Footings may be designed to impose a maximum dead plus live-load pressure of up to 2500 pounds per square foot.

We anticipate that total settlement of the proposed structures, supported as recommended, should be less than 1 inch. Differential settlement should be less than ¾ inch. Additional foundation movements could occur if water from any source infiltrates the foundation soils. Therefore, proper drainage should be provided in the final design and during construction.

Finished grade is the lowest adjacent grade for perimeter footings and floor level for interior footings. The design bearing capacity applies to dead loads plus design live load conditions. Recommended minimum widths of column and wall footings are 24 inches and 16 inches, respectively. The bearing value given is a net bearing value and the weight of the concrete in the footings may be ignored.

Thickened slab sections can be used to support interior partitions, provided that loads do not exceed 900 pounds per linear foot, thickened sections have a minimum width of 12 inches, and thickness and reinforcement are consistent with structural requirements.

All footings, stem walls, and any masonry walls should be reinforced to reduce the potential for distress caused by differential foundation movements. The use of joints at openings or other discontinuities in any masonry walls is recommended.

Site preparation procedures and foundation excavations should be observed by the geotechnical engineer to assess that adequate bearing conditions exist and that recompaction of native soils and/or placement of engineered fill has been performed satisfactorily. If the soil conditions encountered differ significantly from those presented in this report, supplemental recommendations will be required.

6.3 Lateral Design Criteria

Lateral loads can be resisted by soil friction and by the passive resistance of the soils. A coefficient of friction of 0.35 can be used between floor slabs and/or foundations and the supporting soils. The passive resistance of natural soils or properly compacted fill can be approximated by the pressure developed by a fluid with a density of 225 pounds per cubic foot (psf/ft). The passive pressure and the frictional resistance of the soils can be combined without reduction in determining the total lateral resistance.

6.4 Slab-on-Grade Support

Floor slabs can be supported on properly placed and compacted fill or approved, properly recompacted native soils. For design of interior slabs-on-grade, we recommend using a modulus of subgrade reaction (k) of 225 pounds per cubic inch (pci) for the on-site sands or imported fill material. The slab subgrade should be prepared by the procedures outlined in this report. A minimum 4 inch thick layer of base course should be provided beneath all slabs to help prevent capillary rise and a damp slab. The use of vapor retarders is desirable for any slab-on-grade where the floor will be covered by products using water based adhesives, wood, vinyl backed carpet, impermeable floor coatings (urethane, epoxy, acrylic terrazzo, etc.) or where the floor will be in contact with moisture sensitive equipment or product. When used, the design and installation should be in accordance with the guidance provided in ACI 302.1R and 302.2R. Final determination on the use of a vapor retarder should be left to the slab designer.

All concrete placement and curing operations should follow the American Concrete Institute manual recommendations. Improper curing techniques and/or high slump (water-cement ratio) could cause excessive shrinkage, cracking or curling. The plastic properties of the concrete should be documented at the time of placement and specimens should also be prepared for strength testing to verify compliance with project specifications. Concrete slabs should be allowed to cure adequately before placing vinyl or other moisture sensitive floor covering.

6.5 Drainage

The major cause of soil problems in this vicinity is moisture increase in soils below structures. Therefore, it is extremely important that positive drainage be provided during construction and maintained throughout the life of the proposed structures. Infiltration of water into utility or foundation excavations must be prevented during construction. No planters or other surface features which could retain water adjacent to the buildings should be constructed.

In areas where sidewalks or paving do not immediately adjoin the structures, protective slopes should be provided with an outfall of about 5 percent for at least 10 feet from perimeter walls. Backfill against footings, exterior walls, and in utility and sprinkler line trenches should be well compacted and free of all construction debris to minimize the possibility of moisture infiltration.

6.6 Corrosivity to Concrete

The chemical test results indicate that the site soils are negligibly corrosive to concrete. However, in order to be consistent with standard local practice and for reasons of material availability, we recommend that Type II portland cement be used for all concrete on and below grade.

6.7 Pavements

Based on existing subgrade conditions, the following pavement sections are recommended for the areas indicated:

Traffic Area	Asphalt Concrete (in.)	Base Course (in.)
Passenger car parking and drives (low traffic frequency)	3	4
Major access drives (medium traffic frequency)	4	5

Bituminous surfacing should be constructed of dense-graded, central plant-mix, asphalt concrete. Base course and asphalt concrete should conform with Navajo County specifications.

Material and compaction requirements should conform to recommendations presented under **EARTHWORK**. The gradient of paved surfaces should ensure positive drainage. Water should not pond in areas directly adjoining paved sections. The native subgrade soils will soften and lose stability if subjected to conditions which result in an increase in water content.

Due to the high static loads imposed by parked trucks in loading and unloading areas and at dumpster locations, we recommend that a rigid pavement section be considered for these areas. A minimum 6 inch thick concrete pavement over 4 inches of aggregate base course material is recommended.

6.7.1 Pavement Analyses

The recommended pavement sections are based on the following conditions. This firm should be contacted if any of these conditions change so that revised recommendations can be provided, if necessary.

a. A correlated R-value of 48 for the on-site soils which corresponds to a resilient modulus of approximately 19,000 pounds per square inch. Any required fills should be constructed using on-site or imported materials with subgrade support characteristics equal to or greater than the subgrade soils in the area being filled.

b. Structural coefficients of 0.40 for asphalt concrete and 0.12 for aggregate base course material.

c. A present serviceability index of 4.5, a terminal serviceability index of 2.5, an overall standard deviation of 0.35, a reliability factor of 85 percent, a drainage coefficient of 0.85, a seasonal variation factor of 2.1, and a design life of 20 years.

d. A total 18-kip equivalent single axle load (ESAL) of 50,000 for the major access drives and 20,000 for the passenger car parking areas.

7.0 EARTHWORK

7.1 General

The conclusions contained in this report for the proposed construction are contingent upon compliance with recommendations presented in this section. Any excavating, trenching, or disturbance which occurs after completion of the earthwork must be backfilled, compacted and tested in accordance with the recommendations contained herein. It is not reasonable to rely upon our conclusions and recommendations if any future unobserved and untested trenching, grading or backfilling occurs.

7.2 Site Clearing

Strip and remove existing vegetation, organic topsoils, debris, loose surface soils, and any other deleterious materials from the building and pavement areas. The building area is defined as that area within the building footprint plus 5 feet beyond the perimeter of the footprint. All exposed surfaces should be free of mounds and depressions which could prevent uniform compaction.

7.3 Excavation

We anticipate that excavations for the proposed construction can be accomplished with conventional equipment. On-site soils may pump or become unworkable at high water contents. Workability may be improved by scarifying and drying. Overexcavation of wet zones and replacement with drier granular materials may be necessary. The use of lightweight excavation and compaction equipment may be required to minimize subgrade pumping.

7.4 Foundation Preparation

In footing areas, remove existing soils to a minimum depth of 2 feet below the bottom of the footing. Removal should extend a minimum of 1 foot beyond the footing edges. Replace with site soils recompacted as engineered fill and/or with properly compacted, imported, low expansive engineered fill material.

7.5 Interior Slab Preparation

Scarify, moisten or dry as required, and compact all subgrade soils to a minimum depth of 8 inches. The subgrade preparation should be accomplished in a manner which will result in uniform water contents and densities after compaction. All subgrade preparation in building areas should extend a minimum of 5 feet beyond perimeter footings.

7.6 Pavement Preparation

Prior to placement of fill and/or pavement materials, the exposed subgrade soils should be proof-rolled to verify that stable subgrade conditions exist. Any loose, soft, disturbed, or otherwise unsuitable materials should be overexcavated and replaced with engineered fill. The subgrade should then be scarified, moistened as required, and recompacted for a minimum depth of 8 inches prior to placement of fill and pavement materials.

7.7 Materials

a. Clean on-site native soils with a maximum dimension of 6 inches or imported materials may be used as fill material for the following:

- foundation areas
- interior slab areas

- pavement areas
- backfill

b. Frozen soils should not be used as fill or backfill.

c. Imported soils should conform to the following:

- Gradation (ASTM C136):

	percent finer by weight
6"	100
4"	85-100
¾"	70-100
No. 4 Sieve	50-100
No. 200 Sieve	40 (max)

- Maximum expansive potential (%)* 1.5

- Maximum soluble sulfates (%) 0.10

* Measured on a sample compacted to approximately 95 percent of the ASTM D698 maximum dry density at about 3 percent below optimum water content. The sample is confined under a 100 psf surcharge and submerged.

d. Base course should conform to Navajo County specifications.

7.8 Placement and Compaction

a. Place and compact fill in horizontal lifts, using equipment and procedures that will produce recommended water contents and densities throughout the lift.

b. Uncompacted fill lifts should not exceed 8 inches.

c. No fill should be placed over frozen ground.

d. Materials should be compacted to the following:

Material	Minimum Percent Compaction (ASTM D698)
• On-site and imported soil, reworked and fill:	
Below footings	95
Below slabs-on-grade	90
Below pavement	95
• Aggregate base:	
Below slabs-on-grade	95
Below pavement	100
• Backfill:	
Structural	90
Non-structural	95

e. On-site and imported soils with low expansive potential and aggregate base course materials should be compacted with a moisture content in the range of 3 percent below to 3 percent above optimum.

7.9 Compliance

Recommendations for slabs-on-grade, foundations and pavement elements supported on compacted fills or prepared subgrade depend upon compliance with **EARTHWORK** recommendations. To assess compliance, observation and testing should be performed under the direction of a geotechnical engineer.

8.0 LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared assuming the project criteria described in Section 2.0. If changes in the project criteria occur, or if different subsurface conditions are encountered or become known, the conclusions and recommendations presented herein shall become invalid. In any such event, WT should be contacted in order to assess the effect that such variations may have on our conclusions and recommendations.

The recommendations presented are based entirely upon data derived from a limited number of samples obtained from widely spaced borings. The attached logs are indicators of subsurface conditions only at the specific locations and times noted. This report assumes the uniformity of the geology and soil structure between borings, however variations can and often do exist. Whenever any deviation, difference or change is encountered or becomes known, WT should be contacted.

