

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

AN ACTION

RELATING TO RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE; CERTIFYING
NASCHITTI COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE COMMUNITY-BASED LAND USE PLAN,
WHICH HAS REEVALUATED AND READJUSTED NASCHITTI CHAPTER'S
PREVIOUS COMMUNITY-BASED LAND USE PLAN

BE IT ENACTED:

SECTION ONE. AUTHORITY

- A. The Resources and Development Committee, pursuant to 26 N.N.C. § 2004(D)(2), shall certify community-based land use plans.
- B. Pursuant to 26 N.N.C. § 2004(D)(2), "Every five (5) years the plan shall be reevaluated and readjusted to meet the needs of the changing community" and such readjustment is subject to the certification of the Resources and Development Committee of the Navajo Nation Council.
- C. Pursuant to 26 N.N.C. § 2004 (B), "Community Based Land Use Plan. The Chapter, at a duly-called Chapter meeting shall by resolution, vote to implement a community based land use plan, after the CLUPC has educated the community on the concepts, needs, and process for planning and implementing a community based land use plan. The community based land use plan shall project future community land needs, shown by location and extent, of areas identified for residential, commercial, industrial, and public purposes. The land use plan shall be based upon the guiding principles and vision as articulated by the community; along with information revealed in inventories and assessments of the natural, cultural, human resources, and community infrastructure; and, finally with consideration for the land-carrying capacity. Such a plan may also include the following: 1. An open space plan which preserves for the people certain areas to be retained in their natural state or developed for recreational purposes. 2. A thoroughfare plan which provides information about the existing and proposed road network in relation to the land use of the surrounding area. 3. A community facilities plan which shows the location, type, capacity, and area served, of present and projected or required community facilities

including, but not limited to, recreation areas, schools, libraries, and other public buildings. It will also show related public utilities and services and indicate how these services are associated with future land use."

SECTION TWO. FINDINGS

- A. Pursuant to Naschitti Community Governance Resolution NAS-19-11-18, attached as **Exhibit B**, the Naschitti Community Governance approved the Community-Based Land Use Plan, which is attached as **Exhibit A**.

SECTION THREE. CERTIFICATION OF NASCHITTI COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE REEVALUATED AND READJUSTED COMMUNITY-BASED LAND USE PLAN

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

CERTIFICATION

I, hereby, certify that the following resolution was duly considered by the Resources and Development Committee of the 23rd Navajo Nation Council at a duly called meeting at the Navajo Nation Council Chambers, Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 3 in favor, and 0 opposed, on this 5th day of December 2018.



Benjamin Bennett, Vice-Chairperson
Resources and Development Committee
of the 23rd Navajo Nation Council

Motion: Honorable Davis Filfred
Second: Honorable Leonard Pete

Vice-Chairperson Benjamin Bennett not voting.



Naschitti Community Governance

Community Based Land Use Plan

Revised Edition 2018

Naschitti Community Governance

PO Drawer D, Sheepsprings, New Mexico 87364
Phone: 505-732-5400/5402 Fax: 505-732-5406



NAS-19-11-018

RESOLUTION OF NASCHITTI COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE

APPROVING TO ADOPT THE "NASCHITTI COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE – COMMUNITY BASED LAND USE PLAN – REVISED 2ND EDITION 2018" FOR RE – CERTIFICATION.

WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to N.N. C. Title 26 Chapter 1, Section 3 (A), Section 1 (B) (1) and Section 1 (B) (2) under the Local Government Act, Naschitti Community Governance is a certified local governmental entity of the Navajo Nation and is vested with the authority to address local concerns and the authority to make decisions with responsibility and accountability; and
2. From May, 2018 to August, 2018, the Community Land Use Planning Committee initiated a propose Land Use Plan with the assistance of Ms. Marlene Hoskie, Advisor with the Navajo Nation Division of Community Development. We conducted a series of public participation such as workshops and meetings as part of the comprehensive program as set forth by the Navajo Nation in accordance with the Navajo Nation Local Governance Act. 26 N.N.C., Section 2004; and
3. The CLUP -C held a special meeting on July 16, 2018 with Naschitti Community Governance to review and concluded the final proposed Community Land Use Plan –Revised 2nd Edition 2018 to be complete and concise with the Naschitti Community Governance envision for the future; and
4. The CLUP-C held two duly advertised Public Hearings on July 27, 2018 and September 27, 2018 in referenced to the proposed Community Land Use Plan Revised 2nd Edition 2018; and
5. The adopted final proposed plan will be forward to The Navajo Nation Division of Community Development for final review, comment and recertification of the Land Use Plan; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Naschitti Commission approves the adopted Naschitti Community Land Use Planning Committee proposed Community Land Use Plan –Revised 2nd Edition 2018; and
2. The Naschitti Commission approves and adopts the CLUP-C's finalized proposed Community Land Use Plan – Revised 2nd Edition.

CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by Naschitti Community Governance and moved for approval by **Rhonda Herbert** seconded by **Gloria Dennison** at a duly called meeting at Naschitti, Navajo Nation, (New Mexico), at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a Vote of **-4-** Yeas, **-0-** Nay on this **4th** day of **November, 2018**.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Randy R. Roberts".

Randy R. Roberts, Commission President
Naschitti Community Governance

About the Authors

Originally, in the very beginning, the Community Base Land Use Plan Document was prepared by:

Planners Ink
230 S. St. Francis
Santa Fe, New Mexico

In Association with:
Red Mountain Engineering

Year: June 2003

Revised Edition 2016

The Revised Edition of this document was produced by:

Thomas Bitsoi III, Technical Writer
Larry Morris Jr., Photographer

In Collaboration with:

Naschitti Community Land Use Planning Committee
Naschitti Community Governance Commissioners
Naschitti Community Governance Manager
Naschitti Community Administration and Staff

The revised edition of this document includes most of the previous information stated in the first edition of this document. Hence, what has been updated is the use in local governance terminology (e.g., local governance name, job titles, etc.), the section covering local demographics, the document design, and enhanced photography.

Updated Edition 2018

The revised edition was reviewed, updated, and completed in 2018 by the Naschitti Community Based Land Use Planning Committee. It was approved by the Naschitti Community Governance at a duly called meeting on November 4, 2018.

Acknowledgements

Naschitti Community Governance's Commissioners and Council Delegate

2016

Hoskie Bryant, President
Michael Clani, Vice-President
Darlene Bitsoi, Secretary/Treasurer
Gloria Dennison, Commission Member
Kee Y. Gee, Commission Member
Mel Begaye, Council Delegate
Willis Nez, Grazing Official

2018

Randy Roberts, President
Rhonda Herbert, Vice-President
Darlene Bitsoi, Secretary/Treasurer
Gloria Dennison, Commission Member
Kee Y. Gee, Commission Member
Steven Begay, Council Delegate
Leonard Becenti, Grazing Official

Community Land Use Planning Committee Members

Phillip Manygoats, President
Frank Edison, Vice President
Yvonna Walters, Secretary
Christine Bitsoi, Member
John Hunt, Member

Agency/Departments

Navajo Nation Division of Community Development-
Capital Projects Management Department
Office of Navajo Government Development
Navajo Housing Authority
Fort Defiance Local Governance Support Center
Navajo Nation Department of Fish & Wildlife
Navajo Nation Data Resource Center
Navajo Tribal Utility Authority
Indian Health Service
San Juan County
McKinley County

Naschitti Community Governance Staff

Luther B. Livingston, Community Services Coordinator
Dorene Thomas, Account Maintenance Specialist
Jerome Willatto, Equipment Operator
Francis Nez, Maintenance Man
Latisha Halona, Office Assistant

CONTENTS

CLUPC Plan of Operation	1
Introduction	5
I. Community Education and Participation Plan.....	10
II. Community Assessment	11
A. Vision for the Future	11
B. Guiding Principles	13
C. Priorities	17
III. Inventory and Assessment of Pertinent Existing Data	19
A. Natural, Cultural, and Human Resources	19
1. Demographics	19
a) District 14 Voter Registration	20
b) Amount of Surveys Distributed	21
c) Gender	22
d) Marital Status	22
e) Household Relationship.....	23
f) Age.....	24
g) Number of Children in Household.....	24
h) Residency Status.....	25
i) Ethnicity	26
j) Primary Language	26
k) Internet Accessibility	27
l) Utilities.....	28
m) Educational Attainment	28
n) Employment Status	29
o) Employment Classification	30
p) Military Personnel	31
q) Disability Report	31

r) Gross Annual Household Income.....	32
s) Where Do You Currently Live?.....	33
t) Participation Rate of Registered Voters.....	34
u) Population	34
2. Existing Land Status.....	36
3. Soils	38
4. Slopes	39
5. Culturally Significant Areas	40
B. Land Carrying Capacity.....	40
1. Residential Needs.....	42
a. Current.....	42
b. Future	43
2. Grazing and Agriculture.....	44
a. Current.....	44
b. Future	45
3. Commercial and Industrial Development Information.....	46
a. Existing.....	46
b. Future	46
C. Community Infrastructure	47
1. Philosophy of Water.....	47
2. Water.....	50
3. Infrastructure	51
IV. Open Space and Recreation Concept.....	52
A. Maintaining Its Natural State.....	52
1. Biological Sensitive Areas and Wild Life.....	53
2. Vegetation	53
B. Recreational Purposes	55

V. Land Use Plan	57
A. Land Use.....	57
B. Opportunities and Constraints	58
C. Residential.....	60
1. Residential Site Selections.....	61
a. Site One (1)	66
b. Site Two (2).....	69
c. Site Three (3).....	72
d. Site Four (4)	75
e. Recommendation and Implementation	78
D. Commercial and Industrial Development.....	80
VI. Thoroughfare Concept – System Of and System For	81
A. Existing and Proposed Major Streets.....	83
B. Distinguishing Between:	84
1. Limited Access Routes.....	84
2. Primary and Secondary Thoroughfares	84
3. Relating Major Thoroughfare to the Road Network and Land Use of the Surrounding Area	84
VII. Community Facilities Concept.....	85
VIII. Appendix.....	86
A. Education and Public Participation Plan	
B. Local Governance Act Timeline	
C. Community Based Land Use Planning Flow Chart	
D. Public Hearing Notes	
E. Community Visioning SWOC Chart	
F. 5-30 Year Plan SWOC Chart	
G. CLUPC Generated Plan	
1. 5-10 Year Plan	
2. 10-20 Year Plan	

3. 20-30 Year Plan

H. Survey Questionnaire

I. Navajo Nation Land Withdrawal Designation Policies

J. Frank Edison's Land Inventory Map

K. Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project Map

L. Community Facilities Master Plan in Planning Stage 1

GEOGRAPHICAL MAP ILLUSTRATIONS

Regional Context Map.....	6
Naschitti Community Governance Ariel Map	19
Naschitti Community Governance Planning Boundary Map	36
Soils—Erosion Map	38
Slope Analysis Map	39
Range Management Units and Grazing Capacity Map	45
Water Lines Map	51
Infrastructure Map.....	51
Soils—Vegetation Type Map.....	54
Open Space and Recreation Map	55
Wilderness Areas Map	56
Land Use Map	57
Opportunities and Constraints Map	59
Residential Sites Map 1-4.....	61
Hybrid Pattern (Residential Development).....	63
Scattered Pattern (Residential Development).....	64
Clustered Pattern (Residential Development).....	65
Residential Site 1 Aerial Map	66
Infrastructure Map for Residential Sites 1 and 2.....	66
Residential Site 2 Aerial Map	69
Residential Site 3 Aerial Map	72
Infrastructure Map for Residential Sites 3 and 4.....	75
Residential Site 4 Aerial Map	75
Highway and Major Roads Map.....	83

NASCHITTI COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE

Drawer D, Sheepsprings, New Mexico 87364
Telephone No.: 505.732.5400/5402 Fax No.: 732.5406



MEMORANDUM

July 14, 2015

TO : Phillip Manygoats
Naschitti Community Member

FROM : 
Hoskie Bryant, Commission President
Naschitti Community Governance

SUBJECT: Appointed to Naschitti Community Land Use Planning Committee

First, I want to thank you for accepting the appointment to Naschitti Community Land Use Planning Committee. I know you will greatly contribute to the community by ensuring the Community members are informed, educated and be involved in planning and develop our community as needed for all ages, using our resources available wisely.

Your first Community Land Use Planning Committee Meeting will be Monday, July 20, 2015 at 9:00 am. The meeting will be held at Naschitti Community Governance Center. If there's any change on the meeting date, you will be informed.

Again, thank you and congratulations.

cc: Luther Livingston, Community Service Coordinator
Naschitti Commissioners

NASCHITTI COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE COMMUNITY LAND USE PLANNING COMMITTEE PLAN OF OPERATION

I. ESTABLISHMENT

The Naschitti Community Land Use Planning Committee is hereby established to assure the Naschitti Community and to be recognized as a duly elected committee, and will adhere to all applicable laws and procedures as set forth by the Navajo Nation in accordance with the Navajo Nation Local Governance Act, 26 N.N.C. Section 2004.

II. MISSION STATEMENT

To take an organized approach in articulating and recognizing the collective visions of the Naschitti Community through the creation of comprehensive community planning. The assessment of natural, cultural, environmental, economic and social conditions, as well as, other significant attributes affecting the community shall be considered in the community planning and development process.

III. GOALS

The goal is to develop a comprehensive community Master Plan to be updated every five (5) years, taking into consideration the identified needs of the Naschitti Community.

IV. OBJECTIVES

- A. Establish and monitor representative demographic, economic, social, and environmental indicators which are related to the comprehensive community plan goals, objectives, and policies which can be used to track key aspects of the Naschitti Community Governance such as land use, public health, agriculture, and natural resources.
- B. Correlate development authorized by the land use plan maps with projected population and employment growth as shown on the comprehensive community plan.
- C. Provide an adequate supply of residential, commercial, and industrial lands to accommodate projected growth.

V. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Designated lands within various land use categories to make available residential and employment opportunities and population growth within the community.
- B. At the beginning of each fiscal year review on an annual basis annually the status of the comprehensive community plan and its implementation programs.
- C. Review all development proposals in the vicinity with regard to their beneficial and adverse impacts.
- D. Prepare a social and administrative service master plan which set forth the projected community needs for these services and costs.
- E. Develop plan for zoning and policies for the community land uses upon update and thorough review of the physical elements and program elements of the community land use plan.
- F. Develop and have the Commission approve a community land use policies manual.
- G. Develop plans for and implement economic development at the local level in order for the community to become self-sustaining.
- H. Develop business lease management plan for leasing of community property.
- I. Review and recommend Commission legislations relating to land acquisition, land lease, and land disposals, including developing a process for land acquisitions by Eminent Domain.

The CLUPC shall exercise the following duties and responsibilities in coherence with the Navajo Nation Local Governance Act, 26 N.N.C. Section 2004.

- A. All meetings shall be conducted by the parliamentary procedures, manage and update the planning process; development of the scope of work, and encourage community involvement.
- B. Identify information on resources and technical support on inventories and assessments in compiling the comprehensive land use plan.
- C. Take the initiative to conduct public hearings and to educate the public on the land use for the community by announcing on the local radio, newspaper and flyers and to gain support for the overall land use for the community.
- D. Conduct meetings with elected officials and various entities to discuss objectives, issues and procedures in the overall planning process.

- E. Conduct site assessment to identify the needs within the community such as: governance, economic development, youth and elderly, education, community infrastructure and other areas of concern.
- F. Perform inventory and compile data to utilized for the resources and assistance from Federal, Tribal and State agencies and consultants.
- G. To assist with the review on the land status and make recommendations to the community governance on land feasible for new development as economic and residential use. Ensuring new developed business, home and mission site must have a valid lease.
- H. Represent the Naschitti Community before the Navajo Nation Council's Resource and Development Committee and prioritize recommendations for final review and recommendations.

VI. MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS

- A. The membership of the CLUPC shall be comprised of Five (5) registered voting members of the Naschitti Community for a term of four (4) years. After the (4) year term each committee member can continue with no year limitation (depending upon the approval of CLUP committee). The Grazing Committee Member shall automatically serve as a member.
- B. The Committee may establish technical or other advisory subcommittees comprised of community voting or non-voting members to assist the Committee.
- C. A resignation shall be written to inform the CLUPC at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date.
- D. A member shall be removed from the CLUPC when absent three (3) consecutive regular meeting within fiscal year.
- E. If three (3) excused absences are recorded within fiscal year, and the determination shall be made by the committee to reconsider membership of a majority two-third (2/3) vote.
- F. It shall be the responsibility of the CLUPC President to appoint a new CLUPC member.

VII. COMPOSITION OF OFFICERS

- A. The CLUPC shall elect a President, Vice-President, and Secretary at their duly called meeting.
- B. The President shall preside over all duty called meetings take roll call and sign all documents of the CLUPC.
- C. In the absence of the President, the Vice-President shall resume the duties and responsibilities of the President.

- D. The President shall be responsible for updating the Commissioners and community members of the overall Land Use planning during the regular Commission meetings and Work Sessions.
- E. The President shall represent Naschitti Community Governance before Federal, State and Tribal agencies on resolutions, ordinances, recommendations, proposals and projects pertaining to the community land use plan.
- F. The secretary shall take minutes of the committee meetings and maintain all documentation at the Community Governance Center.

VIII. MEETINGS AND COMPENSATION:

- A. All regular and special meetings of the CLUPC shall be held at the Naschitti Governance Center.
- B. The president of the CLUPC may designate an alternative meeting place when the community meeting room is unavailable.
- C. Special meetings shall be called by the President when necessary.
- D. Each member of the CLUPC attending a periodic scheduled and/or special meeting shall be compensated one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125.00).
- E. Full stipend shall be paid only for those in attendance and until all agenda items are concluded.
- F. A duly called meeting shall presume a quorum of three members present with one Officer who will chair the meeting. During the absence of the President and Vice-President a member will appoint a Pro-Temp to conduct the meeting and resume all responsibility for that particular meeting.

IX. AMENDMENT(S): TO THE PLAN OF OPERATON

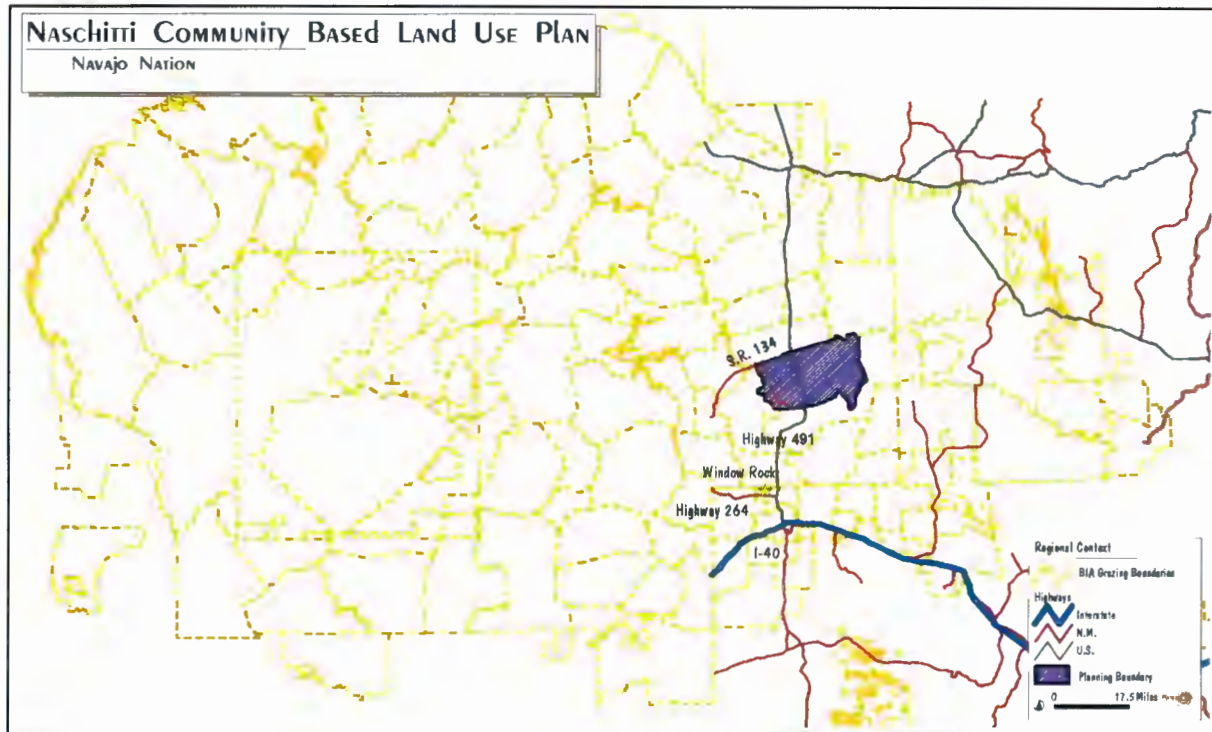
- A. This Plan of Operation may be amended from time to time based on legitimate reason(s) and in agreement by both parties: the CLUPC and Commission.



Photo Courtesy: Larry Morris Jr. 2015

Introduction

The community of Naschitti, New Mexico is located along the corridor of U.S. Highway 491, approximately forty-one (41) miles north of Gallup, New Mexico and fifty-two (52) miles south of Shiprock, New Mexico. Although there is insufficient documentation to prove the exact date of when the community was recognized, the voice of the community states that the community was established in 1893. The community's name originates from when a badger began digging for shelter or food but instead, accidentally burrowed into water. In effect, an artesian well generated by a windmill was later drilled and tapped. The well, then began to provide water for domestic and livestock use within the area. The windmill that was built is currently no longer in operation, but still stands dysfunctional in the arroyo behind the present Red Mesa Express convenience store. Appreciative for such an event to occur, a much larger well was created providing a convenience of additional sanitary drinking water for residents in the area.



[Regional Context Map]

As one of the first entities operating under an organized structure, the original Naschitti Trading Post was built around 1915. The Trading post was once located one and one-half miles south of where the present store sits. Remnants of the old trading post still stand today. At the time, the trading post functioned as a hub that helped served communal needs through the sale of products and merchandise.



Photo Courtesy: Larry Morris Jr. 2015

Eventually, it didn't take much time until multiple religious and community facilities were built around the convenience store's present location. The Christian Reform Church was established in 1922, and the Catholic Church was built sometime in the 1930's. In 1934, a day school built by the Bureau of Indian Affairs was established, and it wasn't until after 1958, the San Juan County School system constructed and began the operation of Naschitti Public Elementary School. In 1980, to accompany the school, a gymnasium was constructed and in 1985 a cafeteria was added to the school. Thankfully, in the spring of 2015 a newly built Elementary School along with the renovated gymnasium and additional recreational facilities (e.g. Baseball field, Playground, Parking lot, etc.,) was constructed and the old school was demolished.



Photo Courtesy: Larry Morris Jr. 2015

Much of the community facility area continues to experience growth since the construction of the Naschitti Community in 1958. The Naschitti Senior Citizen Center was constructed and completed on April 15, 1994. Accurate documentation on the dates of when other organizational operations such as Naschitti Laundromat, Naschitti Cattle Auction Yard, and the Naschitti Head Start Program could not be acquired.



Photo Courtesy: Larry Morris Jr. 2015

Since its establishment, residents of Naschitti have been working to create a more effective, or rather efficient, organized and functional form of government for the people. In this process, the residents of Naschitti have been working towards the development of a Community-Based Land Use Planning Committee (CLUPC) and a Five Year Plan (CLUPC Document). The impetus for the plan has been derived from the Local Governance Act (LGA) adopted by the Navajo Nation in 1997. A comprehensive Community-Based Land Use Plan for each Community or Chapter Government is one of the required elements for LGA certification.

In January 2000, Naschitti Community Governance passed a resolution establishing the Community Land Use Planning Committee (CLUPC). Currently, the committee is comprised of five (5) community residents that include a President, Vice-President, Secretary, and two (2) committee members. On a yearly basis, the CLUPC Committee is scheduled to meet on the third Wednesday of each month. The meetings are open to the public and begin at nine o'clock (9 am) in the morning. The meetings are designed to assist the committee through the creation of a well-developed and unified community vision, to gather and update important data or valuable information for the development of proposals for future land uses and projects in accordance to the community's needs.

In 2002, Naschitti Community Governance received a grant from the Office of Government Development for technical assistance to develop a Community-Based Land Use Plan focused on housing development. With assistance from the CLUPC members, this planning document you are now reading was developed to provide Naschitti Community Governance with the guidance necessary for existing and future residential land use opportunities. The document also provides the framework and flexibility for the community governance to modify and continue adding to this document when required. Any changes or additional modifications to the document must fulfill the requirements of a Comprehensive Land Use Plan necessary for community governance certification under the LGA requirements. Additional information and development is required for the Thoroughfare and Community Facilities Plan.

The Community-Based Land Use Plan is the product of a continuous and arduous planning process. This is a long range plan that will provide Naschitti Community Governance with the guidance in defining its growth and development over the next ten to twenty years. The plan is a policy tool for commissioners, CLUPC members, and the community to evaluate funding and budget decisions, along with community and economic development recommendations. It is a living document designed to address the needs of the community and Naschitti Community Governance.

On a consistent and persistent basis, the CLUPC members will need to communicate and work in a cohesive and professional manner with community members, elected Commissioners of Naschitti Community Governance, and Naschitti Community Governance Administration and Staff for the purpose of improving and implementing the plans recommended in this Land Use Planning document. As the community works together, the information and data in this plan will need to be updated and amended every five years in order to stay effective. In the future, committee members, individuals and parties involved with the creation and editing process of this document will be highly encouraged to seek additional outside sources for the necessary funding and technical services needed for this plan. Just as each individual needs to perform various practices to maintain their health and well-being, so too, each community needs to continuously reach out to meet the needs of the community as a whole.

I. Community Education & Public Participation Plan

In the earlier stages of developing this document, a "Community Education and Public Participation Program" was created to supplement the Community-Based Land-Use Plan process. The Education and Public Participation Plan was developed and reviewed by the Naschitti CLUPC (Community Land Use Planning Committee) members (Naschitti Community Governance Community Education & Public Participation Program located in Appendix). The general goal of the Education & Public Participation Plan was to create an open process of involving and communicating with community members throughout the development of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan. This concept essentially embraced a two-way, open dialogue and discussion:

1. Dispersing information to community members
2. Receiving input from community members

Community education and dispersion of information was implemented via:

- a) Monthly CLUPC meetings that were open to the public, posted and publicized
- b) Scheduled public workshops were posted and publicized
- c) Development of a community survey to be distributed by CLUPC members to individual households living within the planning boundaries

Throughout the process, Keith Begay, Senior Planner, Fort Defiance Local Support Governance Center, and Elmer Clark, Planner, Navajo Nation Fish & Wildlife, were involved in educating and assisting the CLUPC members and community residents. They have shared information as it was developed and were also available to attend meetings when their presence was requested.

Supplementing the monthly meetings, a number of public workshops were scheduled and conducted by the CLUPC members. Facilitation and technical information assistance came from the technical assistance consultants, Planners Ink. The workshops included focusing on residents of the community, to seniors and youths (individual workshop notes located in appendix). The successes of the workshop were due in part to the early preparation by the CLUPC members. In a few cases, they advertised the meetings in advance; personally encouraging friends and family to attend, and provided refreshments and raffle prizes.

II. Community Assessment



Photo Courtesy: Larry Morris Jr. 2015

A. Vision for the Future

The vision for Naschitti Community Land Use Planning Committee is to:

“Search in the past of our language and history, as the foundation of Navajo culture while working in the present to link today’s intelligence, knowledge and modern technologies to create a bright and culturally rich future for our children.”

Visioning is a process that takes into account linkages to past and current cultural practices, along with current events and conditions that are combined with the hope for more future opportunities. For Naschitti, results to visioning tend to be culture-based specific. As such, there are several methods by which to accomplish this journey. The process is dynamic and there is no singular method for everybody. Individuals in the community may respond differently to the various methods. Visioning for Naschitti Community Governance as well as its community members is essential and needs to be encouraged as an on-going activity. During our times of participating in the visioning process, CLUPC members as well as community members take part in open dialogue, each time attempting to define their hopes, wishes and dreams.

Past visioning workshops conducted involved exercises among community members through relaxation and recalling memories of stories about life on the Navajo Nation. Through these workshops, we wanted to know where did each visioning participant played, worked, celebrated, lived, and what did they do in earlier times; what family members lived together? At the time, much needed responses and results were insufficient due to hesitation of information sharing as words were being recorded on large flip charts. Most importantly, there was an uncertainty expressed by community members relating to how this information was going to be utilized and what significance past stories have to do with planning for the future of Naschitti.



Photo Courtesy: Larry Morris Jr. 2015

Visioning workshops were led in both community-wide and youth workshops. Naschitti has a Senior Center offering weekday senior luncheon programs. Conducting visioning workshops around the luncheon program provided an opportunity to include the elder population who may not otherwise have had the means of transportation to get to Naschitti Community Governance facilities. The meetings were conducted in English with Navajo translations provided by several of the CLUPC members. For the most part, input was transcribed in English. Other forms of visioning practice taken place were the youth visioning workshops that were conducted in English during winter school break sessions.

Although the same explanation regarding the significance of visioning needed to be repeated at each public workshop, the CLUPC members quickly embraced the concept of the need to express a community vision and the connection to long term future planning. Grasping this concept visibly empowered the CLUPC members to relay the importance and need to share individual elements that could then be brought together

to create community visions shared by all community members. CLUPC members also expressed the extreme importance of hearing the voices of the youth in the community and organized a youth participation workshop.

Many of the dreams expressed by the residents related to their memories when families were more self-sufficient. Families farmed, herded sheep and fresh surface water was in greater abundance. More so yesterday than today, families communicated in the Navajo language. Presently, with the same vision, despite residents experiencing the innovative effects of technology, each community member will continue to express or will someday learn the importance and power of both Navajo education and Western education. Still, the Navajo language and culture remains to be powerfully influential to our people and continues to be passed down orally through our generations.

B. Guiding Principles

While expressing their visions for the community, residents also expressed needs for the community. In order to help identify these needs we asked if these elements were

1. currently present in the community,
2. could be implemented by the community,
3. could be implemented by the community but would need outside assistance or
4. was outside the implementation of the community

The elements were placed in a Strength, Weakness, Opportunities, Constraints (SWOC) chart (see Appendix for complete chart). The chart helps to identify those elements which the community has the ability to affect (strength and weakness) and those elements which are beyond the community's responsibility alone (opportunities and constraints).

The elements were categorized into seven (7) categories relating to community and land use:

1. Land Use
2. Circulation
3. Economics
4. Culture/Tradition
5. Education
6. Natural Resources
7. Open Space

Based on the input of public participation and also the five to thirty year plan developed by the CLUPC members (in 2001, see Appendix), the guiding principles were identified under the seven categories above. These are the principles that will guide the community governance as they continue to make decisions affecting the community.

Once again, this Land Use Plan is one of the tools in the community governance's toolbox, to assist elected commissioners, standing committees and community members to move toward a unified vision regarding their homelands. These guiding principles, along with basic data and information, will assist the community governance to make efficient and informed decisions regarding housing and land uses, provisions of community services and development of community facilities.

1. Land Use:

Principal 1: Provide land use patterns reflecting traditional patterns of use such as

- open range lands
- scattered residential

Principal 2: Provide community facilities such as

- Fire department
- Police station
- Post office
- Elder group home

Principal 3: Provide residential development for all ages.

2. Circulation

Principal 1: Provide safe and maintained local road systems for easy accessibility

3. Economics

Principal 1: Encourage and assist local business development based on cultural trades of the Navajo, such as

- Agriculture
- Weaving
- Arts/crafts/jewelry

Principal 2: Create opportunities for future businesses that will service the community and surrounding areas, such as

- feed store
- transportation-related (i.e., auto, truck, bicycle)
- markets/grocery store
- business offices
- truck stop
- eateries
- retail/commercial services

4. Language/Culture

- Principal 1: Preserve the cultural communication through
- language (Navajo Language)
 - ceremonialism
 - festivals
 - Navajo language and culture incorporated into the school system
- Principal 2: Preserve cultural methods of lifestyle such as
- farming
 - ranching (sheep, cattle, horses)
 - exercising Navajo cultural ceremonies
 - exercising continued practice of ceremonialism adopted from other American Indian Tribes
- Principal 3: Preserve sacred and culturally significant land areas such as
- areas with flora and fauna that is utilized in ceremonies or healing
 - areas with sacred water sites used in healing ceremonies
 - areas with sacred wildlife sites (eagle nesting)

5. Education

- Principal 1: Education should include cultural teachings of the Navajo
- language
 - identity
 - ceremonialism
 - science
 - history
 - philosophy
 - spirituality
 - physicality
 - well being
- Principal 2: Provide opportunities for our youth to attend educational institutions beyond high school such as
- Ivy League College
 - Private University
 - Public University
 - Community College
 - Trade/Technical School
 - College Internship Programs
 - Summer College Programs for High School Students
 - U.S. Naval Academy
 - U.S. Air Force Academy
 - U.S. Marines
 - U.S. Army
 - U.S. National Guard

- U.S. National Coast Guard
- U.S. Air National Guard
- Youth programs (summer)
- Youth training, conferences, and workshops
- Other

Principal 3: Provide opportunities for educational resources to be available to community residents such as

- GED training and education
- computer classes/training
- networking with universities and trade schools

6. Natural Resources

Principal 1: Maintain sufficient source and supply of water for community residents and live stock, such as

- Establish policies and procedures
- Establish local water rights

7. Open Space & Recreation

Principal 1: Maintain culturally sensitive areas as undeveloped open space, such as

- mesa tops
- wildlife habitat
- endangered plant habitats

Principal 2: Provide healthy recreational opportunities for community residents, such as

- exercise trails
- recreational areas and parks

Principal 3: Provide open space and recreational areas for enjoyment and benefit for community residents while providing potential for economic development opportunities.

C. Priorities

The principals listed above are guidelines directing the future development of Naschitti Community Governance. Implementing and achieving the goals listed above are dependent on several factors:

1. Will of the community members to work together
2. Developing partnerships, relationships and assistance from neighboring communities and other local state and federal agencies.
3. Availability of funding.



Photo Courtesy: Larry Morris Jr. 2015

When planning for the future, public workshops need to be conducted to begin prioritization of the goals listed above. Prioritizing the goals will be based on achieving the overall vision developed by the community. By prioritizing, the community is expressing those elements important to the future development and growth of its residents and the community as a whole. Identifying the most important elements to lesser important elements does not necessarily outline an implementation phasing. Phasing can be tied into the availability of personnel and funding resources.

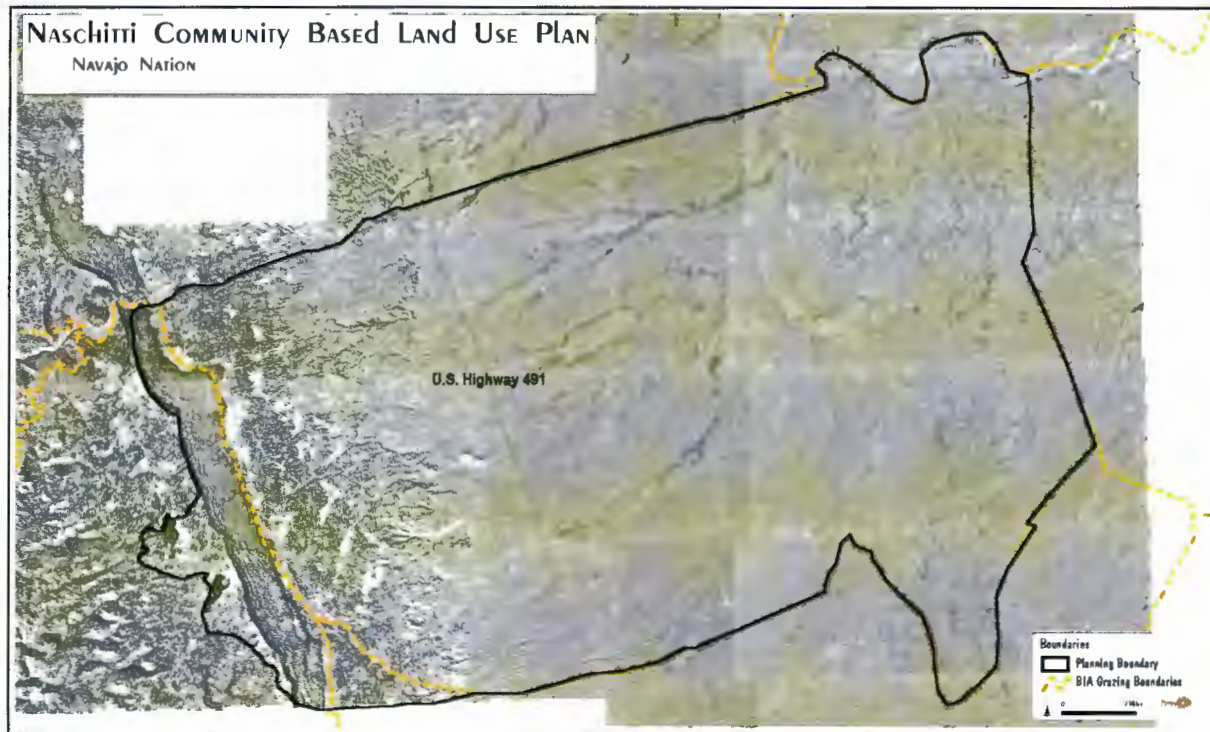
After prioritizing the goals, the next step would be to develop implementation strategies. This is usually developed by identifying objectives under each of the goals. Objectives identify specific desired outcomes or results. Each objective would then be followed by specific actions or implementation strategies describing measurable actions and responsible parties for each of the objectives.