This report is for the exclusive benefit of our client alone. There are no intended third-party beneficiaries of our contract with the client or this report, and nothing contained in the contract or this report shall create any express or implied contractual or any other relationship with, or claim or cause of action for, any third party against WT.

This report is valid for the earlier of one year from the date of issuance, a change in circumstances, or discovered variations. After expiration, no person or entity shall rely on this report without the express written authorization of WT.

9.0 CLOSURE

We prepared this report as an aid to the designers of the proposed project. The comments, statements, recommendations and conclusions set forth in this report reflect the opinions of the authors. These opinions are based upon data obtained at the location of the borings, and from laboratory tests. Work on your project was performed in accordance with generally accepted standards and practices utilized by professionals providing similar services in this locality. No other warranty, express or implied, is made.

Not to Scale

Approximate Boring Location

Geotechnical
Environmental
Inspections
Materials

Western Technologies Inc.
The Quality People
Since 1955

HEADSTART AND MULTI-PURPOSE BUILDINGS

Boring Location Diagram

Western Technologies Inc.

Job No.: 2526JW115

Plate: 1

Allowable Soil Bearing Capacity	The recommended maximum contact stress developed at the interface of the foundation element and the supporting material.
Backfill	A specified material placed and compacted in a confined area.
Base Course	A layer of specified aggregate material placed on a subgrade or subbase.
Base Course Grade	Top of base course.
Bench	A horizontal surface in a sloped deposit.
Caisson/Drilled Shaft	A concrete foundation element cast in a circular excavation which may have an enlarged base (or belled caisson).
Concrete Slabs-On-Grade	A concrete surface layer cast directly upon base course, subbase or subgrade.
Crushed Rock Base Course	A base course composed of crushed rock of a specified gradation.
Differential Settlement	Unequal settlement between or within foundation elements of a structure.
Engineered Fill	Specified soil or aggregate material placed and compacted to specified density and/or moisture conditions under observations of a representative of a soil engineer.
Existing Fill	Materials deposited through the action of man prior to exploration of the site.
Existing Grade	The ground surface at the time of field exploration.
Expansive Potential	The potential of a soil to expand (increase in volume) due to absorption of moisture.
Fill	Materials deposited by the actions of man.
Finished Grade	The final grade created as a part of the project.
Gravel Base Course	A base course composed of naturally occurring gravel with a specified gradation.
Heave	Upward movement.
Native Grade	The naturally occurring ground surface.
Native Soil	Naturally occurring on-site soil.
Rock	A natural aggregate of mineral grains connected by strong and permanent cohesive forces. Usually requires drilling, wedging, blasting or other methods of extraordinary force for excavation.
Sand and Gravel Base Course	A base course of sand and gravel of a specified gradation.
Sand Base Course	A base course composed primarily of sand of a specified gradation.
Scarify	To mechanically loosen soil or break down existing soil structure.
Settlement	Downward movement.
Soil	Any unconsolidated material composed of discrete solid particles, derived from the physical and/or chemical disintegration of vegetable or mineral matter, which can be separated by gentle mechanical means such as agitation in water.
Strip	To remove from present location.
Subbase	A layer of specified material placed to form a layer between the subgrade and base course.
Subbase Grade	Top of subbase.
Subgrade	Prepared native soil surface.

COARSE-GRAINED SOILS

LESS THAN 50% FINES

GROUP SYMBOLS	DESCRIPTION	MAJOR DIVISIONS
GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVEL OR WELL-GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND, LESS THAN 5% FINES	GRAVELS MORE THAN HALF OF COARSE FRACTION IS LARGER THAN NO. 4 SIEVE SIZE
GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVEL OR POORLY-GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND, LESS THAN 5% FINES	
GM	SILTY GRAVEL OR SILTY GRAVEL WITH SAND, MORE THAN 12% FINES	
GC	CLAYEY GRAVEL OR CLAYEY GRAVEL WITH SAND, MORE THAN 12% FINES	
SW	WELL-GRADED SAND OR WELL-GRADED SAND WITH GRAVEL, LESS THAN 5% FINES	SANDS MORE THAN HALF OF COARSE FRACTION IS SMALLER THAN NO. 4 SIEVE SIZE
SP	POORLY-GRADED SAND OR POORLY-GRADED SAND WITH GRAVEL, LESS THAN 5% FINES	
SM	SILTY SAND OR SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL, MORE THAN 12% FINES	
SC	CLAYEY SAND OR CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL, MORE THAN 12% FINES	

NOTE: Coarse-grained soils receive dual symbols if they contain 5% to 12% fines (e.g., SW-SM, GP-GC).

FINE-GRAINED SOILS

MORE THAN 50% FINES

GROUP SYMBOLS	DESCRIPTION	MAJOR DIVISIONS
ML	SILT, SILT WITH SAND OR GRAVEL, SANDY SILT, OR GRAVELLY SILT	SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50
CL	LEAN CLAY OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, SANDY CLAY, OR GRAVELLY CLAY	
OL	ORGANIC SILT OR ORGANIC CLAY OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY	
MH	ELASTIC SILT, SANDY ELASTIC SILT, OR GRAVELLY ELASTIC SILT	SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT MORE THAN 50
CH	FAT CLAY OF HIGH PLASTICITY, SANDY FAT CLAY, OR GRAVELLY FAT CLAY	
OH	ORGANIC SILT OR ORGANIC CLAY OF HIGH PLASTICITY	
PT	PEAT AND OTHER HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS

NOTE: Fine-grained soils may receive dual classification based upon plasticity characteristics (e.g. CL-ML).

SOIL SIZES

COMPONENT	SIZE RANGE
BOULDERS	Above 12 in.
COBBLES	3 in. – 12 in.
GRAVEL	No. 4 – 3 in.
Coarse	¾ in. – 3 in.
Fine	No. 4 – ¾ in.
SAND	No. 200 – No. 4
Coarse	No. 10 – No. 4
Medium	No. 40 – No. 10
Fine	No. 200 – No. 40
Fines (Silt or Clay)	Below No. 200

NOTE: Only sizes smaller than three inches are used to classify soils

CONSISTENCY

CLAYS & SILTS	BLOWS PER FOOT
VERY SOFT	0 – 2
SOFT	3 – 4
FIRM	5 – 8
STIFF	9 – 15
VERY STIFF	16 – 30
HARD	OVER 30

RELATIVE DENSITY

SANDS & GRAVELS	BLOWS PER FOOT
VERY LOOSE	0 – 4
LOOSE	5 – 10
MEDIUM DENSE	11 – 30
DENSE	31 – 50
VERY DENSE	OVER 50

NOTE: Number of blows using 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches to drive a 2-inch-OD (1⅜-inch ID) split-barrel sampler (ASTM D1586).

PLASTICITY OF FINE GRAINED SOILS

PLASTICITY INDEX	TERM
0	NON-PLASTIC
1 – 7	LOW
8 – 20	MEDIUM
Over 20	HIGH

DEFINITION OF WATER CONTENT

DRY
SLIGHTLY DAMP
DAMP
MOIST
WET
SATURATED

The number shown in **"BORING NO."** refers to the approximate location of the same number indicated on the "Boring Location Diagram" as positioned in the field by pacing or measurement from property lines and/or existing features.

"DRILLING TYPE" refers to the exploratory equipment used in the boring wherein **HSA = hollow stem auger**, and the dimension presented is the outside diameter of the HSA used.

"R" in "BLOW COUNTS" refers to a 3-inch outside diameter ring-lined split barrel sampler driven into the ground with a 140 pound drop-hammer dropped 30 inches repeatedly until a penetration of 12 inches is achieved or until refusal. The number of blows required to advance the sampler 12 inches is defined as the **"R"** blow count. The **"R"** blow count requires an engineered conversion to an equivalent SPT N-Value. Refusal to penetration is considered more than 50 blows per foot. (Ref. ASTM D3550). A double vertical line within the symbol indicates no sample recovery. A circle within the symbol indicates sample disturbance.

"SAMPLE TYPE" refers to the form of sample recovery, in which **R** = Ring-lined sample and **G** = Grab sample.

"DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU FT)" refers to the laboratory-determined dry density in pounds per cubic foot.

"WATER (MOISTURE) CONTENT" (% of Dry Wt.) refers to the laboratory-determined water content in percent using the standard test method ASTM D2216.

"USCS" refers to the "Unified Soil Classification System" Group Symbol for the soil type as defined by ASTM D2487 and D2488. The soils were classified visually in the field, and where appropriate, classifications were modified by visual examination of samples in the laboratory and/or by appropriate tests.

These notes and boring logs are intended for use in conjunction with the purposes of our services defined in the text. Boring log data should not be construed as part of the construction plans nor as defining construction conditions.

Boring logs depict our interpretations of subsurface conditions at the locations and on the date(s) noted. Variations in subsurface conditions and characteristics may occur between borings. Groundwater levels may fluctuate due to seasonal variations and other factors.

The stratification lines shown on the boring logs represent our interpretation of the approximate boundary between soil or rock types based upon visual field classification at the boring location. The transition between materials is approximate and may be more or less gradual than indicated.

DATE DRILLED: **1-5-17**
LOCATION: **See Location Diagram**
ELEVATION: **Not Determined**

BORING NO. 1

EQUIPMENT TYPE: **CME-75**
DRILLING TYPE: **7"HSA**
FIELD ENGINEER: **G. Burr**

MOISTURE CONTENT (% OF DRY WT.)	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE	BLOWS/FT.	DEPTH (FEET)	USCS	GRAPHIC	SOIL DESCRIPTION
		G				SM		Silty SAND; brown, medium dense, slightly damp
4.7	108	R		25				
3.2	109	R		50	5			decreased moisture with depth
1.4	106	R		32	10			
3.7	100	R		25	15			
2.2	107	R		40	20			
1.7	108	R		34	25			
								Boring Stopped at 26 Feet

THIS SUMMARY APPLIES ONLY AT THIS LOCATION AND AT THE TIME OF LOGGING. CONDITIONS MAY DIFFER AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND MAY CHANGE AT THIS LOCATION WITH TIME. DATA PRESENTED IS A SIMPLIFICATION.

N- STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
R- RING SAMPLE
CA- CALIFORNIA MODIFIED SAMPLER
G- GRAB SAMPLE
B- BUCKET SAMPLE

NOTES: **Groundwater Not Encountered**

WESTERN TECHNOLOGIES INC.
2400 Huntington Drive
Flagstaff, AZ 86004-8934

PROJECT: **HEADSTART/MULTI-PURPOSE BLDS.**
PROJECT NO.: **2526JW115**

PLATE **A-4**

BORING LOG

DATE DRILLED: **1-5-17**
LOCATION: **See Location Diagram**
ELEVATION: **Not Determined**

BORING NO. 2

EQUIPMENT TYPE: **CME-75**
DRILLING TYPE: **7"HSA**
FIELD ENGINEER: **G. Burr**

MOISTURE CONTENT (% OF DRY WT.)	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE	BLOWS/FT.	DEPTH (FEET)	USCS	GRAPHIC	SOIL DESCRIPTION
		G				SM		Silty SAND; trace gravel, brown, medium dense to very dense, slightly damp
3.5	102	R		21				
								decreased moisture with depth
1.3	104	R		20	5			
								increased moisture with depth
2.2	101	R		20	10			
2.4	107	R		60	15			
2.8	113	R		49	20			
1.8	106	R		50/9"	25			
								Boring Stopped at 26 Feet

N- STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
R- RING SAMPLE
CA- CALIFORNIA MODIFIED SAMPLER
G- GRAB SAMPLE
B- BUCKET SAMPLE

NOTES: **Groundwater Not Encountered**

WESTERN TECHNOLOGIES INC.
2400 Huntington Drive
Flagstaff, AZ 86004-8934

PROJECT: **HEADSTART/MULTI-PURPOSE BLDS.**
PROJECT NO.: **2526JW115**

PLATE **A-5**

BORING LOG

THIS SUMMARY APPLIES ONLY AT THIS LOCATION AND AT THE TIME OF LOGGING. CONDITIONS MAY DIFFER AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND MAY CHANGE AT THIS LOCATION WITH TIME. DATA PRESENTED IS A SIMPLIFICATION.

DATE DRILLED: **1-5-17**
LOCATION: **See Location Diagram**
ELEVATION: **Not Determined**

BORING NO. 3

EQUIPMENT TYPE: **CME-75**
DRILLING TYPE: **7"HSA**
FIELD ENGINEER: **G. Burr**

MOISTURE CONTENT (% OF DRY WT.)	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE	BLOWS/FT.	DEPTH (FEET)	USCS	GRAPHIC	SOIL DESCRIPTION
		G				SM		Silty SAND; brown, medium dense to dense, slightly damp
6.2	98	R		50				
8.0	100	R		12	5			
								decreased moisture with depth
2.1	101	R		27	10			
1.4	111	R		48	15			
		G						
3.0	107	R		36	20			
1.2	93	R		22	25			
								Boring Stopped at 26 Feet

N- STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
R- RING SAMPLE
CA- CALIFORNIA MODIFIED SAMPLER
G- GRAB SAMPLE
B- BUCKET SAMPLE

NOTES: **Groundwater Not Encountered**

WESTERN TECHNOLOGIES INC.
2400 Huntington Drive
Flagstaff, AZ 86004-8934

PROJECT: **HEADSTART/MULTI-PURPOSE BLDS.**
PROJECT NO.: **2526JW115**

PLATE **A-6**

BORING LOG

THIS SUMMARY APPLIES ONLY AT THIS LOCATION AND AT THE TIME OF LOGGING. CONDITIONS MAY DIFFER AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND MAY CHANGE AT THIS LOCATION WITH TIME. DATA PRESENTED IS A SIMPLIFICATION.

DATE DRILLED: **1-5-17**
LOCATION: **See Location Diagram**
ELEVATION: **Not Determined**

BORING NO. 4

EQUIPMENT TYPE: **CME-75**
DRILLING TYPE: **7"HSA**
FIELD ENGINEER: **G. Burr**

MOISTURE CONTENT (% OF DRY WT.)	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE	BLOWS/FT.	DEPTH (FEET)	USCS	GRAPHIC	SOIL DESCRIPTION
		G				SM		Silty SAND; brown, medium dense to very dense, slightly damp
5.1	100	R		37				
4.1	101	R		36	5			decreased moisture with depth
1.9	102	R		28	10			
		G						
2.6	106	R		24	15			
7.4	98	R		48	20			
1.6	107	R		50/10"	25			
								Boring Stopped at 26 Feet

N- STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
R- RING SAMPLE
CA- CALIFORNIA MODIFIED SAMPLER
G- GRAB SAMPLE
B- BUCKET SAMPLE

NOTES: **Groundwater Not Encountered**

THIS SUMMARY APPLIES ONLY AT THIS LOCATION AND AT THE TIME OF LOGGING. CONDITIONS MAY DIFFER AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND MAY CHANGE AT THIS LOCATION WITH TIME. DATA PRESENTED IS A SIMPLIFICATION.

WESTERN TECHNOLOGIES INC.
2400 Huntington Drive
Flagstaff, AZ 86004-8934

PROJECT: **HEADSTART/MULTI-PURPOSE BLDS.**
PROJECT NO.: **2526JW115**

PLATE **A-7**

BORING LOG

DATE DRILLED: **1-5-17**
LOCATION: **See Location Diagram**
ELEVATION: **Not Determined**

BORING NO. 5

EQUIPMENT TYPE: **CME-75**
DRILLING TYPE: **7"HSA**
FIELD ENGINEER: **G. Burr**

MOISTURE CONTENT (% OF DRY WT.)	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE	BLOWS/FT.	DEPTH (FEET)	USCS	GRAPHIC	SOIL DESCRIPTION
		G				SW-SM		Well Graded SAND; with silt, trace gravel, brown, loose to very dense, slightly damp
2.5	99	R		10				
2.3	94	R		16	5			
								increased moisture with depth
5.2	113	R		31	10			
3.8	106	R		42	15			
2.6	113	R		50	20			
9.1	117	R		50/9"	25			
								Boring Stopped at 26 Feet

N- STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
R- RING SAMPLE
CA- CALIFORNIA MODIFIED SAMPLER
G- GRAB SAMPLE
B- BUCKET SAMPLE

NOTES: **Groundwater Not Encountered**

WESTERN TECHNOLOGIES INC.
2400 Huntington Drive
Flagstaff, AZ 86004-8934

PROJECT: **HEADSTART/MULTI-PURPOSE BLDS.**
PROJECT NO.: **2526JW115**

PLATE **A-8**

BORING LOG

THIS SUMMARY APPLIES ONLY AT THIS LOCATION AND AT THE TIME OF LOGGING. CONDITIONS MAY DIFFER AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND MAY CHANGE AT THIS LOCATION WITH TIME. DATA PRESENTED IS A SIMPLIFICATION.

DATE DRILLED: **1-5-17**
LOCATION: **See Location Diagram**
ELEVATION: **Not Determined**

BORING NO. 6

EQUIPMENT TYPE: **CME-75**
DRILLING TYPE: **7"HSA**
FIELD ENGINEER: **G. Burr**

MOISTURE CONTENT (% OF DRY WT.)	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE	BLOWS/FT.	DEPTH (FEET)	USCS	GRAPHIC	SOIL DESCRIPTION
		G				SM		Silty SAND; brown, medium dense to very dense, slightly damp
2.4	105	R		30				
2.0	107	R		28	5			
2.3	111	R		42	10			
1.9	104	R		28	15			
1.7	111	R		50	20			increased moisture with depth
6.6	111	R		50/6"	25			**Boring Stopped at 26 Feet**

N- STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
R- RING SAMPLE
CA- CALIFORNIA MODIFIED SAMPLER
G- GRAB SAMPLE
B- BUCKET SAMPLE

NOTES: **Groundwater Not Encountered**

THIS SUMMARY APPLIES ONLY AT THIS LOCATION AND AT THE TIME OF LOGGING. CONDITIONS MAY DIFFER AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND MAY CHANGE AT THIS LOCATION WITH TIME. DATA PRESENTED IS A SIMPLIFICATION.

WESTERN TECHNOLOGIES INC.
2400 Huntington Drive
Flagstaff, AZ 86004-8934

PROJECT: **HEADSTART/MULTI-PURPOSE BLDS.**
PROJECT NO.: **2526JW115**

PLATE **A-9**

BORING LOG

DATE DRILLED: **1-5-17**
LOCATION: **See Location Diagram**
ELEVATION: **Not Determined**

BORING NO. 7

EQUIPMENT TYPE: **CME-75**
DRILLING TYPE: **7"HSA**
FIELD ENGINEER: **G. Burr**

MOISTURE CONTENT (% OF DRY WT.)	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE	BLOWS/FT.	DEPTH (FEET)	USCS	GRAPHIC	SOIL DESCRIPTION
		G				SM		Silty SAND; brown, medium dense, slightly damp
4.6	107	R		26				
								decreased moisture with depth
3.2	98	R		32	5			
								Boring Stopped at 6 Feet
					10			
					15			
					20			
					25			

N- STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
R- RING SAMPLE
CA- CALIFORNIA MODIFIED SAMPLER
G- GRAB SAMPLE
B- BUCKET SAMPLE

NOTES: **Groundwater Not Encountered**

WESTERN TECHNOLOGIES INC.
2400 Huntington Drive
Flagstaff, AZ 86004-8934

PROJECT: **HEADSTART/MULTI-PURPOSE BLDS.**
PROJECT NO.: **2526JW115**

PLATE **A-10**

BORING LOG

DATE DRILLED: **1-5-17**
LOCATION: **See Location Diagram**
ELEVATION: **Not Determined**

BORING NO. 8

EQUIPMENT TYPE: **CME-75**
DRILLING TYPE: **7"HSA**
FIELD ENGINEER: **G. Burr**

MOISTURE CONTENT (% OF DRY WT.)	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE	BLOWS/FT.	DEPTH (FEET)	USCS	GRAPHIC	SOIL DESCRIPTION
		G				SM		Silty SAND; brown, medium dense, slightly damp
4.1	106	R		35				
4.3	102	R		29	5			
								Boring Stopped at 6 Feet
					10			
					15			
					20			
					25			

N- STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
R- RING SAMPLE
CA- CALIFORNIA MODIFIED SAMPLER
G- GRAB SAMPLE
B- BUCKET SAMPLE

NOTES: **Groundwater Not Encountered**

WESTERN TECHNOLOGIES INC.
2400 Huntington Drive
Flagstaff, AZ 86004-8934

PROJECT: **HEADSTART/MULTI-PURPOSE BLDS.**
PROJECT NO.: **2526JW115**

PLATE **A-11**

BORING LOG

THIS SUMMARY APPLIES ONLY AT THIS LOCATION AND AT THE TIME OF LOGGING. CONDITIONS MAY DIFFER AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND MAY CHANGE AT THIS LOCATION WITH TIME. DATA PRESENTED IS A SIMPLIFICATION.