Implementation action strategies need to take into consideration the various resources available, including time, personnel and funding. Phasing of goals and objectives is a combination of available resources and the prioritization of the goals. In this approach, a high priority goal may not be in the first phase due to low available resources; whereas a lower priority goal may be in the first phase if the resources are readily available.

Based on the SWOC chart, goals related to culture/tradition and education can be achieved with minimal to moderate assistance from outside resources. There are potential objectives (related to programming) under these goals that can be achieved by the community governance if there are adequate local personnel resources willing to move toward achieving these community goals. If objectives and implementation strategies identify construction of facilities, this may not be in phase one, but later in time to allow the community governance to build community support, lobby for funding, and research other potential funding resources.

III. Inventory & Assessment of Pertinent Existing Data

For purposes of this Community-Based Land Use Plan, the planning area for Naschitti Community Governance includes the areas as defined by the grazing boundary plus additional areas to the west that include secluded areas within the Chuska Mountains. The western grazing boundary for the community governance is up to the base of the slopes of the Chuska Mountains. A number of Naschitti residents also reside in the Chuska Mountains, as they herd their livestock to higher grounds for the summer. For this reason, the CLUPC members felt it prudent, for planning purposes, to include the top portions of the ridge, including the lakes along the ridge top.



[Naschitti Community Governance Aerial Map]

A. Natural, Cultural, & Human Resources

1. Demographics

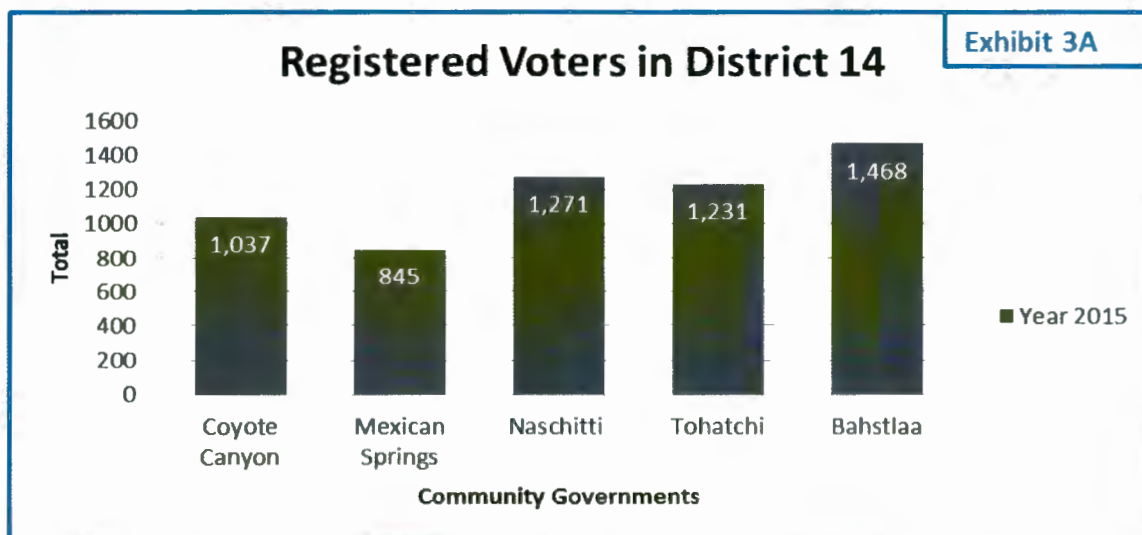
One form in definition for demography is the most identifiable and simple characteristics of a group, people or population. Such examples include but are not limited to the social, economic, cultural and political environments. Believers of demography or “demographics” are reliant on this information (e.g., age, gender, income, employment, educational attainment, and etc.,) to gain an enriched understanding for a healthier explanation to a group or population’s economic, cultural, political and social tendencies or behaviors. Consequently, demography will become an essential element in public policy analysis and development. Overtime, one will understand that documenting the

demographics of a population's past, present and future will allow a better understanding of important areas in social science and human activity.

Previous demographic information that was published when this document first appeared came from census data collected from the Navajo Nation Data Resource Center. During that time, the information presented only contained a limited amount of data from the Navajo Nation Census conducted in 1990 and 2000. The two periods of statistical information were to provide Naschitti Community Governance to conduct a comparative analysis and to assist in evaluating local trends. Due to the insufficiencies of the data and information presented (e.g., age, gender, income, language, employment, educational attainment, etc.), that particular data and information has been omitted. Most of the data and information was naturally focused on the Navajo Nation as a whole. Meaning there was no data collected specifically for Naschitti in those two periods and also for the year of 2010. The community governance and its standing committees had not saved and compile any archives, which lead to the lack of the necessary data and information to make comparative analysis.

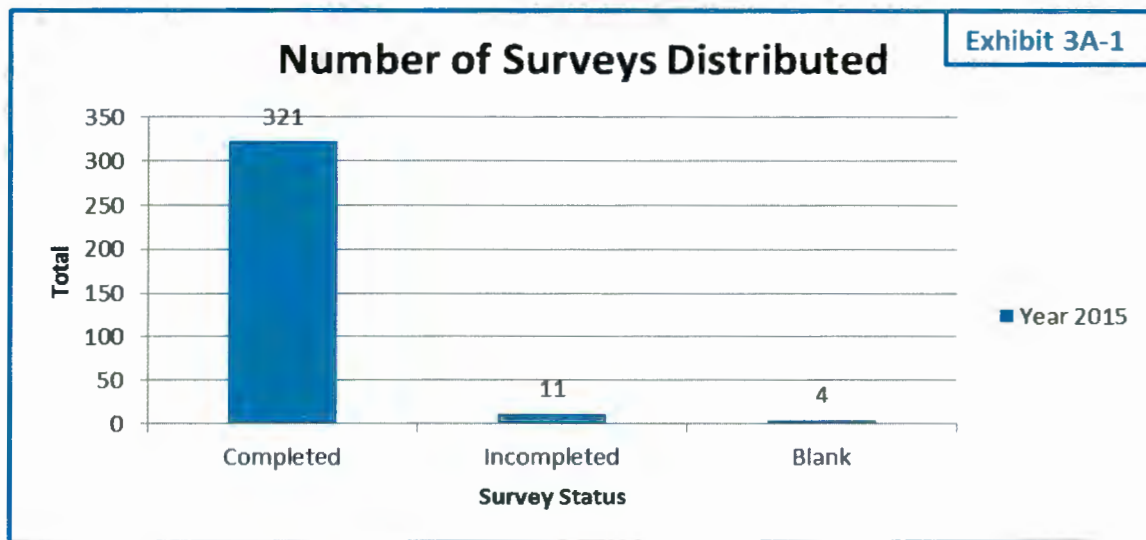
Initially, in the early stages of when the CLUPC was created, members of the committee were instructed to obtain this community-specific data when this document was created back in 2003 but members of the committee never executed the responsibility. Finally, until this year of 2015, the community governance and committee decided to carry out this assignment. In general, the surveys are to fulfil two purposes: (1) it is another tool whereby the community governance can obtain information from its members, and (2) it is an education/ participation opportunity to inform community members of plans regarding the Community Land Use Plan.

a) District 14 Voter Registration



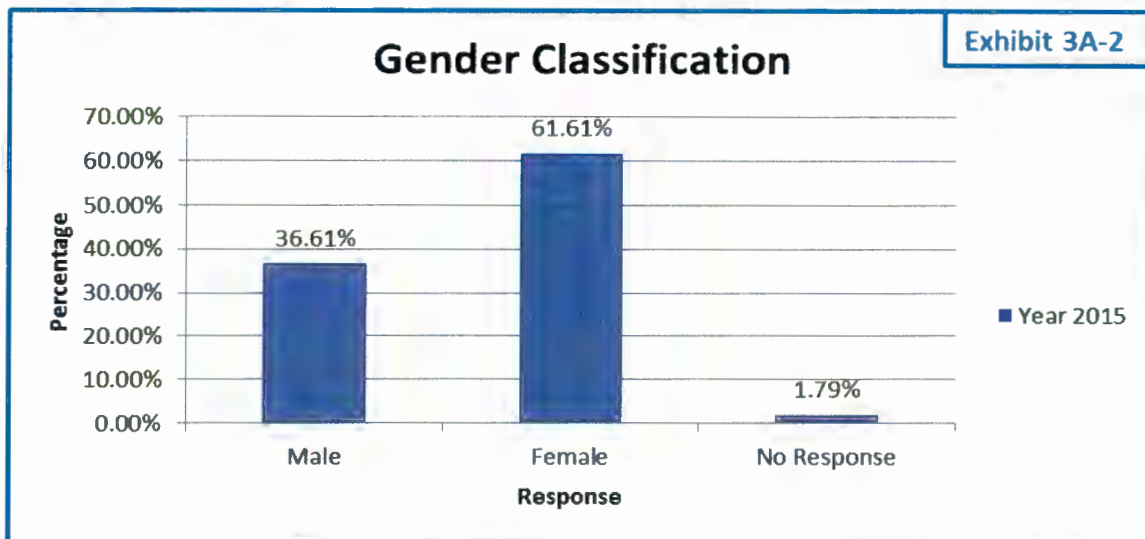
According to documentation obtained from the Navajo Nation's Election Office, the total amount of individuals registered with Naschitti Community Governance equals 1,271 (See Appendix for Voter Registration). Each voter is eligible to vote during Navajo Nation and Local Government elections. Depicted in the previous page in Exhibit 3A, is a graphical representation of the number of registered voters for each Chapter and Community Government within District 14.

b) Amount of Surveys Distributed



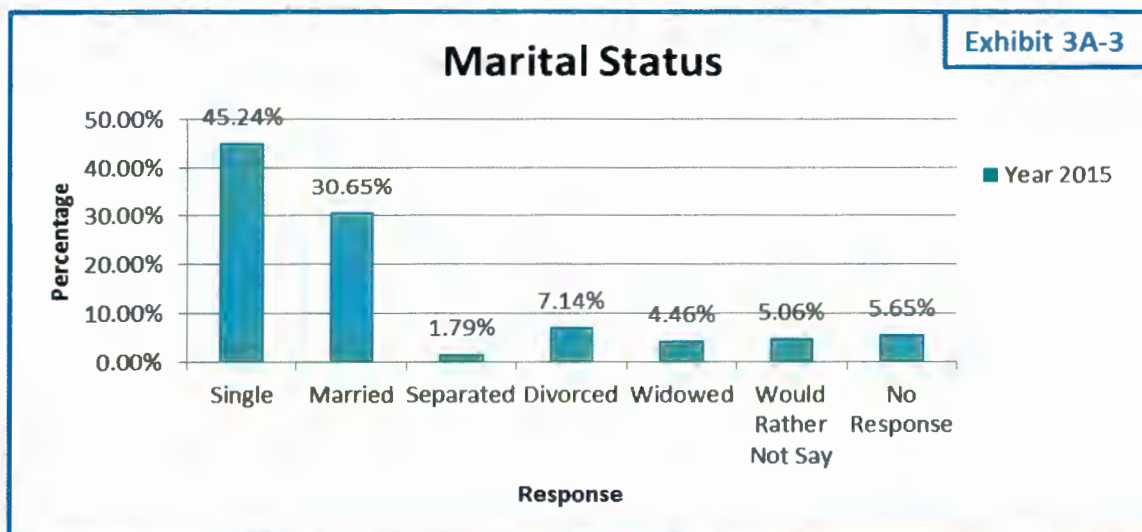
As shown in Exhibit 3A-1 above, there were a total of three hundred and twenty-one (321) surveys that were completed and returned. Eleven (11) surveys were partially completed and four (4) surveys were returned unmarked. In total, there were three hundred and thirty-six (336) surveys completed, partially completed or left blank. The demographic survey created was a one page survey printed in front and back format with a total of eighteen questions (See Appendix for Survey). The surveys were not only available in physical hard copy, but an online survey was also launched and accessible through social media via Facebook. In total we had a total of fifty-three (53) surveys accessed online. The online survey responses were also included in the graph displayed in Exhibit 3A-1 up above.

c) Gender



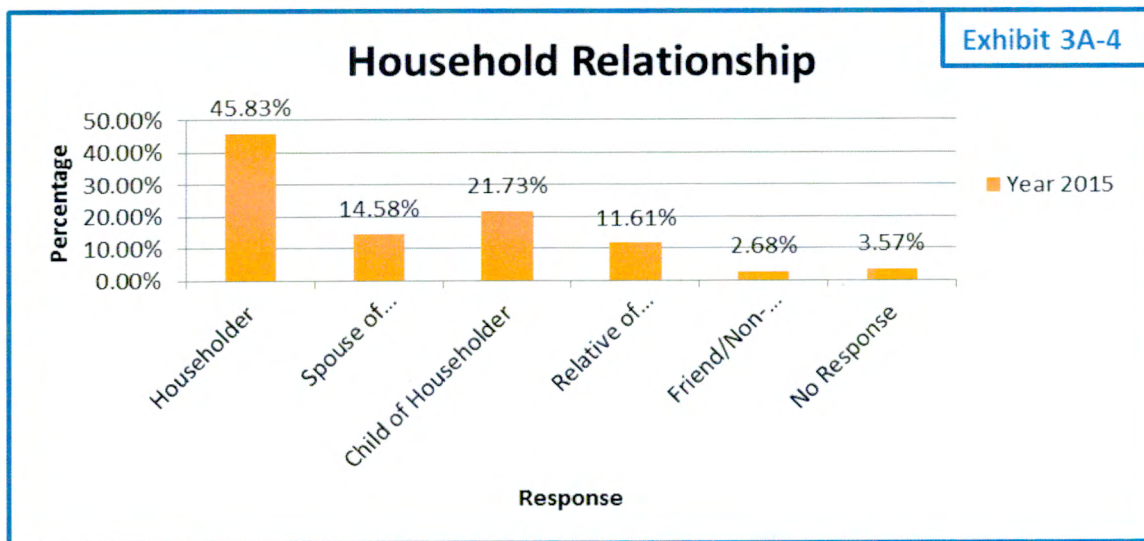
In a dichotomous format or rather simple male/female response, we asked respondents to identify their “Gender.” In Exhibit 3A-2 we can conclude that the majority of our survey participants were mostly of the female gender, which represents 61.61% of our respondents. For some reason, the male population did not have an interest to participate. The males represented only 36.61% of our responses and 1.79% chose to not respond to this section. As readers of this document, one must remember that the Navajo people are a matriarchal society and this could have potentially played a role in this outcome. For example, when homes were visited there was either a child or lady who answered the door. When a male, such as a husband or male companion answered the door, the responsibility of filling out the survey was given to the lady.

d) Marital Status



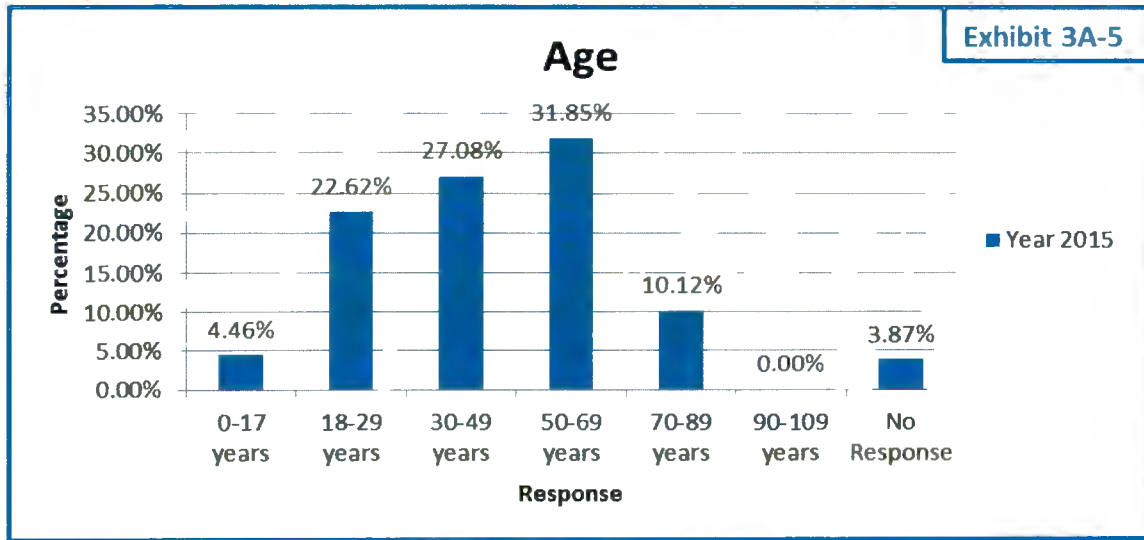
For the segment covering marital status, in a multiple choice response approach, we asked respondents to circle the answer that would best describe their current “*Marital Status*”. When viewing Exhibit 3A-3 it simply implies that the majority of respondents identified themselves as single, which represents 45.24% of our responses while 30.65% of respondents said they were married. On the other hand, few respondents could potentially be experiencing or have experienced relationship issues because 7.14% said they were divorced and 1.79% said they were separated. Those who did not respond made up 5.65% of responses, and another group making up 5.06% may have felt this was too personal of a question to ask as they would rather not say. Lastly, a small percentage of our respondents representing 4.46% said they were widowed.

e) Household Relationship



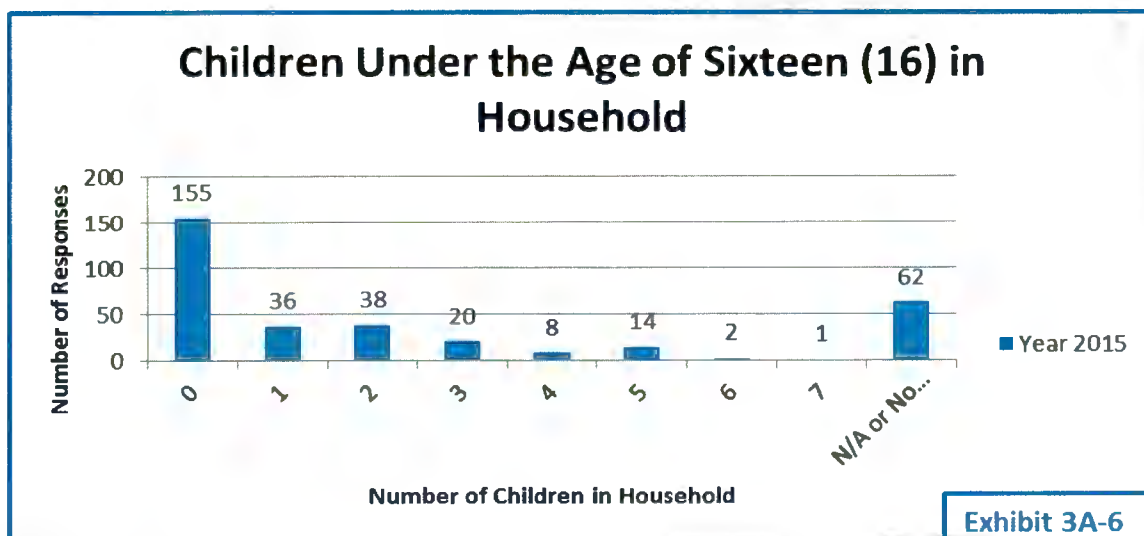
In a multiple choice response format we asked respondents to “*Select the answer that best describes your household relationship.*” When looking at Exhibit 3A-4, what’s revealing is that 45.83% of respondents are homeowners or the householder and 21.73% said they were a child of the householder. Secondly, 14.58% said they were the spouse of the householder and much smaller samples of 3.57% choose not to respond. Concluding the results, a total of 11.71% said they’re a relative of the householder while a few other respondents who made up 2.70% said they were a friend or non-relative of the householder. Hence, when converting the householder percentage to physical numbers, we can say one hundred and fifty-four (154) homes within Naschitti’s planning area are represented.

f) Age



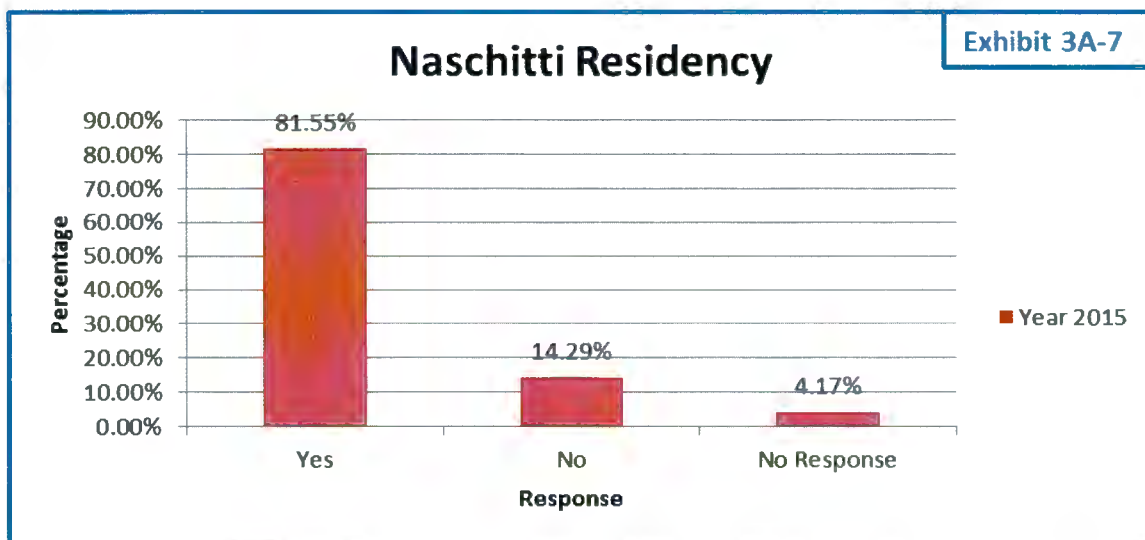
In a multiple choice response format, we asked participants to “Please select your age category.” Exhibit 3A-5 displays the diverse age categories of all respondents who participated in the survey. Overall, the respondents who were 50-60 years old made up 31.85% of all survey responses. Our second largest group consisted of individuals who were 30-49 years old and they account for 27.08% of responses. The younger generation consisting of 18-20 year olds, made up 22.62% of survey responses. The youngest group makes up 4.46% of respondents and come from the 0-17 year old category. None of our participants came from the 90-109 year old category and 3.87% chose not to respond to this question.

g) Number of Children in Household



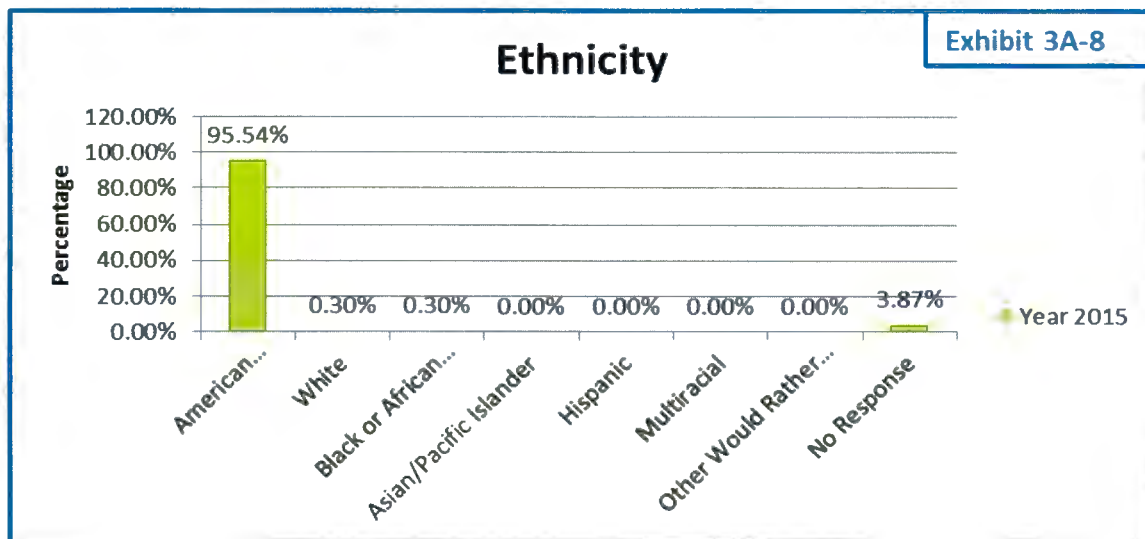
In an open-ended response format, we asked respondents *“Please specify the number of children who are under the age of sixteen (16) years old, that you and/or your spouse may have.”* At the end of the data collection process, this number turned out to be one hundred and nineteen (119) individuals who claimed to have children. When looking at exhibit 3A-6 above, these respondents either claimed to have one child but also claimed no more than seven children. In total, we calculated two hundred and ninety-three (293) children under the age of sixteen (16) who were accounted for in our survey. One hundred and fifty-five (155) respondents confirmed to have no children and sixty-two (62) respondents did not respond or wrote “not available” as the question being asked was open-ended.

h) Residency Status



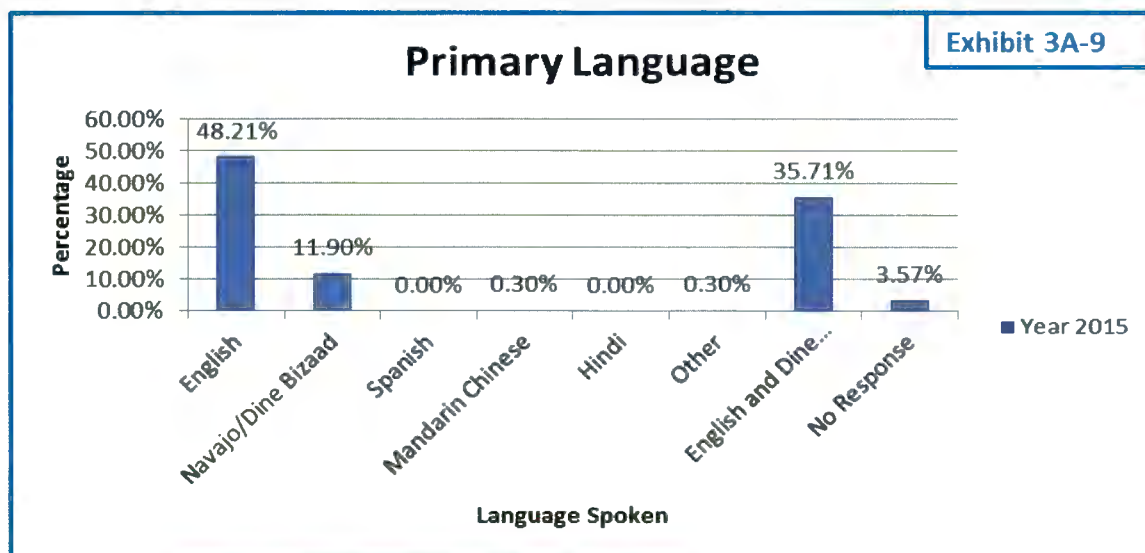
In a dichotomous question or simple Yes/No question we asked respondents *“Do you consider yourself a permanent resident of Naschitti?”* When reviewing Exhibit 3A-7, what’s depicted is that 81.55% of our respondents are set and may have plans on living in Naschitti for the vast majority of their lives. Respondents who have most likely have no plans of making Naschitti their home in the future make up 14.29% of responses. What the Community Government needs to understand is that this number of not wanting to be a permanent resident of Naschitti can possibly increase due to unfavorable trends or through dramatic shifts in the political, economic, social, and cultural environments. For example, few employment opportunities can force an individual to relocate to another area where a much higher employment opportunities exist.

i) Ethnicity



For the section concerning ethnicity, in a multiple choice response, we asked participants to identify the “*Race/Ethnicity*” in which they identify themselves. According to Exhibit 3A-8, the majority of respondents are of American Indian decent representing 95.54% of responses. Of all the surveys distributed, two respondents claimed to be White and African American ethnicities making up a combined 0.60% of the minority. For some unknown reason, 3.90% chose to ignore this question.

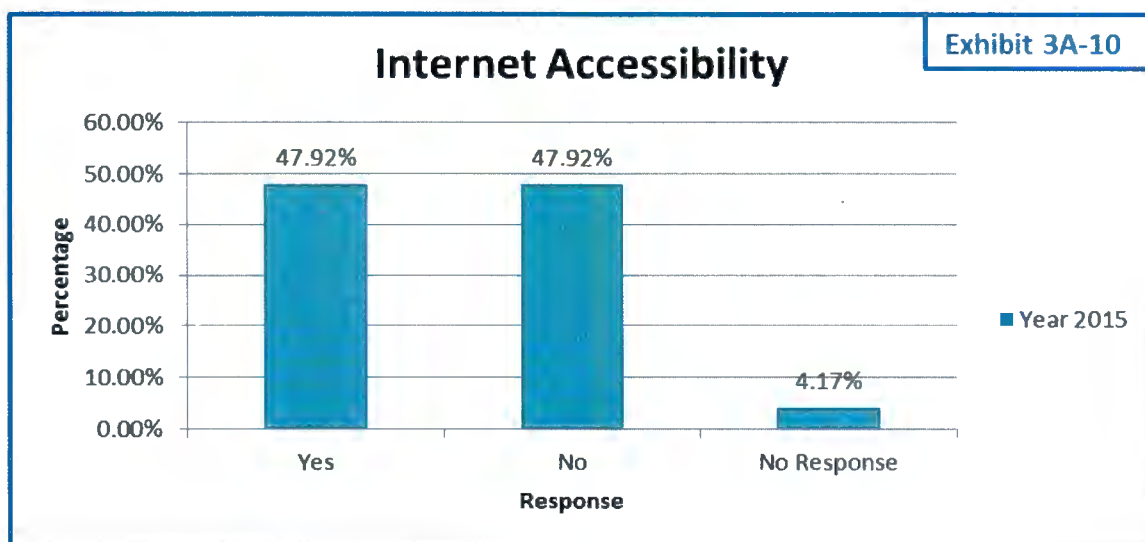
j) Primary Language



In a multiple choice response question we asked our respondents “*What is the primary language you speak at home?*” According to Exhibit 3A-9 the English language, which

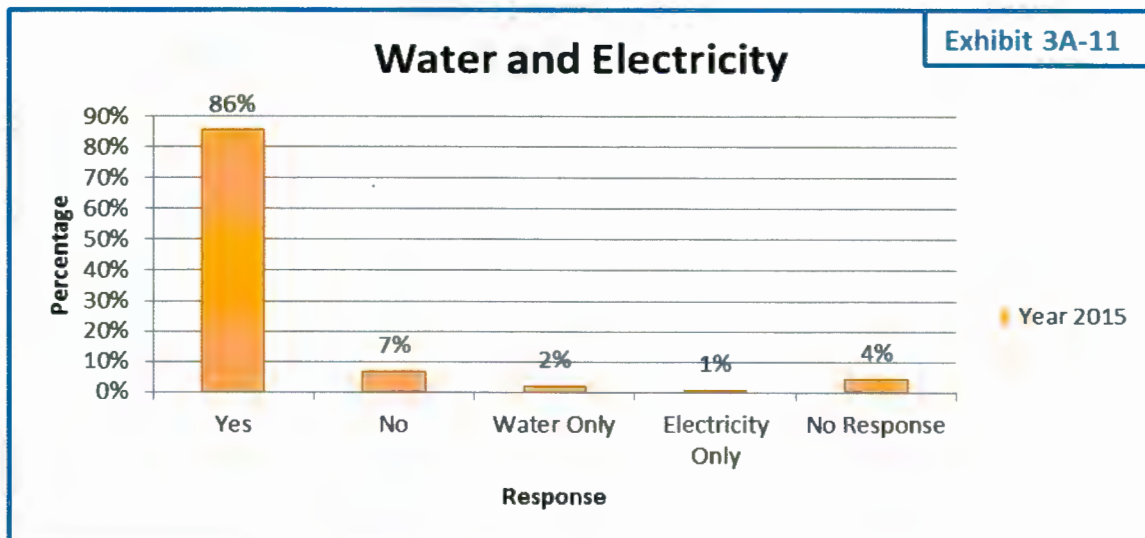
represents 48.21% of responses has become the most dominate language spoken within the planning boundaries of Naschitti Community Governance. A very small sample representing 11.90% of survey respondents fluently speak the Navajo Language in their homes. Making up the sample of bilinguals, 35.71% of our respondents said they speak both the English and Navajo languages in their homes. Although the Navajo Language seems to be less spoken according to this study, what was also learned is that a small sample of community members are not well educated in the English language. For example, some community members questioned the meaning of some of the simplest terms used in our survey. More importantly, it should be in the local government, local educational institutions, future business organizations, and the people of Naschitti Community to begin revitalizing the Navajo Language.

k) Internet Accessibility



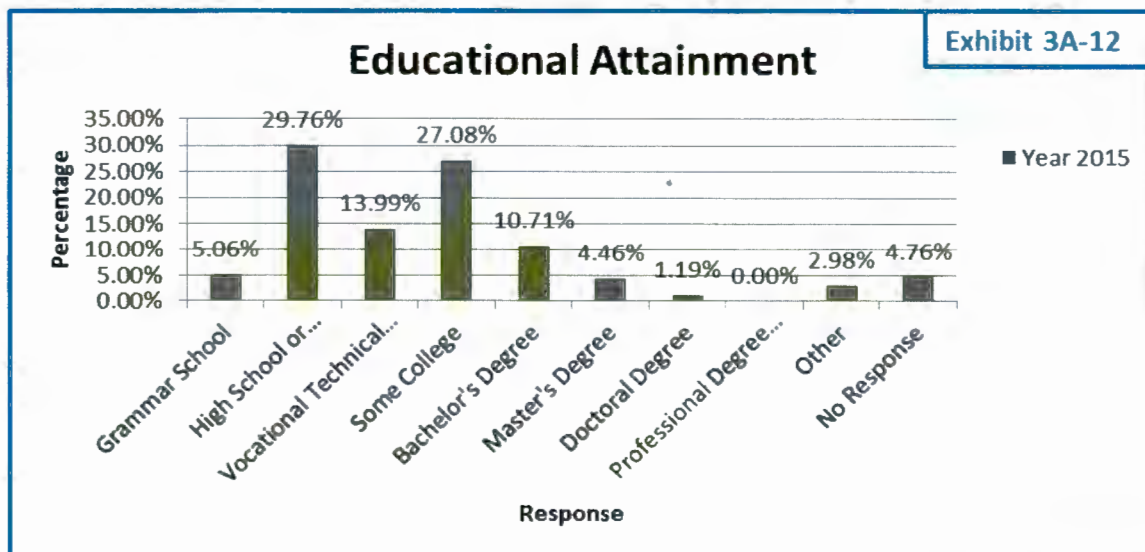
In a dichotomous question or simple Yes/No question, respondents were asked “*Do you have access to internet?*” According to the results shown in Exhibit 3A-10, 47.92% of our respondents have access to internet. Those who said they do not have access to the internet fall in the same percentile. Those who ignored this section represent 4.17%. This graphical representation of having no access to the internet could be significantly higher because residents who lived along some Indian Service Routes did not have the convenient opportunity to participate in the survey like most Navajo Housing Authority residents. Despite being outliers, this did not eliminate them from survey participation because they were publicly informed of the survey being administered. Survey advertisements were posted at public places where high foot traffic exists and online advertisements were posted via Facebook. Furthermore, residents were once again informed and had the opportunity to participate in the survey during social community gatherings (e.g., Weekly Bingo’s held at the Catholic Church and the Annual Thanksgiving and Christmas Community Luncheons held at the Community Governance Center).

l) Utilities



In a multiple choice response question we asked respondents “Do you have running water and electricity available in your home?” Exhibit 3A-11 states that 86% of respondents have access to water and electricity while a small sample of 7% claim to have no access to both water and electricity in their homes. The percentage of having no accessibility to water and electricity is an issue that could be a significantly higher because most of the surveys distributed were mostly completed by NHA residents and to participants who accessed the survey online.