DATE DRILLED: **1-5-17**
LOCATION: **See Location Diagram**
ELEVATION: **Not Determined**

BORING NO. 9

EQUIPMENT TYPE: **CME-75**
DRILLING TYPE: **7"HSA**
FIELD ENGINEER: **G. Burr**

MOISTURE CONTENT (% OF DRY WT.)	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE	BLOWS/FT.	DEPTH (FEET)	USCS	GRAPHIC	SOIL DESCRIPTION
		G				SM		Silty SAND; brown, medium dense, slightly damp
4.6	98	R		25				
								decreased moisture with depth
3.5	105	R		29	5			
								Boring Stopped at 6 Feet
					10			
					15			
					20			
					25			

N- STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
R- RING SAMPLE
CA- CALIFORNIA MODIFIED SAMPLER
G- GRAB SAMPLE
B- BUCKET SAMPLE

NOTES: **Groundwater Not Encountered**

WESTERN TECHNOLOGIES INC.
2400 Huntington Drive
Flagstaff, AZ 86004-8934

PROJECT: **HEADSTART/MULTI-PURPOSE BLDS.**
PROJECT NO.: **2526JW115**

PLATE **A-12**

BORING LOG

THIS SUMMARY APPLIES ONLY AT THIS LOCATION AND AT THE TIME OF LOGGING. CONDITIONS MAY DIFFER AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND MAY CHANGE AT THIS LOCATION WITH TIME. DATA PRESENTED IS A SIMPLIFICATION.

DATE DRILLED: **1-5-17**
LOCATION: **See Location Diagram**
ELEVATION: **Not Determined**

BORING NO. 10

EQUIPMENT TYPE: **CME-75**
DRILLING TYPE: **7"HSA**
FIELD ENGINEER: **G. Burr**

MOISTURE CONTENT (% OF DRY WT.)	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU FT)	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE	BLOWS/FT.	DEPTH (FEET)	USCS	GRAPHIC	SOIL DESCRIPTION
		G				SM		Silty SAND; brown, medium dense, slightly damp
3.1	108	R		33				
2.8	101	R		31	5			
								Boring Stopped at 6 Feet
					10			
					15			
					20			
					25			

N- STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
R- RING SAMPLE
CA- CALIFORNIA MODIFIED SAMPLER
G- GRAB SAMPLE
B- BUCKET SAMPLE

NOTES: **Groundwater Not Encountered**

WESTERN TECHNOLOGIES INC.
2400 Huntington Drive
Flagstaff, AZ 86004-8934

PROJECT: **HEADSTART/MULTI-PURPOSE BLDS.**
PROJECT NO.: **2526JW115**

PLATE **A-13**

BORING LOG

THIS SUMMARY APPLIES ONLY AT THIS LOCATION AND AT THE TIME OF LOGGING. CONDITIONS MAY DIFFER AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND MAY CHANGE AT THIS LOCATION WITH TIME. DATA PRESENTED IS A SIMPLIFICATION.

Boring No.	Depth (ft)	USCS Class.	Particle Size Distribution (%) Passing by Weight							Atterberg Limits		Laboratory Compaction Characteristics			Remarks
			3"	¾"	#4	#10	#40	#200	2μ	LL	PI	Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Moisture (%)	Method	
1	0-5	SM			100	99	84	23.3			NP				2
2	0-5	SM		100	98	97	78	23.8		17	1				2
4	11-15	SM			100	99	85	18.4			NP				2
5	0-5	SW-SM		100	99	96	62	11.0			NP				2
6	0-5	SM				100	89	17.4			NP				2

NOTE: NP = Non-plastic
μ = microns (2μ = 0.002mm)

REMARKS

Classification / Particle Size / Moisture-Density Relationship

1. Visual
2. Laboratory Tested
3. Minus #200 Only
4. Test Method ASTM D698/AASHTO T99
5. Test Method ASTM D1557/AASHTO T180
6. From the ADOT Family of Curves

Geotechnical Environmental Inspections Materials
Western Technologies Inc.
The Quality People
Since 1955
wt-us.com

PROJECT: HEADSTART AND MULTI-PURPOSE BUILDINGS
JOB NO.: 2526JW115

SOIL PROPERTIES

PLATE
B-1

Boring No.	Depth (ft.)	USCS Class.	Initial Dry Density (pcf)	Initial Water Content (%)	Compression Properties			Expansion Properties		Plasticity		Percent Passing #200	Soluble		Remarks
					Surcharge (ksf)	Total Compression (%)		Surcharge (ksf)	Expansion (%)	LL	PI		Salts (ppm)	Sulfate (ppm)	
						In-Situ	After Saturation								
1	0-5	SM	120.3	10.5				0.1	0				152	77	1,2
2	0-5	SM	120.3	10.5				0.1	0.2						1,2
4	11-15	SM	120.3	10.5				0.1	0						1,2
5	0-5	SW-SM	120.3	10.5				0.1	0.1						1,2
6	0-5	SM	120.3	10.5				0.1	0				127	45	1,2

Notes: Initial Dry Density and Initial Water Content are in-situ values unless otherwise noted.
NP = Non-Plastic

Remarks

1. Compacted density (approx. 95% of ASTM D698 max. density at moisture content slightly below optimum.)
2. Submerged to approximate saturation.
3. Slight rebound after saturation.
4. Sample disturbance observed.

Geotechnical Environmental Inspections Materials

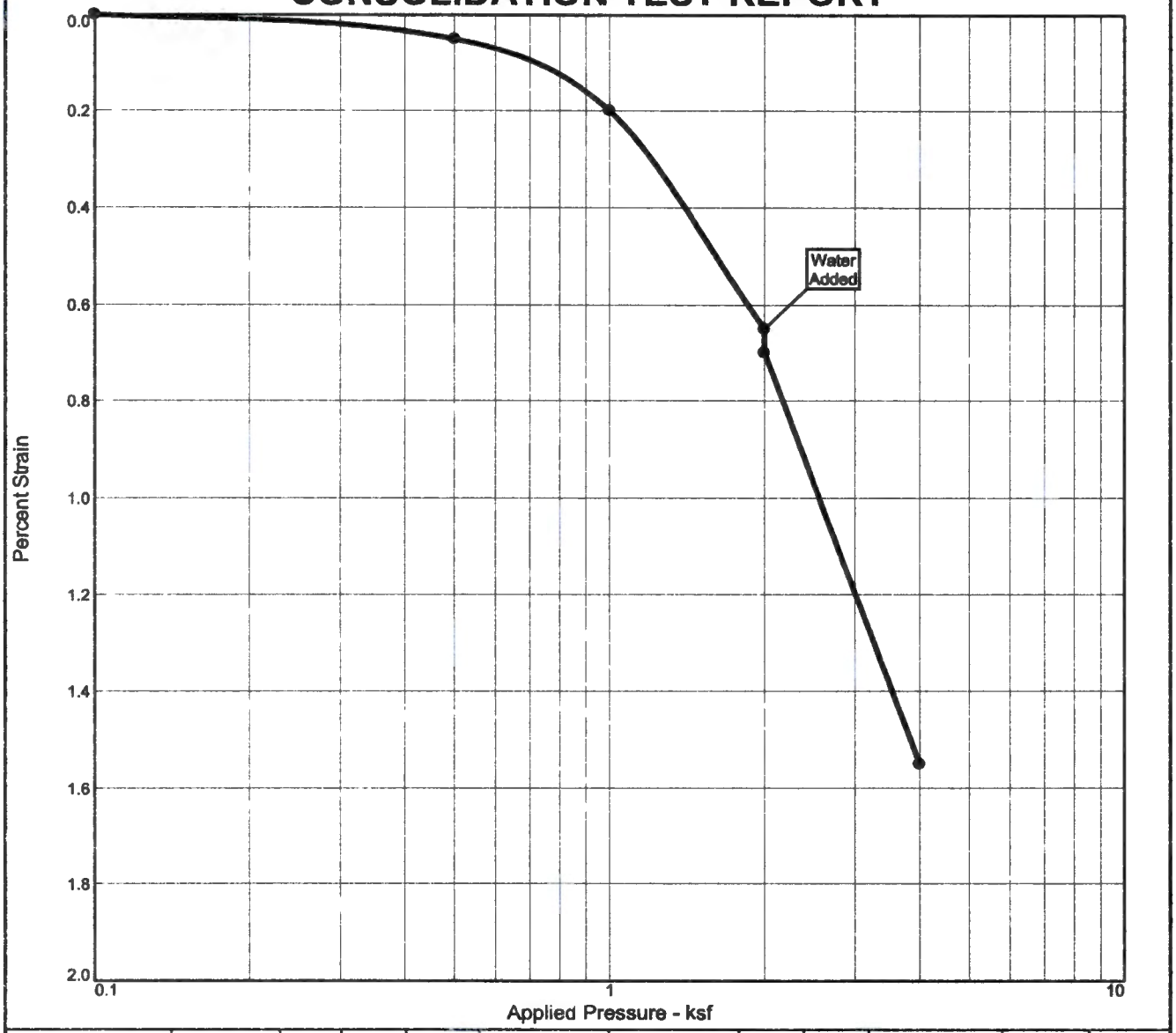
Western Technologies Inc.
The Quality People
Since 1955
wt-us.com