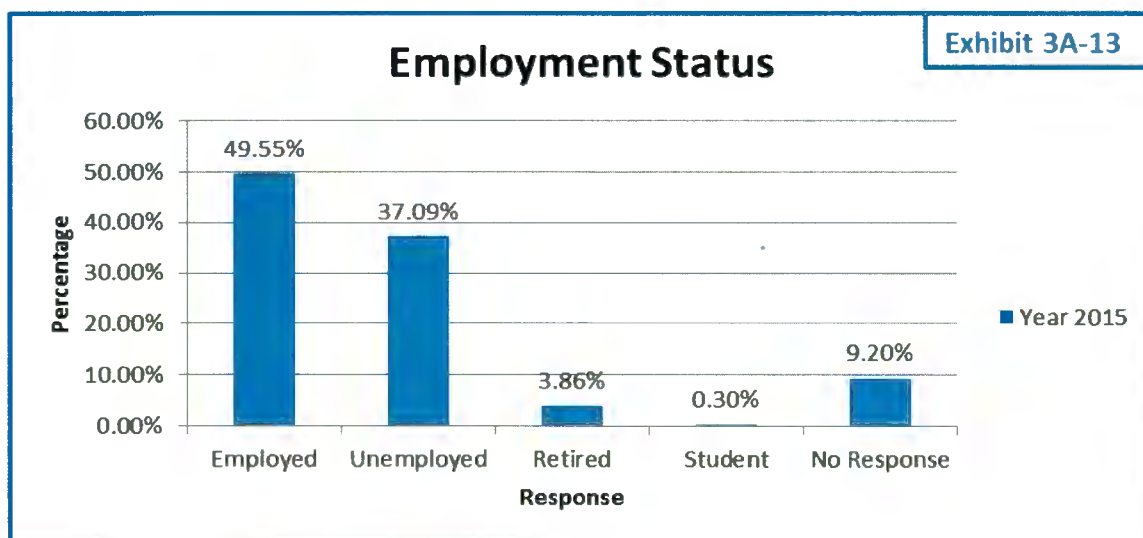
m) Educational Attainment



In a multiple choice response structure, we instructed each participant to *“Please select the highest level of educational attainment you have accomplished.”* Based on the responses documented in Exhibit 3A-12 above, the largest group which represents 29.76% of respondents earned a high school diploma or achieved an educational attainment level with the same equivalence. When combined, a good 41.07% of our respondents have attended some form of college or have worked toward a two year (2) vocational training certification degree. What is more valuable is 16.36% of respondents have a Bachelor’s Degree or higher. Together these two groups make up 57.43% of respondents, who will have an education level that is equivalent or greater than a high school education. This is good and resourceful information for the community because the potential to change Naschitti is great.

With all due respect, those individuals who didn’t achieve or experienced institutional education beyond high school represent 5.06% of responses but they should not be looked down upon especially when making comparisons in educational attainment. There is a greater chance these individuals are more versed in the Navajo language and need to also be held with high regard. According to these results, community members of Naschitti have a decent college education rate, but may also be falling short in the subject of the Navajo language because the language is less frequently spoken according to Exhibit 3A-9 on page 23.

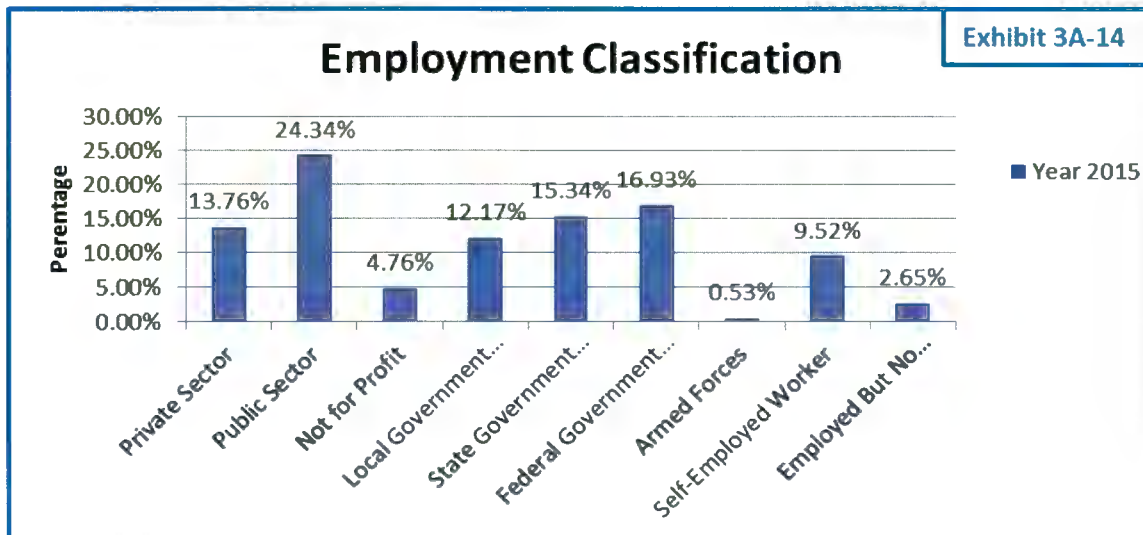
n) Employment Status



In the survey questionnaire, participants were to state their current status of employment. Participants were to respond to the statement *“Employment status of person(s) age 16 years and older: Employed/Unemployed”*. According to Exhibit 3A-13, of all the survey participants only 49.55% of respondents classify themselves as being employed and 37.09% as being unemployed. Adding to those results, some respondents did not select either choice of answer, but instead wrote on the side of the response, “retired” or “student”. Based on these actions, we would probably have a

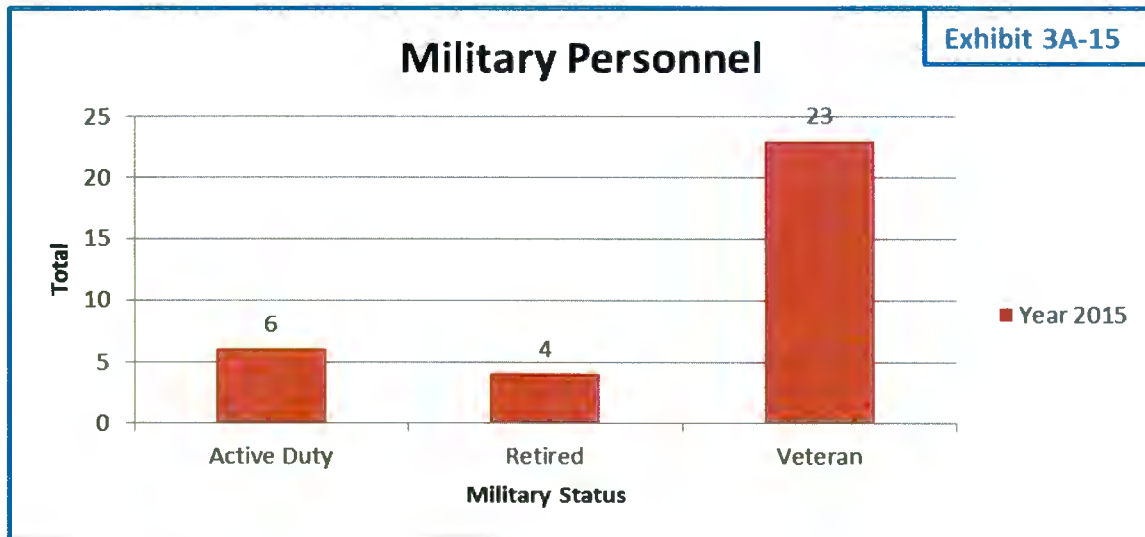
more accurate response rate if the options of retiree and student were also included as answers in this question. In effect, some of those respondents who represent 9.20% may have left this question blank and were probably retired or identified themselves as students. In response to these results, the Commission Government of Naschitti, each of the Standing Committees and the community as a whole need to figure out a more viable solution to work together and establish a more efficient and effective plan for community and economic development.

o) Employment Classification



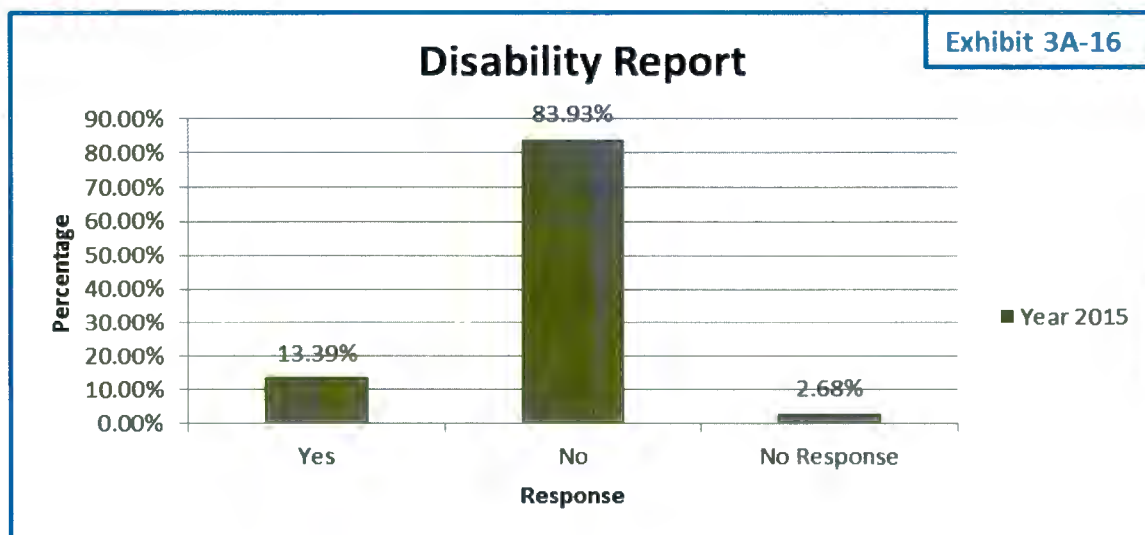
This is a filtered or contingency question in response to the previous question that asked respondents if they were employed or unemployed. If employed, each participant was instructed to select a multiple choice answer that best describes their employment classification when presented; *“NOTE: If you are employed, please select the answer that best describes your current classification of employment.”* In Exhibit 3A-14 most of the respondents who are employed work in the public sector that represents 24.34%. When combined, the Federal, State and Local Government employees make up 44.44% of the workforce. Respondents coming from the private sector make up 13.76%, Not for Profit employees make up 4.76% and self-employed workers make up 9.52% of our respondents. Some participants also claimed to be employed but they did not select which employment classification they represented and they accounted for 2.65% of responses.

p) Military Personnel



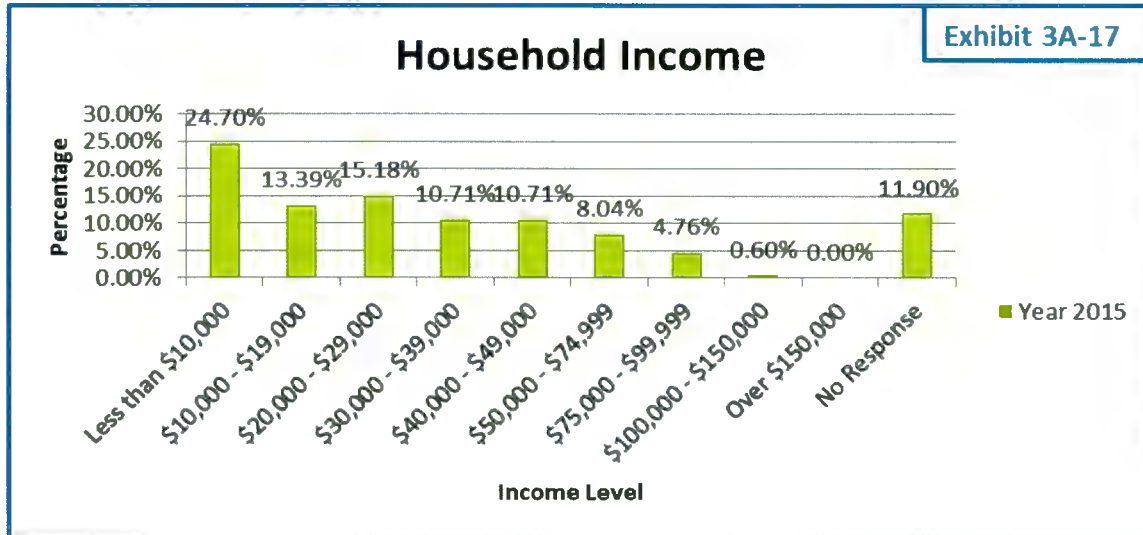
In this section, we specifically wanted a response from those who are active, retired or of veteran military personnel. We asked ***“NOTE: For Military Personnel Only: Select the answer that best describes your current military status.”*** Respondents were given a set of multiple choice answers where they selected an answer that best identifies their military status. According to Exhibit 3A-15 above, there were a total of thirty-three (33) individuals who identified themselves as military personnel. Twenty three (23) of our respondents were veterans, a small sample of six (6) are currently on active duty and four (4) are retired.

q) Disability Report



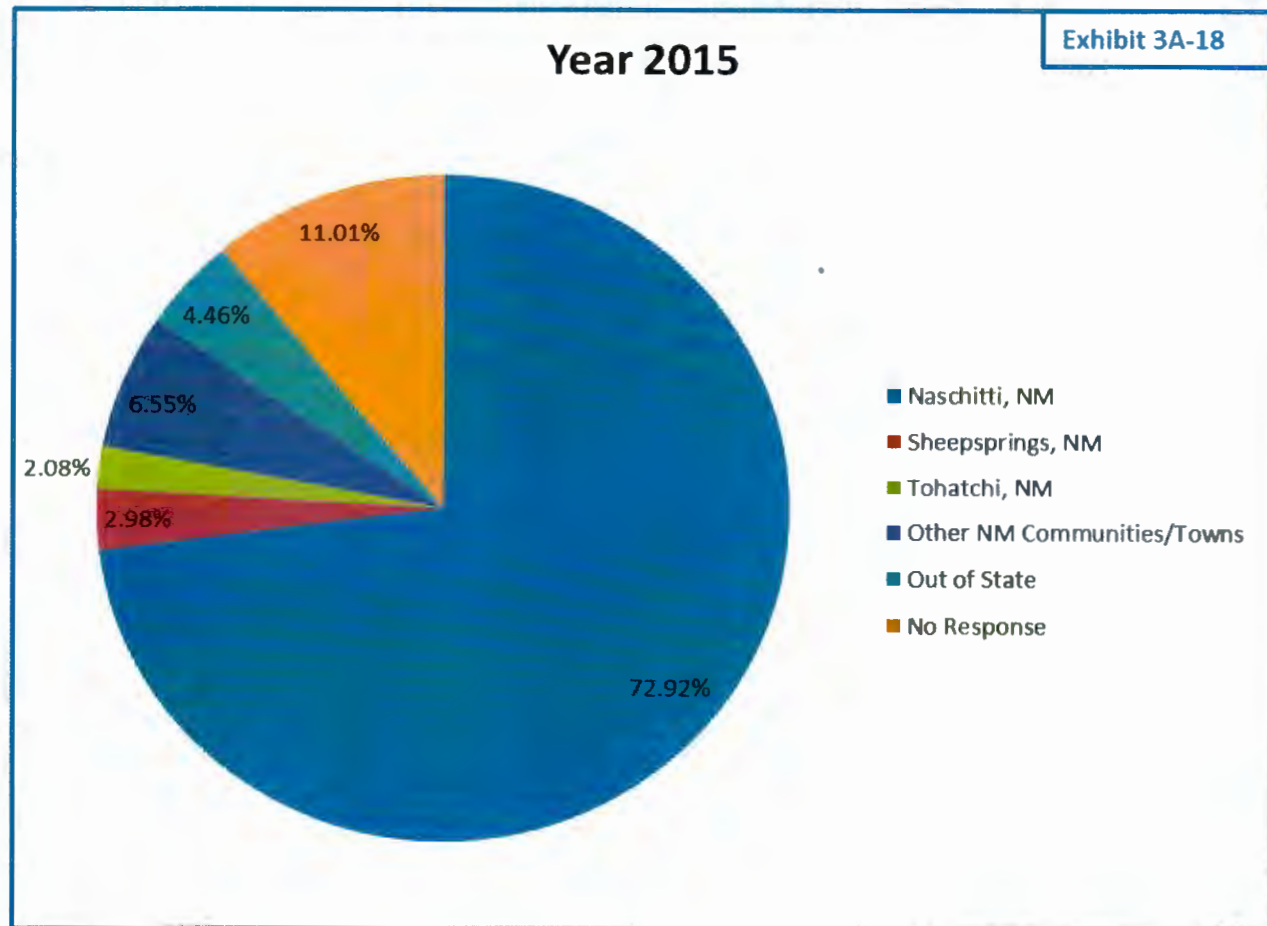
In a dichotomous question or simple Yes/No question we asked respondents, “Do you currently have a medical condition to classify you as disabled?” When looking at Exhibit 3A-16 in the previous page, of all the respondents 83.93% confirmed to have a healthy wellbeing and 13.39% of respondents reported to have a disability of some type. Based on these responses, it should be included in the plans of the local government and each of the standing committees to begin formulating ideas to better serve the needs of the disabled as they will begin to age.

r) Gross Annual Household Income



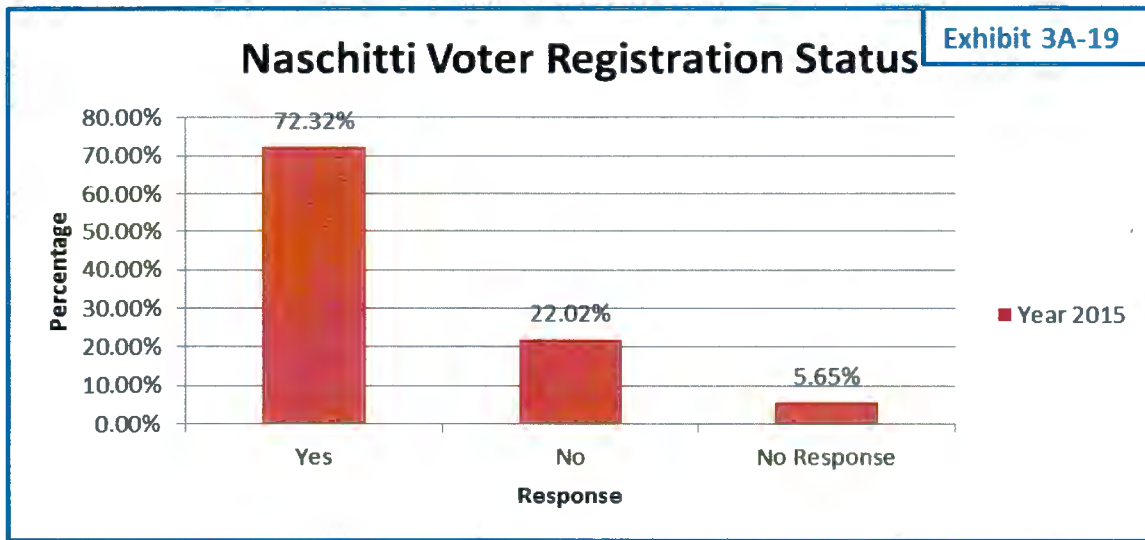
In one of our survey questions we instructed each participant to select which multiple choice answer would best describe their gross annual household income. We asked our respondents to “Please select the best approximate (gross) annual income from all sources in your household:” According to Exhibit 3A-17 above, a large majority of our respondents making up 24.70% have a gross annual household income that is no greater than \$10,000. Respondents who earned an income level between \$10,000-\$39,000 made up for 39.28% of the sample and respondents whose household income is between \$40,000-\$99,000 account for 23.51%. A small percentage representing 0.60% claim to have an annual household income between \$100,000-\$150,000. None of our respondents who participated in our survey have an income level greater than \$150,000. Lastly, 12.01% chose to not answer this question. Although some respondents claim to be unemployed they still answered this question.

s) Where Do You Currently Live?



In an open ended question we asked survey respondents “Where do you currently reside?” Displayed up above in Exhibit 3A-18, the majority of participants who represent 72.92% of the pie chart assert they currently live in Naschitti, NM. The next set of respondents, who make up the second largest sample of about 11.01% of the pie chart decided not to answer the question asked. The third largest sample equating to 6.55% of respondents come from other Navajo Nation communities or from outside New Mexico towns and cities. The next largest sample of 4.46% comes from residents who live in other states across the United States or international boundaries. Respondents from the adjacent chapter government to the north of Naschitti; members of Sheepsprings, NM represent a small sample of the pie chart and account for 2.98%. The last sample of a smaller size represents 2.08% of respondents who come from the adjacent chapter government of Tohatchi, NM to the south. The majority of these responses come from community members who most likely are registered voters with Naschitti Community Governance but are living in out of town or out of state locations yet still participated in the survey.

t) Participation Rate of Registered Voters



In a dichotomous question or rather simple Yes/No question, we asked participants, “Are you a registered voter of Naschitti Community Governance?” According to Exhibit 3A-19, we found that 72.32% of survey respondents identified themselves as registered voters of Naschitti Community Governance. A smaller amount of respondents representing 22.02% confirmed themselves as not being registered with Naschitti Community Governance and the remaining 5.65% simply did not respond to the question. According to those responses, we can say these respondents were either not of age to meet the register voter’s requirement to become a registered voter or they could potentially be registered with another Chapter or Community Government. Another possibility is that some of these respondents don’t want no part of Naschitti Community Governance because they have been granted broken promises and services and feel it be best not to register. Lastly, they could have just voluntarily participated in the survey yet have no direct affiliation with Naschitti Community Governance but may be here visiting the area because of a close family or friend.

u) Population

Community Government: Naschitti Community Governance
Approximate Total Population: 3,129
Year: 2015

This projected number in total population was derived from the total number of survey respondents who claimed to have children. Refer to Exhibit 3A-6 on page 21. Remember that one hundred and nineteen (119) individuals said they have children. When looking at exhibit 3A-6, these respondents either claimed to have one child but also claimed no more than seven children who are under the age of sixteen (16) in their household. In total, we calculated two hundred and ninety-three (293) children under the age of sixteen (16) who were accounted for in our survey.

In the next step, the two hundred and ninety-three (293) children accounted for was divided by the one hundred and nineteen (119) parents. An answer of 2.4621849 was calculated.

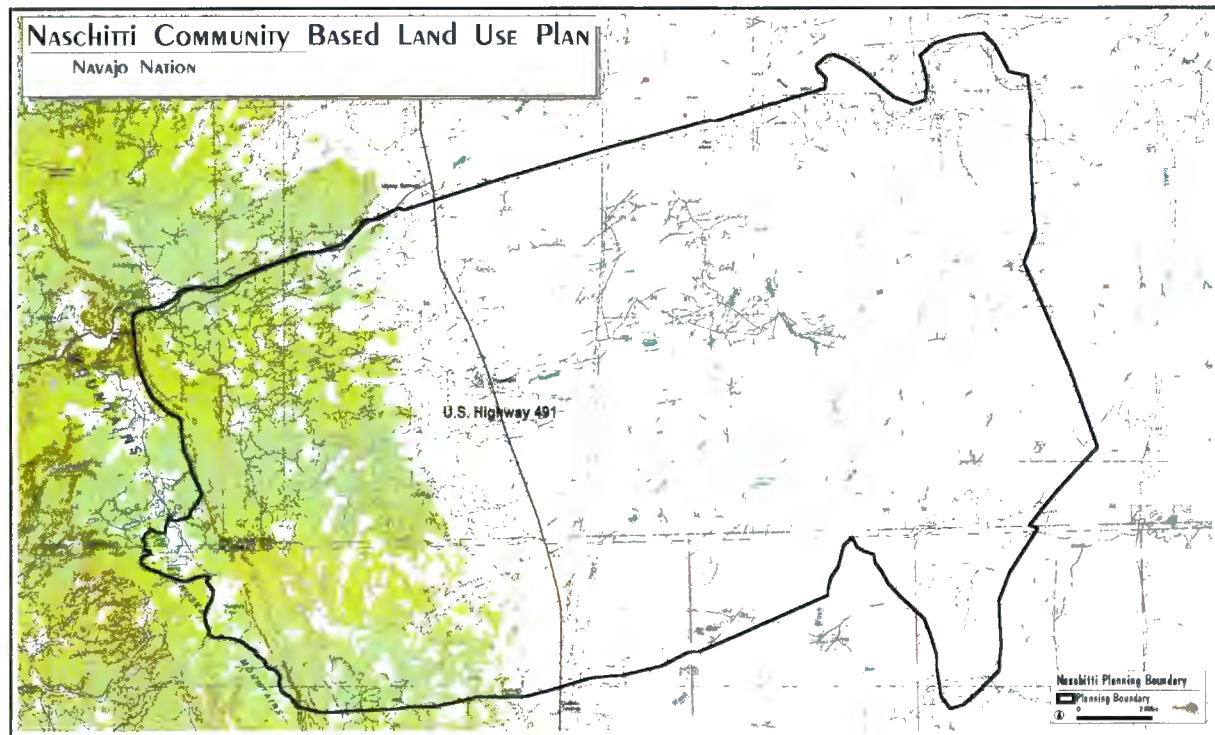
Mathematical Expression, Example 1:
 $293/119=2.4621849$

This number represents that on a hypothetical basis; for each individual who said they had a child, on average they would have 2.4621849 children. In reference to this number, we decided it be best to multiply that number by the amount of registered voter's accounted for in Naschitti.

When referring back to the number of individuals who claimed to be registered to vote in Naschitti (Look back to Exhibit 3A on page 17) that number was one thousand, two hundred and seventy-one (1,271) individuals. In our projected total, we have a population count of three thousand, one hundred and twenty-nine (3,129.4370).

Mathematical Expression, Example 2:
 $2.4621849*1271= 3,129.4370$

2. Existing Land Status



[Naschitti Community Governance Planning Boundary Map]

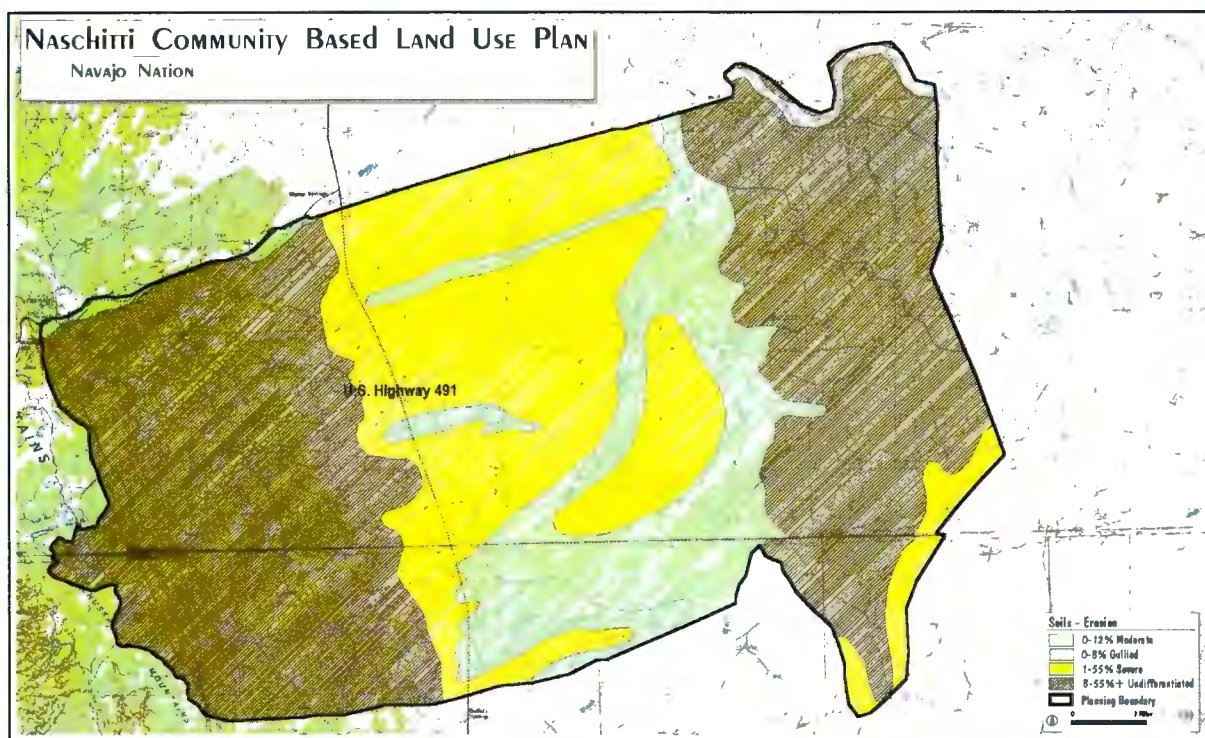
Land ownership status for the entire planning area of Naschitti Community Governance is tribal lands. The United States Geological Service (USGS) map has identified many physical features of Naschitti Community Governance's planning area, including several springs and small lakes. Elevation ranges from 1,680 to 2,850 meters (5,512 to 9,351 feet) above sea level. Beginning from the higher elevations in the west, the planning area extends east from the top of the Chuska Mountains, then past the community of Naschitti and into the drainage basins of Naschitti Wash, Salt Springs Wash, Coyote Wash and their tributaries.

Naschitti Community Governance's planning area is registered with the Region 5 Communities (i.e. Naschitti, Tohatchi, Mexican Springs, Coyote Canyon, and Twinlakes). All of the lands within the Naschitti planning boundary are classified as grazing lands. In the past, small acreages of land have been reserved through the agreement with grazing permit holders to provide for community facilities (e.g., Naschitti Community Governance Center, Naschitti Senior Center, Naschitti Laundromat, Naschitti Elementary School and Navajo Housing Authority). These areas are indicated on the Land Use Map in Chapter V: Land Use). There are also a number of home site leases scattered throughout the planning area that have not been individually mapped. McKinley County is in the process of addressing mapping but this will only cover the most southern section of Naschitti Community Governance. On the other hand, San

Juan County has no funds to currently undertake the task of rural addressing. Once rural addressing does become available from both counties, this mapped information can be obtained from the respective counties and included in this document for future use.

In general, Naschitti Community Governance's planning area comprises of both San Juan and McKinley Counties. U.S. Highway 491 runs north-south through the planning area and community of Naschitti. Collector roads such as Indian Service Route 10B branches off in the eastern direction of U.S. Highway 491 at mile marker thirty-eight (38). A second collector road, Route N69 also branches off east of U.S. Highway 491 in the community of Naschitti between mile markers forty-one (41) and forty two (42). The access point to Route N69 passes right next to the south end of the auction yard of Naschitti Livestock Association. The road goes in an east direction, and then it sharply turns north, eventually looping its way back to U.S. Highway 491 near mile marker forty-three (43). Minor roads crisscross the entire site as two major utility easements are within the planning area. A Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) power-line and a pipeline run from north to south, bisecting the community government lands. A second pipeline runs across the southeast corner of the site.

3. Soils

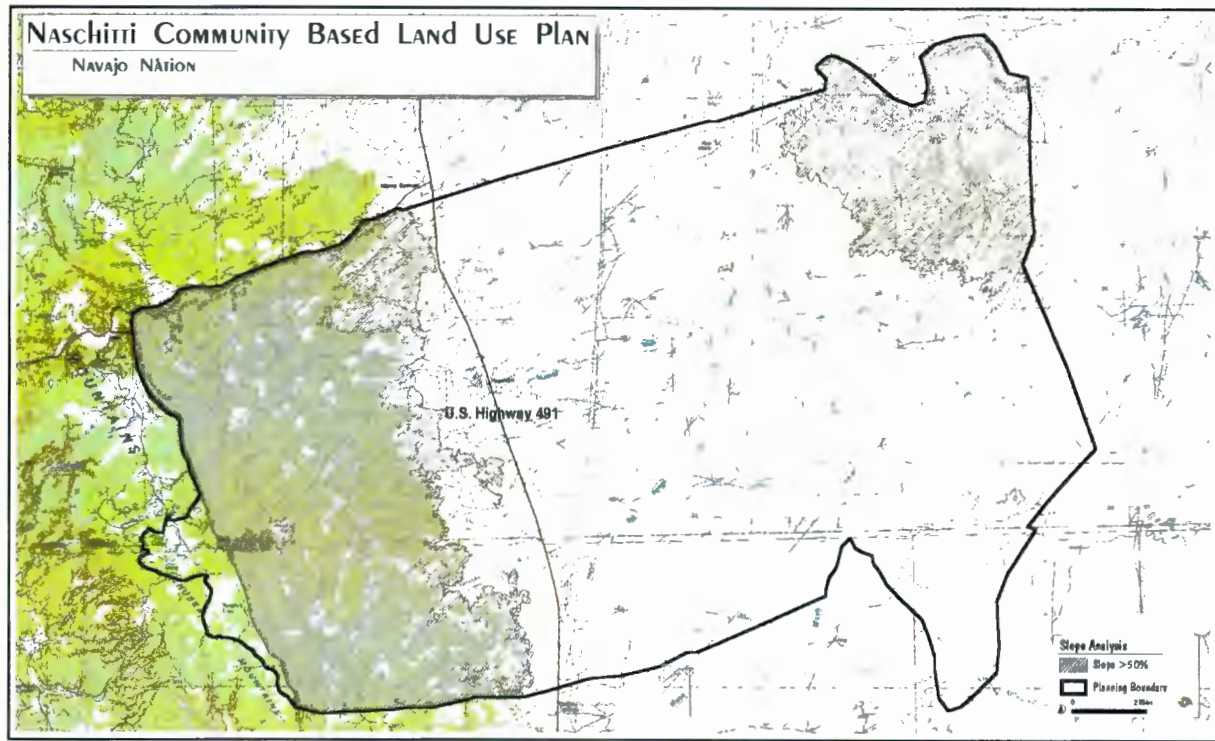


[Soils-Erosion Map]

Soil types have been classified in relation to the most current condition of erosion type. Four classes of soil erosion are identified in the (Soils-Erosion Map above), which are associated with slopes ranging from 0% to 55% inclines. Moderate erosion is identified along the main drainages in the central portions of the planning area. The remainder of the central planning area is classified as severe soil erosion. Small areas of severe erosion are also located in the southeastern corner of the Community Governance Center. Undifferentiated areas cover slopes of the Chuska Mountains and the eastern quarter of the site.

Note: Data source—Navajo Water Resources Evaluation, Volume II, Part 2, Navajo Soils, February 1981, prepared by Morrison Majerle, Inc., Consulting Engineers, Helena, Montana. Also District Soil and Range Inventories, Map Atlases, 1970, U.S. Dept. of Interior, BIA, Branch of Land Operations.

4. Slopes



[Slope Analysis Map]

Much of the designated planning area for Naschitti Community Governance is relatively flat. One must take into account that elevations rapidly change along the western planning area that includes the Chuska Mountains. Slopes with greater than 50% are indicated on the Slope Analysis exhibit. Generally, slopes with greater than 50% inclines are very difficult to develop due to grading requirements and potentially encountering rocky terrain. Slopes between 25% and 50% are also considered difficult but possible and costly. The 50% and greater slopes include slopes of the Chuska Mountains and the hills in the northeast area of the Community Governance Center. Level and more moderate slopes constitute the majority of the study area.

Note: Slopes calculated based on formula $\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{Rise (vertical elevation change)}}{\text{Run (horizontal distance)}}$

5. Culturally Significant Areas

The Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Office has recorded areas of prehistoric and historic sites, structures and/or objects identified within the community governance's planning boundaries. Any proposed development requires a cultural resource inventory to obtain clearance prior to any development. This is mandated on the Navajo Nation by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), Sections 106 and 110.

Federal legislation, NEPA of 1969 and NHPA of 1966 requires environmental impact of cultural and natural resources affected by proposed developments. The intent of these laws is to provide protection and preservation of significant cultural and environmental resources.

There are scattered sites recorded throughout the community. The recorded distribution of scattered sites is most likely the result of uncovering archaeological evidence prior to construction of current existing developments, roadways, utility rights-of-way and current residential, community and commercial areas. These specific sites are not shown in this document to protect those areas. The majority of the community governance's planning area has not been surveyed. As the community governance proceeds to develop, specific selected sites will need to be surveyed. Community members have also identified certain areas as culturally significant. It is recommended the community governance work with the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Office to have these sites recorded to protect them from future loss due to development. Proposed residential site specific record checks are referred to in the site specific overviews in the Land Use Plan section.