PROJECT: HEADSTART AND MULTI-PURPOSE BUILDINGS
JOB NO.: 2526JW115

SOIL PROPERTIES

PLATE
B-2

CONSOLIDATION TEST REPORT



Natural Sat.	Natural Moist.	Dry Dens. (pcf)	LL	PI	Sp. Gr.	Overburden (ksf)	P_c (ksf)	C_c	C_r	Swell Press. (ksf)	Clpse. %	e_o
23.7 %	4.7 %	108.3			2.65						0.1	0.527

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
SILTY SAND	SM	

Project No. 2526JW115 **Client:** LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER

Project: HEADSTART AND MULTI-PURPOSE BUILDINGS

Source: RING SAMPLE **Depth:** 2-3 FEET **Sample No.:** BORING 1

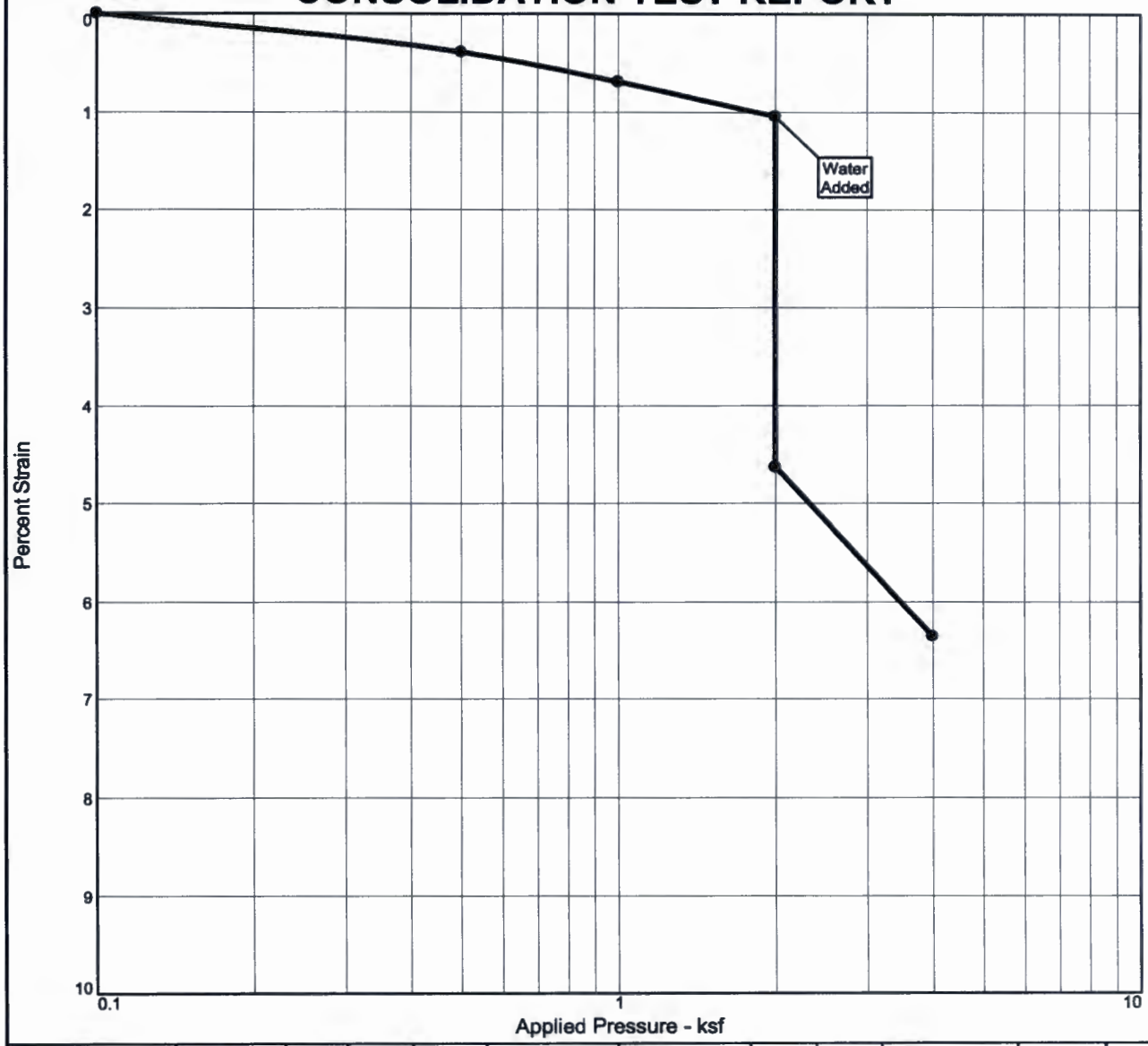
Remarks:

Western Technologies, Inc.

Flagstaff, AZ

Plate B-3

CONSOLIDATION TEST REPORT



Natural Sat.	Natural Moist.	Dry Dens. (pcf)	LL	PI	Sp. Gr.	Overburden (ksf)	P_c (ksf)	C_c	C_r	Swell Press. (ksf)	Clpse. %	e_o
6.1 %	1.3 %	104.1			2.65						3.6	0.589

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
SILTY SAND	SM	

Project No. 2526JW115 **Client:** LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER

Project: HEADSTART AND MULTI-PURPOSE BUILDINGS

Source: RING SAMPLE **Depth:** 5-6 FEET **Sample No.:** BORING 2

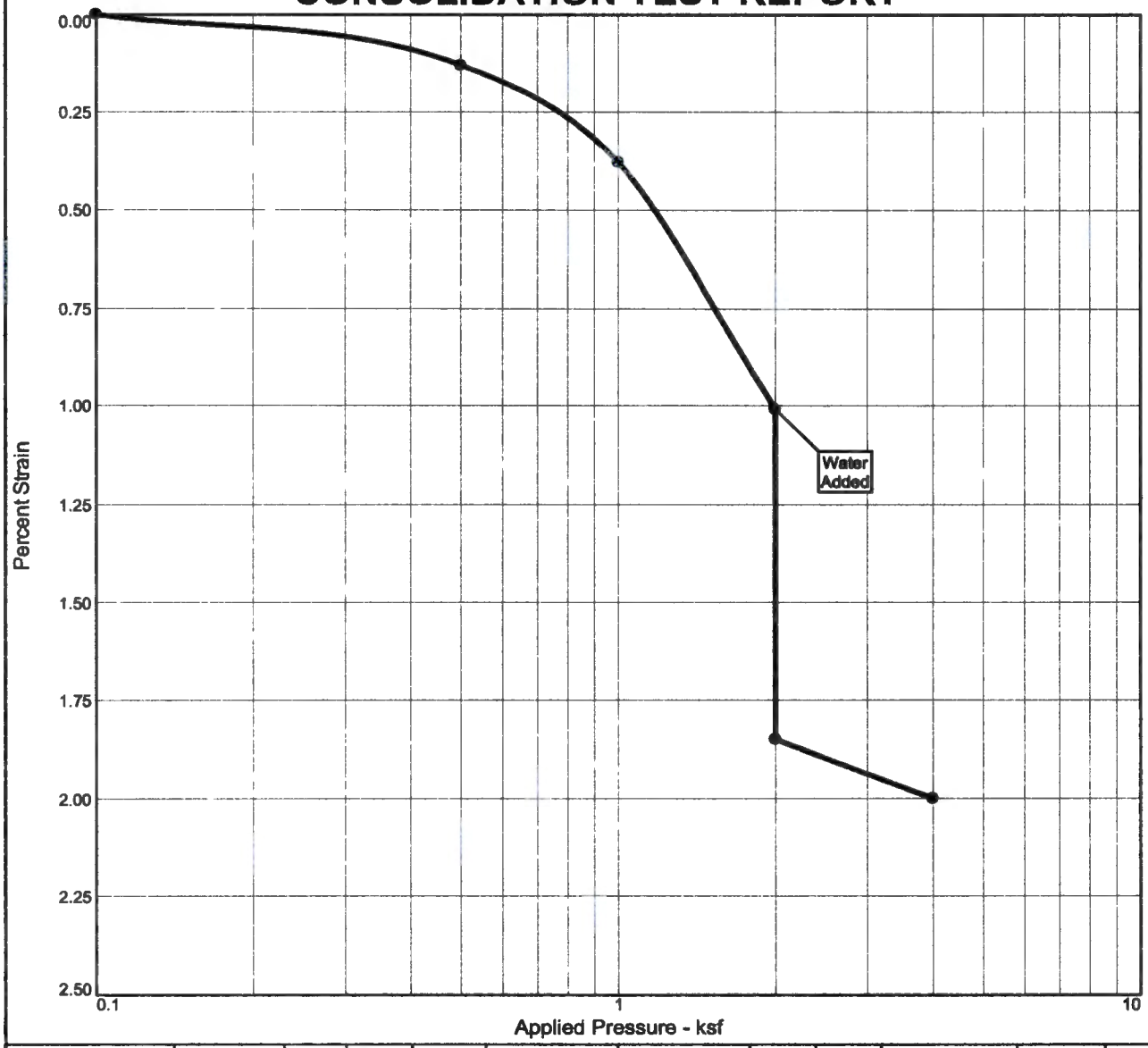
Remarks:

Western Technologies, Inc.