B. Land Carrying Capacity

Determining the land's carrying capacity is both a science and an art. As we culturally define the health of an environment, the ability of land to support the natural or built environment, 'health' is defined differently by each culture. A simplified definition of land carrying capacity is:

"the maximum population of a given animal or humans that an ecosystem can support without being degraded or destroyed in the long run. The carrying capacity may be exceeded, but not without lessening the system's ability to support life in the long run."

Land carrying capacity has been largely utilized in the study of range management. In this case, the carrying capacity was defined as the maximum population of a given animal species that could be supported indefinitely in a certain area without permanently damaging the productivity of that region.

In a land use sense, this definition applies to civilizations and the maximum population of people a certain region can support without permanently damaging the natural environment as it continues to replenish plants and animals. Traditionally, land planners inventoried the natural, cultural and built environment of a region. Based on the inventory, the most sensitive areas (such as areas with watercourses and different varieties of vegetation) were defined as those regions, which support the greatest diversity of plants and animals. Another factor inventoried and considered are the regions economic ability to support the existing and future population and the social/cultural considerations of how the people interact with each other and the surrounding environment.

This definition takes several factors into consideration. One is the natural capacity of the land, or ecosystem, to continually nourish and replenish itself. But this element is affected by time and extraordinary events (such as rainfall, natural disasters such as insect, bacterial or viral infestation, earthquakes, etc). A second factor is that all living species, animal and humans are consuming the natural resources to produce a product or service that contributes toward the growth of the population.

The “art” of determining carrying capacity, in part, deals with the economic consumption often defined in terms of *per capita*. What is the average, or standard, acceptable rate by which we measure those economic and social elements of carrying capacity? It is becoming increasingly more difficult to measure these elements as we consider technological advances.

For example, a natural event such as drought can be temporarily overcome by developing an irrigation or method of water delivery. Utilizing technology, water may be delivered to one area, increasing the carrying capacity in a number of smaller areas. But on examination of the larger region, the original water source now cannot replenish itself at a rate equal to what is being removed. In this manner, the carrying capacities of the smaller areas are being increased at the expense of diminishing the larger region.

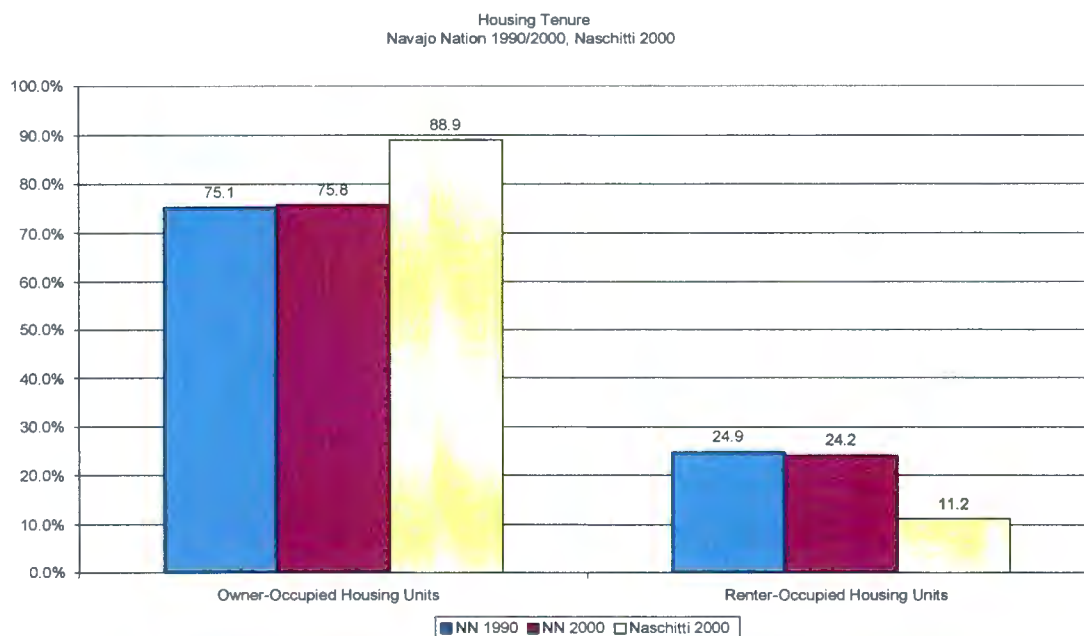
Today, carrying capacity is sometimes referred to as how much land we are affecting — or what “imprint” are we leaving on the land. In the language of natural needs and survival, animals will disturb only that area which they need. As the resources become depleted, they will move to another and let the disturbed area heal and revert back to the way it was. The animal has successfully blended in with nature and the environment, imprinting only that which is necessary for survival.

As we look at planning our communities in relationship to the environment, definitions of “natural” are being challenged. In some instances, land has been disturbed by human existence in minor and major ways. Leaving land undeveloped to return to its natural state may take a number of years in the desert environment. If the land can be assisted to replenish itself through relatively non-invasive procedures, this may provide the impetus for greater replenishment. One such implementation may be capturing surface drainage water and utilizing harvesting and retention/detention techniques.

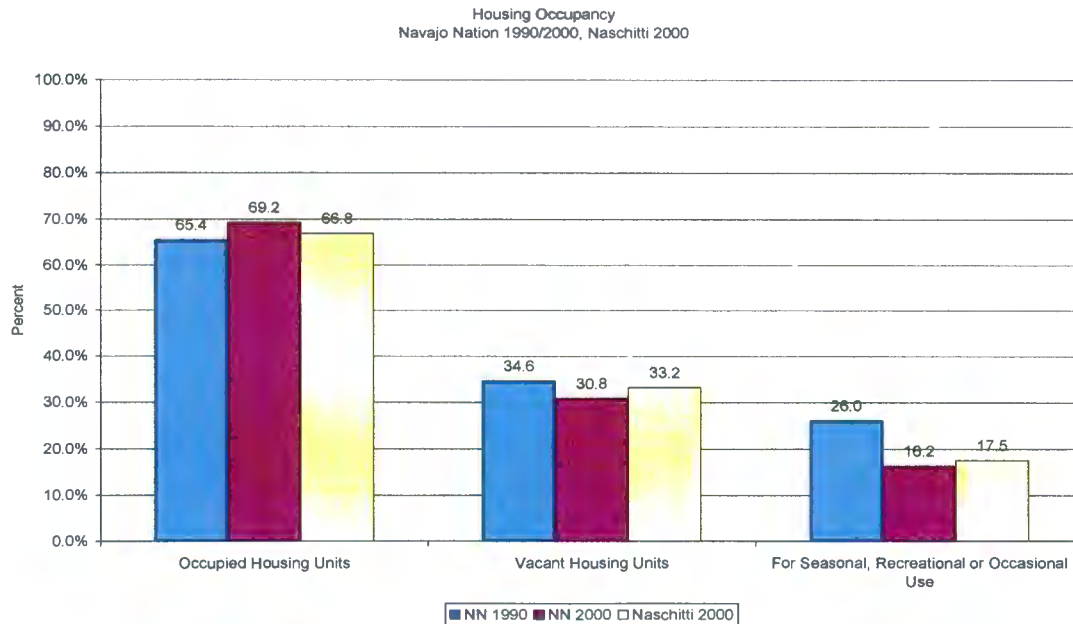
How this translates in practice is going beyond the former natural state, to improve and enhance the land to enable a denser population to co-exist with nature in an upward state of growth. These improvements should not necessarily expend a great amount of technology to rectify the situation, but rely heavily on re-directing and assisting the existing ecosystem.

It is critical to begin the planning process by evaluating current conditions while looking to future needs. As a community grows, it can develop in a fashion where increased density can be the source of sustainability. This is turning the planning picture to view development not as an intrusion on the land that needs to be mitigated, but the source of energy that will rejuvenate natural resources as growth continues.

1. Residential Needs



- a. Current: During the last updating of this document, Naschitti Community Governance had identified residential needs for fifty-seven families within the community requesting new construction for housing. Presently, this list needs to be re-visited by the CLUPC and community members for revision. It will be critical to get the support of both the families requesting housing and also community members to identify areas for residential development. Identifying residential development areas is a community effort and benefits both the community and the individual families. Current residential conditions are reflected in the graph above. Over 88% of the homes in Naschitti are owner occupied, with a little over 11% renter-occupied. This percentage for Naschitti is higher than the average Navajo Nation.



Of the existing housing stock, over 33% are vacant, 66% occupied and over 17% seasonally occupied. This information does not indicate the condition or status of the housing unit.

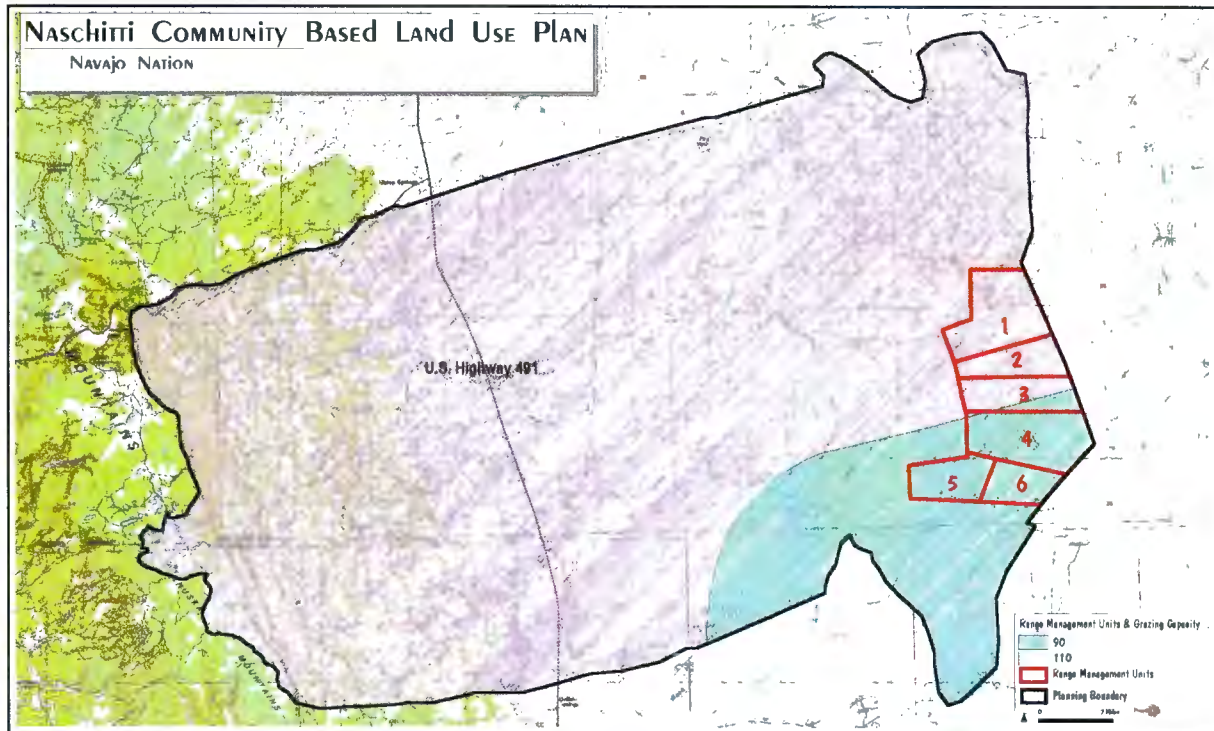
- b. Future: It is difficult to project a future residential needs assessment with the current information available. Based on community input, the CLUPC and commissioners would like to accommodate future housing for families of current residents and potential families of those who would like to move to Naschitti.

If we were to base population increase on the figure provided by the Office of Navajo Government Development (ONGD), this would be an annual population increase of 2.5%. Navajo Nation total population between 1990 (148,451) and 2000 (180,462) averages an annual population increase of 2.1%. The other assumption would be determining the average household family size as being both parents 2.25 children (national average); total of 4.25 persons in each household. Given these two assumptions, the future residential needs would be as follows:

year	population	2.5% Pop. Increase	2.5% Growth. Res. Need	2.1% Pop. Increase	2.1% Growth Res. Need
2000	1695				
2005		212	50	178	42
2010		211	50	178	42

This speculates that if current housing needs are for 57 families, plus needs for average annual growth of the community to be 2.1-2.5% in the next 5 and 10 years ahead, by 2013 somewhere between 141-157 homes will need to be built to accommodate residents of the community governance.

2. Grazing & Agriculture



[Range Management Units-Grazing Capacity Map]

- a. Current: There are families within Naschitti Community Governance who have grazing permits and manage livestock. The Grazing Committee Member identified six (6) Range Management Units (RMU) located on the eastern boundary of Naschitti Community Governance Center. A RMU authorizes an individual to graze a certain amount of livestock within a prescribed area.

Grazing capacity has been classified as 110 acres per animal unit equivalents as identified for all of this planning area except the southeast corner which is 90 acres per animal unit equivalents. This number expresses the number of acres required to maintain one animal unit year-long under average rainfall and management conditions.

Animal unit equivalents are as follows:

ANIMAL EQUIVALENT UNITS	
Cow	1.00
Weaned Calf	0.60
Yearling 12 to 17 months	0.70
Yearling 17 to 22 months	0.75
Two Year Old 22 to 32 months	0.90
Bull	1.25
Horse	1.25
Mature Ewe with Lamb	0.20
Weaned Wether	0.17
Ram	0.20
Doe Goat with Kid	0.17

Note: Data based on information provided by State Land Department, Public Land Statistics, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Bureau of Land Management to create the Albers Equal-Area Projection paper map (1972, Natural Resources Conservation Service of Albuquerque, NM). More information can be obtained from "Grazing Capacities and Selected Factors Affecting Public Land Use, H.R. Stucky & Donal C. Henderson, New Mexico State University.

Presently, existing livestock inventory has not been completed within this past year time frame. This information is needed to better analyze current and potential future grazing practices. The next survey developed with the CLUPC members should begin to compile the number of livestock grazing within the planning boundaries. These surveys need to be completed to determine if grazing capacity is over extended or within limits. Based on information from the Grazing Committee member, there are very little range management practices and enforcement of any system has not been effective to date.

- b. Future: During the visioning exercises, many of the elder residents expressed a wish to bring back agriculture and also improve grazing practices. Future potential to bring these practices back to life as economically viable options will be dependent on how land issues and policies can be put into place today for future generations. Guiding Principle 2 under Culture/Tradition states *"Preserve traditional methods of lifestyle such as farming and ranching . . ."*

Based on information from community governance members, due to water shortages and no irrigation systems, there have been no agricultural fields today compared to the past. Aerial photograph shows no large agricultural fields being cultivated. Most of the agriculture that is being done is at the single residential level for home use purposes.

It is felt by parents and elders in the community that due to modern or western culture encroachment, the Navajo way of livelihood is slowly diminishing into non-existence. The younger generations of today are investing more time spent experiencing with western culture and education rather than with the Navajo culture and education. The individual choices made now by our children, are important and will become major contributing factors for future agricultural and grazing practices. One must also take into consideration that water, agriculture or grazing laws are only a small percentage contributing to this dilemma.

3. Commercial & Industrial Development Information

- a. Existing: Upon entering its one hundredth year of establishment, there sits a small trading post south of the community governance's facilities area. According to business terminology, the trading post is now considered a convenience store that is now operated under Red Mesa Express. Also on the east side of U.S. Highway 491, north of the community facilities, is a livestock auction yard operated by the Naschitti Livestock Association. These sites are mapped in Chapter V on the Land Use Plan
- b. Future: Naschitti has continually been seeking opportunities to generate revenue for the community governance. In efforts to implement revenue-generating developments, it has undertaken two separate studies. In 1993, a *Truck Terminal Feasibility Study* was undertaken by the Naschitti Project Team. The potential development area was along White Rock Road. The study analyzed the potential market, traffic count, trucker profile survey, impact and cost. The project Team did not recommend a terminal to be established for that site at this time. But it did recommend the community governance, with assistance from the Division of Economic Development, to solicit Navajo developers to begin business development in Naschitti.

The second study, completed in 1999 by ESI Corp, was a *Commercial Feasibility Study* along U.S. Highway 491. This was a study that included a consumer survey, market and financial analysis. The report outlined potential neighborhood shopping space, which would include a convenience store, fast food eatery and laundromat. Of the four sites analyzed, the report does make a recommendation, but cautions the market area for such a project serving a population base that is dispersed over a wide geographic area where residents must travel a distance to utilize the facilities. The recommendation is to pre-lease and negotiate with a user before committing to construct. This proposed site is mapped in chapter V on the Land Use Plan.

Lastly, Naschitti Community Governance needs to identify and section off an area for specifically for community and economic development. Local laws and policies need to be enacted for these areas along with a local tax imposed on organizational and business leases.

C. Community Infrastructure

Much of the current community infrastructure includes utilities. The major utility is water, followed by sewer, electric and gas, and then telecommunications. If and when available, community services such as solid waste would also be considered part of the community infrastructure. Other infrastructure includes roadways. Section VI. *Thoroughfare Plan* covers the roadway network.

1. Philosophy of Water:

Water Is Life

Water is perhaps our most precious resource. Water is very powerful and can sweep away anything in its path, or it can flow very gently, giving healing and nourishment for all living things. Water is important, Water is cleansing, Water is life-giving, and Water is life: "Water is the marriage between the earth and the sky."

Water is considered by many peoples as the lifeblood of the earth, and is recognized by some indigenous peoples as a cycle in nature. Although water takes many forms, the Navajo people know that water is water in all its forms. The flow or cycle of water includes all forms of rainwater, ice, surface water, ocean water and ground water. The water that falls from the sky becomes the water on the ground, under the ground, in the ocean, and evaporates back again into the sky.

Water is much more than just a resource. It is a force of life and spirit that exists alongside us. It has a life and a purpose of its own, and that life is to be respected. For many of us, it is a bridge to the spiritual realm, necessary in ceremony or in working medicine. In all cases, it is a life giver, more than any other single plant or animal. It is a thing we absolutely cannot go without. It must be respected and revered. We must never forget this.

Language that defines the primary importance of water will be included in the environmental plan and land-use policies. This must be something extremely fundamental, a principle that culturally underwrites all other points.