Flagstaff, AZ

Plate B-4

CONSOLIDATION TEST REPORT



Natural Sat.	Natural Moist.	Dry Dens. (pcf)	LL	PI	Sp. Gr.	Overburden (ksf)	P_c (ksf)	C_c	C_r	Swell Press. (ksf)	Clpse. %	e_o
20.8 %	5.1 %	100.4			2.65						0.8	0.648

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
SILTY SAND	SM	

Project No. 2526JW115 **Client:** LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER

Project: HEADSTART AND MULTI-PURPOSE BUILDINGS

Source: RING SAMPLE **Depth:** 2-3 FEET **Sample No.:** BORING 4

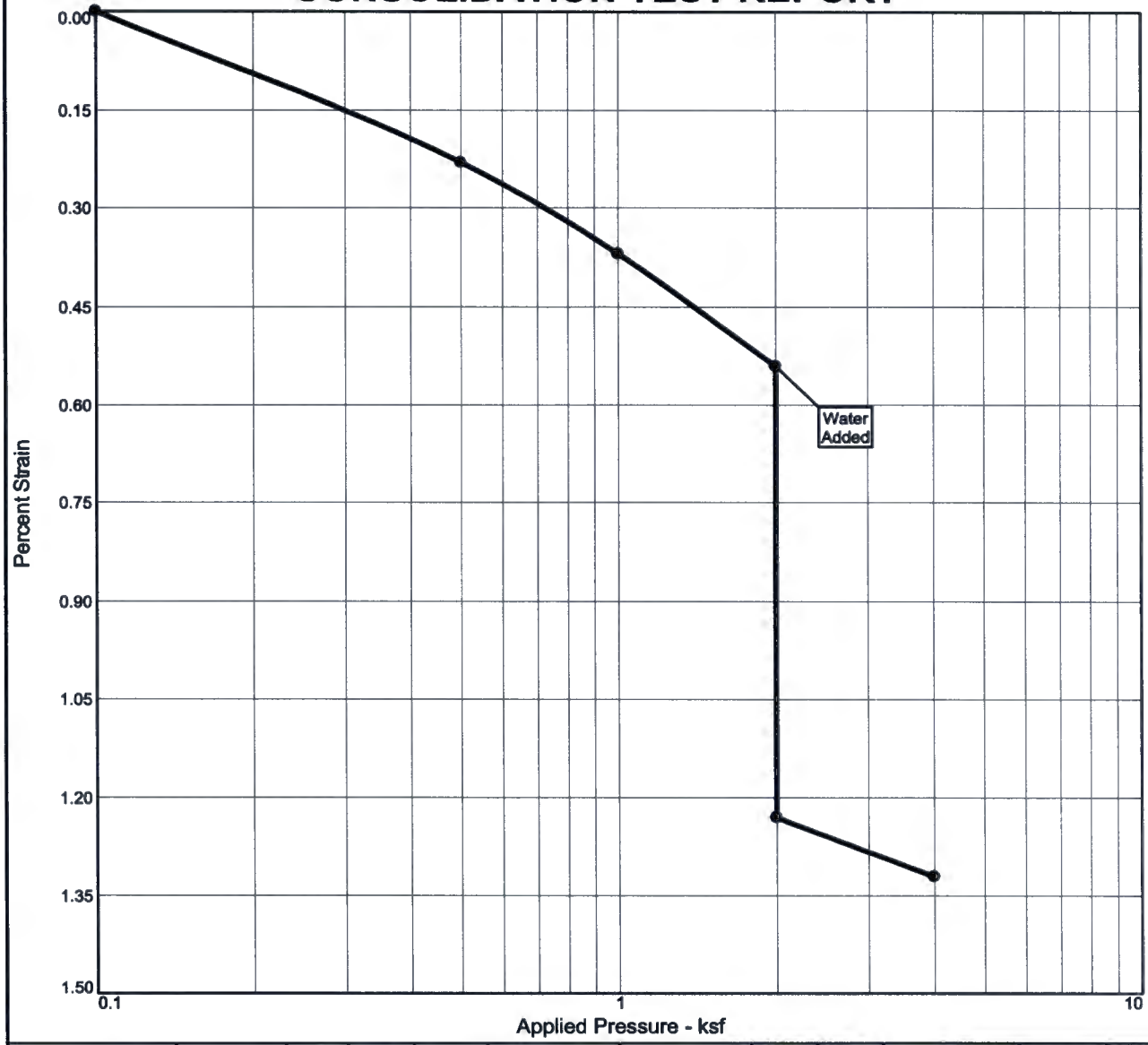
Remarks:

Western Technologies, Inc.

Flagstaff, AZ

Plate B-5

CONSOLIDATION TEST REPORT



Natural Sat.	Natural Moist.	Dry Dens. (pcf)	LL	PI	Sp. Gr.	Overburden (ksf)	P_c (ksf)	C_c	C_r	Swell Press. (ksf)	Clpse. %	e_o
10.0 %	2.5 %	99.0			2.65						0.7	0.671

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
WELL GRADED SAND WITH SILT	SW	

Project No. 2526JW115 **Client:** LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER

Project: HEADSTART AND MULTI-PURPOSE BUILDINGS

Source: RING SAMPLE **Depth:** 2-3 FEET **Sample No.:** BORING 5

Remarks:

Western Technologies, Inc.

Flagstaff, AZ

Plate B-6

CONSOLIDATION TEST REPORT

Natural Sat.	Natural Moist.	Dry Dens. (pcf)	LL	PI	Sp. Gr.	Overburden (ksf)	P_c (ksf)	C_c	C_r	Swell Press. (ksf)	Clpse. %	e_o
11.2 %	2.4 %	104.9			2.65						1.5	0.577

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
SILTY SAND	SM	

Project No. 2526JW115 **Client:** LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER

Project: HEADSTART AND MULTI-PURPOSE BUILDINGS

Source: RING SAMPLE **Depth:** 2-3 FEET **Sample No.:** BORING 6

Remarks:

Western Technologies, Inc.

Flagstaff, AZ

Plate B-7

FY'2018

THE NAVAJO NATION
PROGRAM BUDGET SUMMARY

BUDGET FORM 1

PART I. Business Unit No.: 108070 Program Title: Low Mountain Chapter Division/Branch: Executive

Prepared By: Hon. Kee Allen Begay, Jr. Phone No.: (928) 871-6380 Email Address: keeallenbegayjr@navajo-nsn.gov

PART II. FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Fiscal Year Term	Amount	% of Total
Undesignated Unreserved Fund Balance	10/1/17 to 09/30/18	$ 4,329,472.00	100%
	TOTAL:	$4,329,472.00	100%

PART III. BUDGET SUMMARY	Fund Type Code	(A) NNC Approved Original Budget	(B) Proposed Budget	(C) Difference (Column B - A)
2001 Personnel Expenses				0
3000 Travel Expenses				0
3500 Meeting Expenses				0
4000 Supplies				0
5000 Lease and Rental				0
5500 Communications and Utilities				0
6000 Repairs and Maintenance				0
6500 Contractual Services				0
7000 Special Transactions				0
8000 Public Assistance				0
9000 Capital Outlay	1		$ 4,329,472.00	$ 4,329,472.00
9500 Matching Funds				0
9500 Indirect Cost				0
TOTAL		$0.00	$ 4,329,472.00	$ 4,329,472.00

PART IV. POSITIONS AND VEHICLES	(D)	(E)
Total # of Positions Budgeted:	0	0
Total # of Permanently Assigned Vehicles:	0	0

PART V. I HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS BUDGET PACKAGE IS COMPLETE AND ACCURATE.

Sherylene Yazzie, Program Manager
SUBMITTED BY: Program Manager's Printed Name

9/22/2017
SUBMITTED BY: Program Manager's Signature and Date

Carl Smith, Division Director/DCD
APPROVED BY: Division Director/Branch Chief's Printed Name

9.22.17
APPROVED BY: Division Director/Branch Chief's Signature and Date

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EXHIBIT

PART I. PROGRAM INFORMATION:

Business Unit No.: 108070 Program Name/Title: Low Mountain Chapter

PART II. PLAN OF OPERATION REFERENCE/LEGISLATED PROGRAM PURPOSE:

The Navajo Nation Chapters Plan of Operation is referenced in Title 26 of the Navajo Nation Code.

PART III. PROGRAM PERFORMANCE CRITERIA:

	1st QTR		2nd QTR		3rd QTR		4th QTR	
	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual
1. Program Performance Area: To improve the safe living environment for members of the community of Low Mountain. Goal Statement: Complete required clearances to commence building project.	1		3		5		8	
2. Program Performance Area: Community integration is recognized as a crucial recovery of social ills affecting the community. Goal Statement: Provide more awareness in reference to the needs of the community.	50		200		500		1,000	
3. Program Performance Area: Community awareness of its needs, such as economic impact with a new community building. Goal Statement: Completion of new multi-purpose building to help the community as a whole.	1		3		7		8	
4. Program Performance Area: A multi-purpose building will benefit the community greatly, such as youth who need a recreational building. Goal Statement: Youth, who are the driving force of each community with the Navajo Nation will have a place congregate, prevent future s	50		200		500		1,000	
5. Program Performance Area: Goal Statement:								

PART IV. I HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY REVIEWED.

Sherylene Yazzie, Program Manager
Program Manager's Printed Name

9/20/2017
Program Manager's Signature and Date

Carl Smith, Division Director/DCD
Division Director/Branch Chief's Printed Name

Carl Smith 9.22.17
Division Director/Branch Chief's Signature and Date

PART I. PROGRAM INFORMATION:

Program Name/Title: Low Mountain Chapter Business Unit No.: 108070

PART II. DETAILED BUDGET:

(A) Object Code (LOD 6)	(B) Object Code Description and Justification	(C) Total by DETAILED Object Code	(D) Total by MAJOR Object Code
	9000 CAPITAL OUTLAY		$ 4,329,472.00
9050	**Building** Multi-purpose complex construction project within the Low Mountain Chapter, on 10 acres chapter grounds. 9052: Buildings	$ 3,443,256.00	
9070	**CAP-Pro Tech Services** Architecture/Engineering cost, pre-planning cost. 9074: CAP Architecture/Design 9078: CAP Other Tech Services	$ 886,216.00	
	TOTAL	$ 4,329,472.00	$ 4,329,472.00

THE NAVAJO NATION
Capital Projects Management Department
Division of Community Development

APPLICATION FOR SERVICES

TODAY'S DATE: Sept. 22, 2017

AGENCY: Chinle - Central

RECEIVED DATE:	
☐ Approved:	
☐ Disapproved:	
ASSIGNED TO:	
OFFICE USE ONLY	

TYPE OF PROJECT:

☐ Chapter House ☐ Multi-Purpose ☐ Senior Center
☐ Preschool ☐ NN Facilities ☐ Powerline Ext.
☐ Sewer Lagoon ☐ Waterline ☐ Sewerline
☐ Housewiring ☐ Bathroom Addition ☐ Other: _____

PURPOSE:

Low Mountain Chapter. hereby request for technical assistance
SPONSORSHIP/CHAPTER/DEPARTMENT/PROGRAM

for the following areas:

☐ Project Evaluation
☐ Schematic Design
☐ Cost Estimation
☐ Construction Drawings
☐ Specification Development
☐ Design Development
☐ Contract Development
☐ Negotiation
☐ Evaluation of Contract Proposals
☐ Meeting Attendance
☐ Inspection
☐ Other _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

NAME OF ORGANIZATION
Delegate KABegay, Jr. / Estelle Benally, LDA
CONTACT PERSON/TITLE
Box 3390
ADDRESS
Window Rock AZ 86515
CITY STATE ZIP CODE
PHONE: (928) 380-6345 / (928) 221-9738 FAX NUMBER: _____
E-MAIL ADDRESS: kebegay@mfcouncil-kbjr.com / elbenally@navajo-nsn.gov

CHECKLIST OF PROJECT REQUIREMENTS:

Do you have the following?

Funding Appropriations

Source: ☐ CP/TIF ☐ AML ☐ NAAA ☐ Gaming Business Unit: _____
Source: ☐ CP/TIF ☐ AML ☐ NAAA ☐ Gaming Business Unit: _____
Source: ☐ CP/TIF ☐ AML ☐ NAAA ☐ Gaming Business Unit: _____

☐ Land Withdrawal/Land Designation
☐ Chapter Approval/Resolution
☐ Environmental Review/Compliance
☐ Ofc. of Environmental Hlth (IHS) Assessment
☐ Cultural Resource Compliance Form (Archaeology)
☐ Biological Clearance Form (Endangered Species)
☐ Easement/Right-of-Way
☐ Land Use
☐ Cost Estimate
☐ Geotechnical Survey
☐ Site Analysis
☐ Scope of Work/Background Information
☐ Utility Assessment
☐ Other: _____
☐ Building Data
☐ Square Foot (Size)
☐ Electrical Service Cost
☐ Project Budget
☐ Feasibility Studies

PLEASE ATTACH A DETAILED LETTER FOR SERVICES REQUESTED OR AN APPROVED CHAPTER RESOLUTION THAT INDICATES THE NEED AND PRIORITY OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LOCAL LAND-USE PLAN AND SEND TO:

Capital Projects Management Department, Post Office Box 1510, Window Rock, Arizona 86515

EXHIBIT
tabbies
C

THE NAVAJO NATION

RUSSELL BEGAYE
JONATHAN NEZ

Memorandum

Date: September 8, 2017

To: Honorable Russell Begaye, President
Office of the President/Vice President

Honorable Lorenzo Bates, Speaker
Navajo Nation Council

Honorable Thomas J Holgate, Acting Chief Justice
Judicial Branch

From: Pearline Kirk, Controller
Office of the Controller

Subject: Financial Update-(General Fund Revenue, Expenditures, UUFB)

The gross General Fund Revenues, (see Exhibit "A"), as of August 31, 2017 is $203,053,235, (see Footnote 1). The total General Fund set asides is $ $51,749,599 (Footnote 2). The Net Revenue for the General Fund is $151,303,727 (see Footnote 3). The permanent fund income transfer is $24,411,000 (Footnote 4). The reserve taken for the permanent fund income transfer is $2,885,000 (Footnote 5). The grand total revenue for the General Fund is $172,829,727 (see Footnote 6) which is 98.78% of the projection.

Next, are the total expenditures by Branch, (see Exhibit "B") as of August 31, 2017, the Legislative Branch has expenditures of $14,836,331 (see Footnote 1a); encumbrances of $822,493 (see Footnote 1b) with a remaining budget of $3,307,669 (see Footnote 1c). The Executive Branch expenditures are $162,500,722 (see Footnote 2a); encumbrances are $7,206,122 (see Footnote 2b) with a remaining budget of $37,797,219 (see Footnote 2c). The Judicial Branch expenditures are $11,718,156 (see Footnote 3a); with encumbrances of $73,692 (see Footnote 3b) and remaining budget of $2,356,349 (see Footnote 3c). Total General Fund expenditures are $189,055,209 (see Footnote 4a); total encumbrances are $8,102,307 (see Footnote 4b) with an overall remaining budget of $43,461,236 (see Footnote 4c).

The updated Undesignated Unreserved Fund Balance (UUFB), (see Exhibit "C") as of September 8, 2017 is $31,258,217. The Fiscal Year 2016 audited numbers were approved via CJY-51-17 and an amount of $11, 728,198 that was previously reserved for debt service for capital projects was returned back to the UUFB with the approval of CJY-50-17. These two amounts have been incorporated into this new schedule.

Thank you, if you should have any question please feel free to call me at tribal extension X6308.

THE NAVAJO NATION
General Fund Revenue Schedule
(Unaudited)
August 31, 2017

FY 2017

GENERAL FUND REVENUE	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Revenue Received		Revenue to be collected	% Revenue of Total
TNN: ROYAL; GAS; OIL	$ 24,700,000	$ 24,700,000	22,503,079		$ 2,196,921	91.11
TNN: COAL REVENUES	55,850,000	55,850,000	51,709,402		4,140,598	92.59
TNN:OTR MINERALS REV			79,149		(79,149)	
TNN: LAND REVENUES	58,450,000	58,450,000	59,393,523		(943,523)	101.61
TNN: BUSINESS FEES			80,415		(80,415)	
TNN: INTEREST INCOME	1,600,000	1,600,000	4,249,477		(2,649,477)	265.59
TNN: TAX REVENUES	64,150,000	64,150,000	63,125,774		1,024,226	98.40
COURT FINES + FEES	400,000	400,000	379,897		20,103	94.97
TNN: OTHER REVENUES	500,000	500,000	1,270,889		(770,889)	254.18
BIA: ROYAL; GAS; OIL			111,327		(111,327)	
BIA: COAL REVENUES			114		(114)	
BIA:OTR MINERALS REV					-	
BIA: LAND REVENUES			150,280		(150,280)	
TOTAL REVENUE	**$ 205,650,000**	**$ 205,650,000**	**203,053,325**	**(1)**	**$ 2,596,675**	**98.74**
LESS:SET ASIDES						
CAPITAL OUTLAY MATCH	$ (2,000,000)	$ (2,000,000)	(2,000,000)		$ -	100.00
LAND FUND TRANSFER	(4,113,000)	(4,113,000)	(4,061,067)		(51,933)	98.74
PERMANENT FUND TRNSF	(24,678,000)	(24,678,000)	(24,366,399)		(311,601)	98.74
WATER RIGHTS CLAIM FU	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)		-	100.00
DINE' HIGHER EDUCATIO	(11,200,000)	(11,200,000)	(11,200,000)			100.00
VETERANS TRUST FUND S	(8,226,000)	(8,226,000)	(8,122,133)		(103,867)	98.74
TOTAL SET ASIDE	**$ (52,217,000)**	**$ (52,217,000)**	**$ (51,749,599)**	**(2)**	**$ (467,401)**	**99.10**
SUB TOTAL	**$ 153,433,000**	**$ 153,433,000**	**$ 151,303,727**	**(3)**	**$ 2,129,273**	**98.61**
PERMANENT FUND INCOME TRANSFER						
OTHER REVENUE TRANSFER	$ 24,411,000	$ 24,411,000	$ 24,411,000	(4)	$ -	100.00
LESS: PF FIVE-YEAR CONTINGENCY	(2,885,000)	(2,885,000)	(2,885,000)	(5)	-	100.00
TOTAL PFI TRANSFER	**$ 21,526,000**	**$ 21,526,000**	**$ 21,526,000**		**$ -**	**100.00**
NET PFI TRANSFER	**$ 21,526,000**	**$ 21,526,000**	**$ 21,526,000**		**$ -**	**100.00**
GRAND TOTAL	**$ 174,959,000**	**$ 174,959,000**	**$ 172,829,727**	**(6)**	**$ 2,129,273**	**98.78**

(1) Gross General Fund Revenues
(2) Total Set Asides for General Fund Revenue
(3) Net General Fund Revenue
(4) Permanent Fund Income allocation to General Fund
(5) Permanent Fund Income allocation reserve (CO-54-16)
(6) Grand total General Fund Revenues

EXHIBIT "A"

Prepared by:
General Accounting
9/8/2017

FY 2017
EXHIBIT "B"

The Navajo Nation
Budget Status_Income Statement
As of August 31, 2017

Branch / Object Account	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Expenses		Encumbrances		Budget Available		% Available
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH									
2001 - Personnel Expenses	$ 10,651,778	$ 12,278,822	$ 10,019,465				$ 2,259,357		18.40
3000 - Travel Expenses	1,321,631	1,765,310	1,572,327		46,213		545,274		30.89
3500 - Meeting Expenses	159,932	399,826	210,861		-		204,416		51.13
4000 - Supplies	196,565	744,678	455,884		31,130		248,147		33.32
5000 - Lease & Rental	212,423	226,884	179,129		10,417		50,024		22.07
5500 - Communications & Utilities	119,336	156,633	134,035		-		60,813		38.83
6000 - Repairs & Maintenance	44,547	152,091	74,100		7,525		57,978		38.12
6500 - Contractual Services	541,691	1,553,766	963,771		462,824		197,091		12.68
7000 - Special Transactions	294,373	619,408	411,587		42,876		239,264		38.63
8000 - Assistance	-	-	-		-		-		
9000 - Capital Outlay	20,000	1,069,274	815,172		221,509		586,817		54.88
9600 - Matching & Indirect Cost	-	-	-		-		-		
Total LEGISLATIVE BRANCH	$ 13,562,275	$ 18,966,493	$ 14,836,331	(1a)	$ 822,493	(1b)	$ 3,307,669	(1c)	17.44
EXECUTIVE BRANCH									
2001 - Personnel Expenses	82,554,098	$ 85,757,946	$ 67,342,879		$ -		$ 18,415,068		21.47
3000 - Travel Expenses	9,499,593	9,498,299	8,499,697		8,235		990,367		10.43
3500 - Meeting Expenses	981,047	1,713,064	1,321,407		-		391,657		22.86
4000 - Supplies	5,400,663	7,963,841	4,549,358		897,024		2,517,459		31.61
5000 - Lease & Rental	1,751,399	1,669,091	1,196,102		28,114		444,875		26.65
5500 - Communications & Utilities	7,305,566	8,123,429	6,513,700		589,673		1,020,057		12.56
6000 - Repairs & Maintenance	3,914,876	8,788,252	5,571,378		1,030,316		2,186,557		24.88
6500 - Contractual Services	4,653,568	12,866,818	6,849,248		2,804,762		3,212,809		24.97
7000 - Special Transactions	10,316,377	11,986,749	10,083,552		322,516		1,580,681		13.19
8000 - Assistance	41,728,697	48,837,762	45,579,345		1,174,985		2,083,432		4.27
9000 - Capital Outlay	764,670	2,746,354	1,563,730		350,497		832,127		30.30
9300 - Other Income and Expense	-	-	-				-		
9500 - Matching & Indirect Cost	7,552,457	7,562,457	3,430,326		-		4,122,131		54.58
Total EXECUTIVE BRANCH	$ 176,423,011	$ 207,504,063	$ 162,500,722	(2a)	$ 7,206,122	(2b)	$ 37,797,219	(2c)	18.22
JUDICIAL BRANCH									
2001 - Personnel Expenses	$ 12,523,143	$ 12,566,722	$ 10,812,000				$ 1,754,722		13.96
3000 - Travel Expenses	433,764	419,940	243,969		-		175,971		41.90
3500 - Meeting Expenses	-	26,807	10,955		-		15,852		59.13
4000 - Supplies	68,291	378,953	241,164		27,553		110,236		29.09
5000 - Lease & Rental	9,000	45,670	19,012		-		26,658		58.37
5500 - Communications & Utilities	69,206	90,472	68,386		-		22,087		24.41
6000 - Repairs & Maintenance	-	210,010	99,988		45,094		63,927		30.44
6500 - Contractual Services	-	89,627	50,671		-		38,956		43.46
7000 - Special Transactions	103,339	274,160	172,011		44		102,105		37.24
8000 - Assistance			-				-		
9000 - Capital Outlay	-	45,834	-		-		45,834		100.00
9300 - Other Income and Expense			-				-		
Total JUDICIAL BRANCH	$ 13,206,743	$ 14,148,196	$ 11,718,156	(3a)	$ 73,692	(3b)	$ 2,356,349	(3c)	16.65
GRAND TOTAL:	$ 203,192,029	$ 240,618,752	$ 189,055,209	(4a)	$ 8,102,307	(4b)	$ 43,461,236	(4c)	18.06

Footnotes:

Legislative Branch
- (1a) Legislative Expenses
- (1b) Legislative Encumbrances
- (1c) Legislative Budget Available

Executive Branch
- (2a) Executive Expenses
- (2b) Executive Encumbrances
- (2c) Executive Budget Available

Judicial Branch
- (3a) Judicial Expenses
- (3b) Judicial Encumbrances
- (3c) Judicial Budget Available

Total General Fund
- (4a) General Fund Expenses
- (4b) General Fund Encumbrances
- (4c) General Fund Budget Available

Prepared By General Accounting
9/8/2017

EXHIBIT "C"

Memo Dated Sept. 8, 2017

Financial Update

Undesignated, Unreserved, Fund Balance (UUFB)
September 8, 2017

09-30-16 UUFB balance (Audited) CJY-15-17		26,763,946
Less Supplementals:		
CO-55-16 Election	510,616	
CN-58-16-Budget	3,848,764	
CJA-05-17 Bennett Freeze	254,656	
CAP-22-17-Dine Bii Association	239,200	
CJN-34-17 Summer Youth Employment	2,161,748	
CJY-37-17- Transportation Stimulus Election	218,943	7,233,927
Total UUFB less Supplementals		19,530,019
Add:		
CJY-50-17 Deposit into UUFB.		11,728,198
UUFB 09-08-17		31,258,217

Prepared by: General Accounting
9/8/2017
5:00 PM

Office of Legislative Counsel
Telephone: (928) 871-7166
Fax # (928) 871-7576

Honorable LoRenzo Bates
Speaker
23rd Navajo Nation Council

MEMORANDUM

TO: Hon. Kee Allen Begay, Jr.
23rd Navajo Nation Council

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

DATE: September 27, 2017

SUBJECT: AN ACTION RELATING TO RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT, BUDGET AND FINANCE, NAA'BIK'ÍYÁTI', AND NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL; APPROVING SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING FROM THE UNRESERVED, UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCE IN THE AMOUNT OF FOUR MILLION THREE HUNDRED TWENTY NINE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED SEVENTY TWO DOLLARS ($4,329,472) FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A MULTI-PURPOSE COMPLEX FOR THE LOW MOUNTAIN CHAPTER; WAIVING 12 N.N.C. § 820(I) AND 860(C) RELATING TO THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROCESS

Pursuant to your request, attached is the above-referenced proposed resolution and associated legislative summary sheet. Based on existing law, the resolution as drafted is legally sufficient. However, as with all legislation, it is subject to review by the courts in the event of a challenge. **Please note, the vote requirement is 2/3rd of the full membership of the Navajo Nation Council.**

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

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

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

THE NAVAJO NATION
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
INTERNET PUBLIC REVIEW PUBLICATION

LEGISLATION NO: _0399-17_____ **SPONSOR:** Kee Allen Begay Jr.

TITLE: An Action Relating to Resources And Development; Amending RDCJN-58-17, Regarding A Grant Of Right-Of-Way To Continental Divide Electric Cooperative, Inc., To Waive The Bond Requirement Pursuant To 25 CFR 169.02 (F) (2).

***Date posted*: September 28, 2017 at 10:50pm**

Digital comments may be e-mailed to comments@navajo-nsn.gov

Written comments may be mailed to:

Executive Director
Office of Legislative Services
P.O. Box 3390
Window Rock, AZ 86515
(928) 871-7590

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

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

THE NAVAJO NATION
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
INTERNET PUBLIC REVIEW SUMMARY

LEGISLATION NO.: 0399-17

SPONSOR: Honorable Kee Allen Begay, Jr.

TITLE: An Action Relating to Resources And Development; Amending RDCJN-58-17, Regarding A Grant Of Right-Of-Way To Continental Divide Electric Cooperative, Inc., To Waive The Bond Requirement Pursuant To 25 CFR 169.02 (F) (2).

Posted: September 28, 2017 at 10:50pm

5 DAY Comment Period Ended: October 3, 2017

Digital Comments received:

Comments Supporting	***1. Low Mountain Chapter***
Comments Opposing	***None***
Inclusive Comments	***None***

Policy Analyst
Office of Legislative Services

10.04.17 @ 8:55 AM
Date/Time

Comments - 0399-17

Low Mountain Chapter <lowmountain@navajochapters.org>

Tue 10/3/2017 9:44 AM

To: comments <comments@navajo-nsn.gov>;

Good Morning, I am commenting on Legislation No. 0399-17, the Low Mountain community have been struggling for domestic violence, alcohol/drugs related crimes and I believe this new development will help alleviate some of these problems with our children knowing that some of our children have high interest in sports activities. Please help us support this legislation.

--

Low Mountain Chapter
The Navajo Nation
P.O. Box #4416
Blue Gap, Arizona 86520
Phone: 928-725-3700
Fax: 928-725-3703
Email: lowmountain@navajochapters.org
Websites: http://lowmountain.nndes.org

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
23rd NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL

THIRD YEAR 2017

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker,

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

> **Legislation # 0399-17:** An Action Relating to Resources and Development and Budget and Finance Committees; Naabik'Iyati Committees and Navajo Nation Council; Approving Supplemental Funding From the Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance in the Amount of Four Million Three Hundred Twenty-Nine thousand Four Hundred Seventy Two Dollars ($4,329,472) for construction of a Multi-Purpose Complex for the Low Mountain Chapter; Waiving 2 N.N.C. §820(I) and 806(C) Relating to Capital Improvement Process. *Sponsor: Honorable Kee Allen Begay, Jr.*

Has had it under consideration and report the same with a DO PASS with the no amendments:

And thereafter respectfully referred the matter to Budget and Finance Committee

Respectfully submitted,

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

Date: November 1, 2017
Meeting Location: NN Museum, Window Rock, Arizona

Main Motion: Honorable Leonard Pete
Second: Honorable Walter Phelps
Vote: 3-0-1 (CNV)

23rd NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL

Third Year 2017

Mr. Speaker:

The **BUDGET & FINANCE COMMITTEE** to whom has been assigned

NAVAJO LEGISLATIVE BILL # 0399-17:

An Action Relating to Resources and Development, Budget and Finance, Naabikiyati, and Navajo Nation Council; Approving Supplemental Funding from the Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance in the Amount of Four Million Three Hundred Twenty Nine Thousand Four Hundred Seventy Two Dollars ($4,329,472) for Construction of a Multi-Purpose Complex for the Low Mountain Chapter; Waiving 12 N.N.C. § 820(I) and § 860(C) Relating to the Capital Improvement Process *Sponsored by Kee Allen Begay, Jr. and Nelson S. BeGaye, Council Delegate*

has had it under consideration and reports the same with the recommendation that It **Do Not Pass** with 1 amendment.

1. On page 3, lines 22-23, strike ~~may submit~~ replace with "has submitted" and at the end of the sentence insert new language ",as Exhibit D." *Amendment 1 Motion: Dwight Witherspoon Second: Lee Jack, Sr. Vote: 4-0*

And therefore, referred to the **NAABIKIYATI** Committee

Respectfully submitted,

Seth Damon, Chairman

Adopted: _____ Not Adopted: _____
Legislative Advisor Legislative Advisor

7 November 2017

The vote was **2** in favor **3** opposed (*Chairperson voted "no" to break the tie vote)*
Motion: Dwight Witherspoon
Second: Lee Jack, Sr.