Protection & Rights

Historical preservation of water and our cultural belief systems will set the foundation to encourage the protection of our water. We must remember that community members as five fingered beings are the wardens and caretakers of this continent and land. Our behavior, actions and demands must be reminders to ourselves, societies and others to change our consumptive habits. We shall set the example and always give strong reminders and support to our leaders who make our governmental and community decisions. We have to protect our water by respecting the "balance" between what we

draw from our rivers and aquifers and how much is replenished by yearly water cycles. We must reduce or eliminate waste through recycling and proper disposal methods. Explore all imaginable options to make commitments within our respective community and nation to recycle. Proposals of zero waste disposals on indigenous lands as well as a moratorium on all wastes imported onto indigenous lands need enactment.

We need to determine our consumptive uses of water for our community. "Consumptive use" is troubling language, instead we will describe in our codes that "consumption" can also be something done by trees, animals, etc., and not just for human economic, political and social uses. However, when we must comply with language requirements for codes, reports and proposals, the term "consumptive/sustainable" may need to be used.

In an attempt to describe "consumptive/sustainable" use for our available water, we will authorize a detailed plan intended for the next thirty (30) to fifty (50) generations. Our plan will address the sacredness and importance of our water needs. Finalizing this plan is potentially the best approach to protect our water from immediate and future over appropriation by others. "Over-consumption" of water on the other hand, is a constant issue. As with land, the development of water resources and transfers by the dominant society may also be attempts to use water in inappropriate ways - i.e., golf course green in the desert, resulting in over-consumption. Our water resources could be expropriated for these types of uses, leaving us without enough for our own subsistence needs. We must examine "consumptive thinking" that generates wasteful and detrimental over-consumption of water because some developer (or some governmental agency) promises future payment to our community governance bank accounts.

We will describe as many viable uses as possible in the hopes to cover everything about water. Some types of uses include subsistence and traditional fishing, youth programs and recreation, recharging aquifers, protection of watersheds, wetland, and eco-systems, livestock, agricultural, domestic and municipal uses. Topics such as evaporation rates for trees and plants will also be included. Furthermore, individual tribal environment codes may need to claim surpluses of such accumulative water in reservoirs, groundwater, etc. We will claim ALL surpluses of water.

Maximum conservation and efficiency standards should be finalized in the community environmental documents to help maintain water quality for future generations. **Documents shall also state strict penalties for persons or organizations polluting water or who are not following our tribal laws regarding water conservation, cleanliness standards, and efficiency.** Finally, we should always retain the right to transfer use of water.

In our Comprehensive Land Use Plan we will want to answer the following questions: What has been done in the past? How long ago? By whom? Where? When during the year? What did these methods/tools/practices involve? Who made the decision? What practices are still being done? Why are they so important to our elders, our people, and our children?

Quality

In defining the use of water, we consider rivers, streams, lakes, underground aquifers and springs, groundwater, rainwater, seas and oceans, floodplains, wetlands, forests, and other kinds of watersheds. What is the quality of the water at its source as well as the water that flows from faucets and spigots? We will assess all sources that need to be included in Naschitti Community Governance guidelines, especially in terms of health and ecological management or riparian habitat protection. From an indigenous view, balanced resource management means the protection of water resources, in terms of both quantity and quality from the beginning of the resource to the point at which our children drink it.

Much environmental planning around water quality will need to focus on the restoration and protection of water sources from on-going pollution or contamination. We will trace all sources of pollution. There may be freshwater pollutants leading to abandoned wells, washes, river basins, and springs. Consider these pollutants as potential results of fracking, coal mining, oil and gas extraction and other types of mining, geothermal injection, or of more “passive” activities such as trash dumping or wastewater runoff from industry or recreational activities. All illegal dumpsites within our community governance will be documented, cleaned up and strictly monitored.

Ceremonial Use

The Navajo recognize water as a very sacred and important element for ceremonial needs. In decision-making, we must emphasize the sacredness of water, because for almost all international and domestic cultures, water is a deity and/or is sacred. When protecting our water, we consider this purpose in particular and use specific language that provides the utmost protection. To support ceremonial use, will refer to “beneficial use” or “ceremonial” or “aesthetic use.” We emphasize the sacredness of water. Water is used in songs and prayers. Water is Life to us.

Developing Our Regulations and Policies

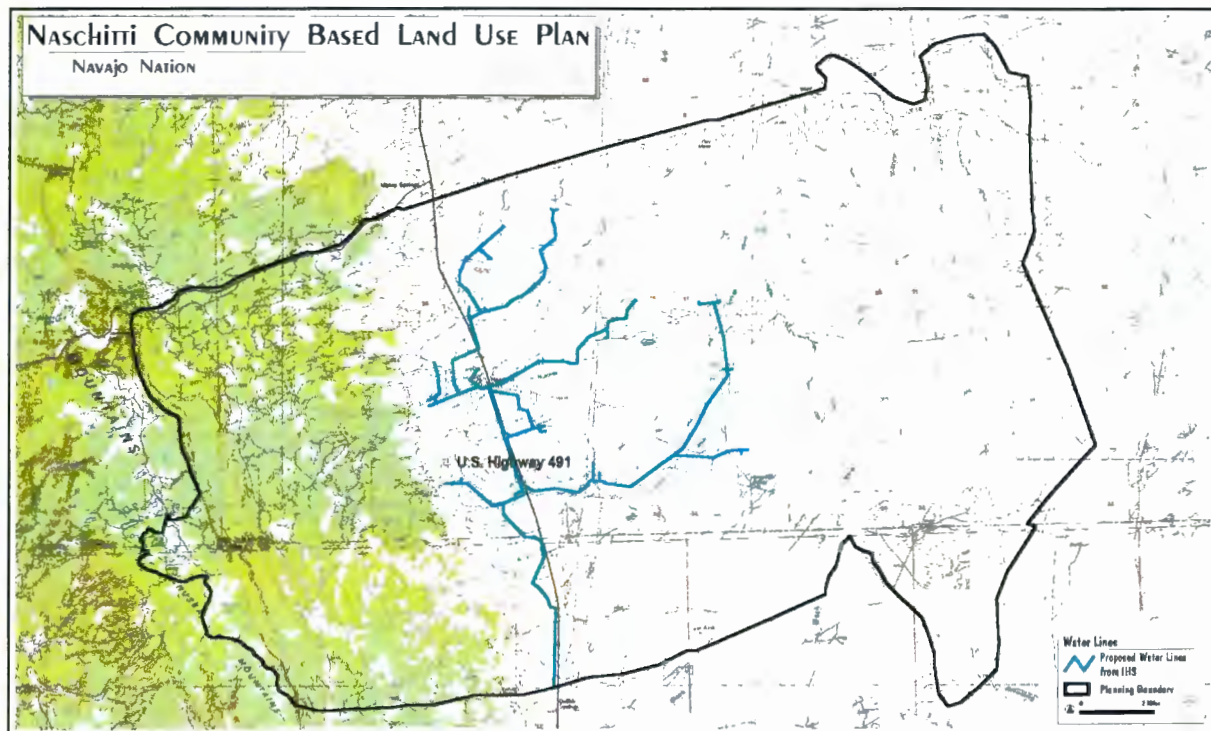
Traditional knowledge and cultural values about water should be central to Dine/Navajo management of water resource. We believe in a balanced use of water. Many peoples have a historical relationship with water. Water is directed by natural laws, and, as with land, we should not demand more of water than it is willing or able to provide. We are facing the crisis of ecological imbalance. We need to restore balance through a renewed respect for the natural laws that guide the free flow and purpose of water.

The impact of international laws and agreements is increasingly important. We need to stay informed on the subject as this may potentially lead to international water transfers.

For example, on a smaller scale, the Navajo-Gallup Water Project is a type of water transfer occurring on a domestic level. Currently, the impact of this agreement on our community and Navajo Nation is unknown. In response, Naschitti Community Governance will authorize a very detailed plan to capitalize on the opportunities of this agreement with the hope to satisfy our communal needs for current and future generations.

The priority for water use is by the community. However, our communities include not only humans, but plants and animals, as well. The needs of all our communities must be taken care of before water is used for any other purpose. When we speak of community, we also mean the communities of the future, those not yet born. Future impacts of water use (or misuse) must have the highest consideration. We must ensure that the needs of future communities will be met.

2. Water



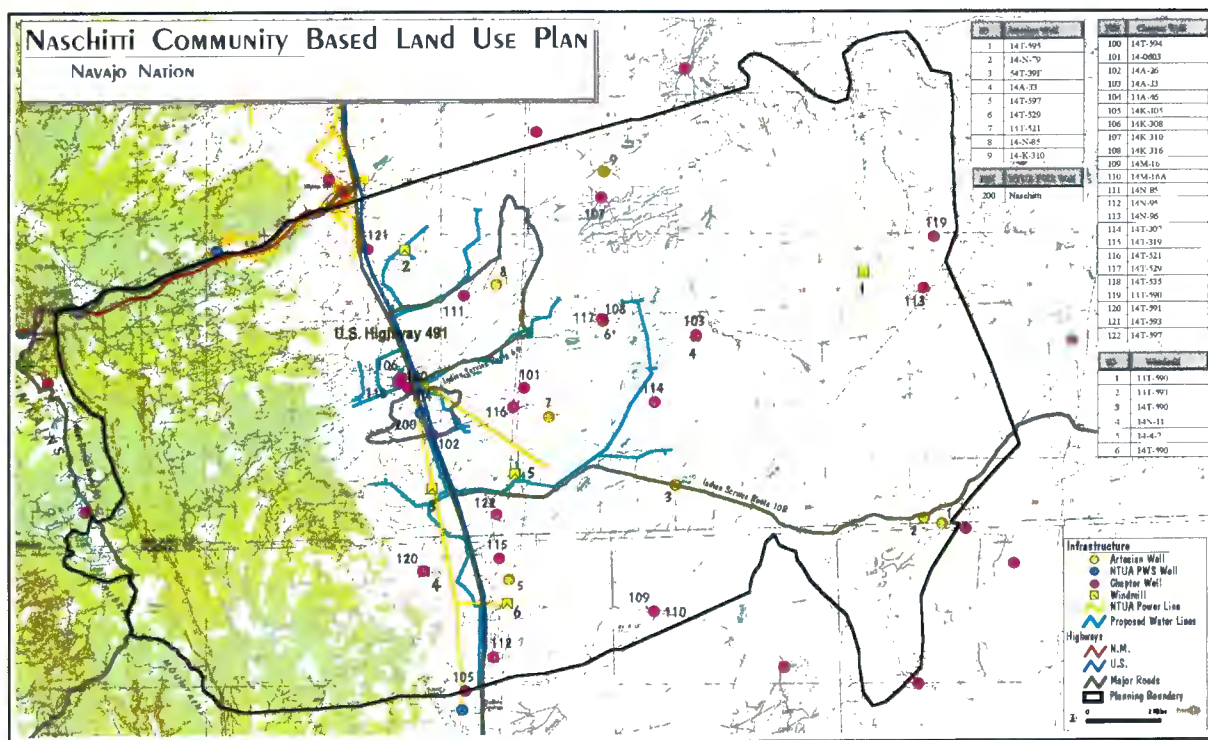
[Water Lines Map]

Wells are scattered across the lower elevations of Naschitti Community Governance. Navajo Tribal Utility Authority public water supply (NTUA PWS) well #200 is located at Naschitti. In total there are eleven artesian wells and 23 community wells located along the major and minor roads of the eastern 2/3 of the Community Governance Center. These wells are concentrated around Naschitti, along U.S. Highway 491, and within a 10-mile radius east of Naschitti.

Six windmill wells are identified within the Community Governance Center. The windmills are all located within a four-mile wide corridor straddling U.S. Highway 491 with the exception of a single windmill near the eastern boundary. The Infrastructure Exhibit illustrates the general location of wells, windmills and also artesian wells.

Indian Health Service (IHS) has identified several locations for future water lines. These proposed lines would extend from the southern community governance boundary northward, generally following the route of U.S. Highway 491 and past the community of Naschitti. The Water Line Exhibit shows the water lines branching to service many central areas of the community governance, primarily within the Salt Springs and Naschitti Wash watersheds.

3. Infrastructure



[Infrastructure Map]

The major power lines are owned by Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) and are positioned along U.S. Highway 491. From that area, sites can access electric.

IV. Open Space & Recreation Concept



Photo Courtesy: Larry Morris Jr. 2015

The Open Space & Recreation Concept identifies areas that should be preserved for the benefit of community use and enjoyment. Areas that are culturally significant contain important wildlife and vegetation areas, and also drainage corridors, benefit the entire community. When applicable, large areas of open space and wildlife habitat areas should be linked by corridors that can be utilized by small and large wildlife as travel corridors. Larger washes and drainage corridors are ideal wildlife corridors, as they tend to have a more diverse and dense vegetative cover for both food supply and shelter.

Open Space is also important as an element factored into establishing the carrying capacity of land. For the Navajo community, land and water are the energy and life source of the people, a jewel to be examined and carefully guarded. Now is an ideal opportunity for the community governance to lay the foundations of protecting the jewel and deciding on their own definition of community health. By applying principles and current technologies of “sustainable” development, the community governance can advance to continually improve the quality of their lives.

The Open Space and Recreation Concept is an initial start for Naschitti Community Governance. Future proposed plans are to provide recreational areas in the Chuska Mountains, preserve views to the west and establishes corridor linkages along the larger washes that traverse the planning area. As the population demographics and numbers change, the community needs to revisit and revise the area and Plan in accordance to changing and future community needs.

A. Maintaining Natural State

The Navajo Nation Department of Fish & Wildlife (NNDFW) has identified and mapped wildlife habitat and sensitive areas. These areas are identified in the NNDFW “Biological Resource Land Clearance (BRLC) Policies and Procedures.” The identification of these areas assists the community governance in ensuring compliance with “federal and Navajo laws, which protect fish, wildlife species, both plants and

animals, and their habitat.” These classifications are designed to expedite land use approval by assisting in directing development impact to less significant areas.

1. Biological Sensitive & Wildlife Areas

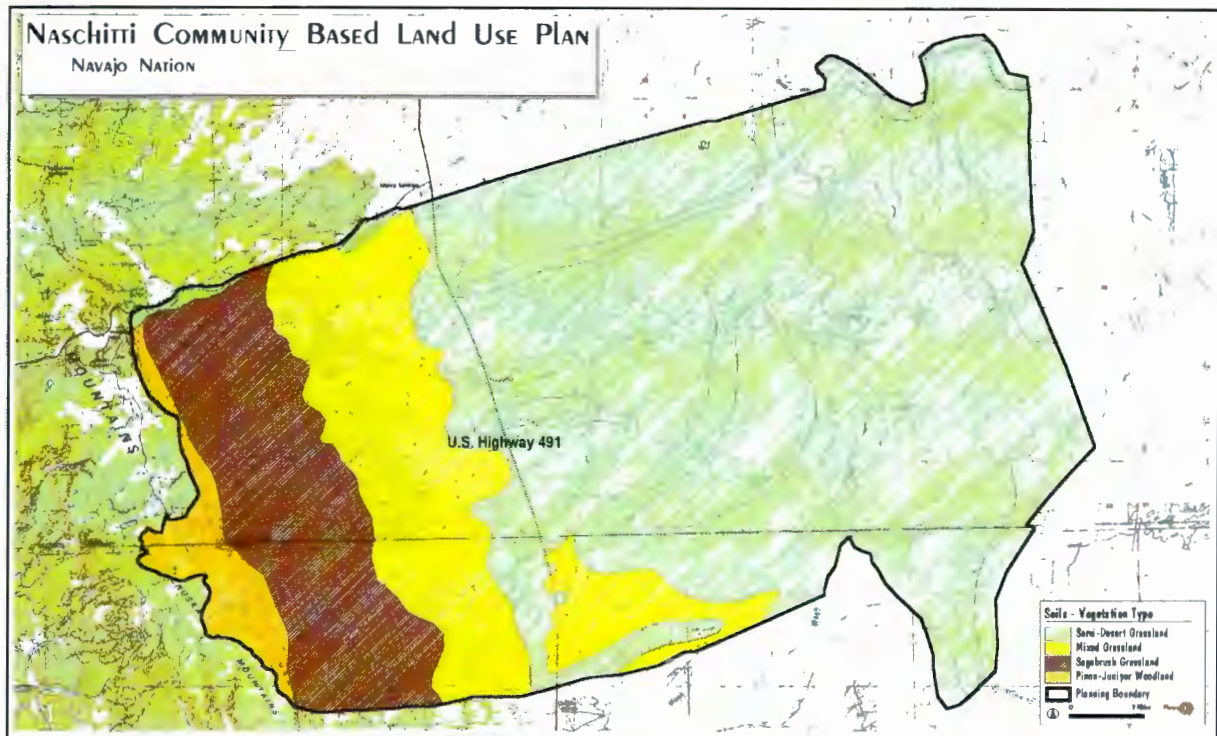
Summarized below are the two wildlife areas within the community governance planning areas identified by the BRLC Policies and Procedures:

1. Highly Sensitive Area – recommended little or no development. This area contains the best habitat for endangered and rare plant, animal and game species, and the highest concentration of these species on the Navajo Nation. The purpose of this area is to protect these valuable and sensitive biological resources to the maximum extent possible. Development within this area is not recommended.
3. Low Sensitive Area – least restrictions on development. This area has a low, fragmented concentration of species of concern. Species in this area may be locally abundant on ‘islands’ of habitat, but these islands are relatively small, limited in number and well-spaced across the landscape. Small-scale development to serve the private needs of individuals is acceptable within this area.

The majority of the community governance is categorized as Low Sensitivity (3). The higher elevations of the Chuska Mountains to the west are classified as High Sensitivity (1). This area is the most sensitive to development. Development in this area should be avoided. If development is considered for this area, regulation, strict criteria and rigorous evaluation procedures need to be established to protect the critically sensitive environment.

2. Vegetation

Based on soil type, four distinct vegetation types are identified in the Naschitti planning area. Vegetation types change as elevation and precipitation increases. These vegetative communities are associated with distinct elevations and quantities of precipitation. Semi-desert grassland dominates the lower elevations of the eastern portion of the planning area. Continuing upland through mixed grasslands and sagebrush grassland, pinon-juniper woodland is identified at the crest of the Chuska Mountains.



[Vegetation Types Map]

The commonly annual precipitation and elevations associated with these vegetation types can be summarized as follows:

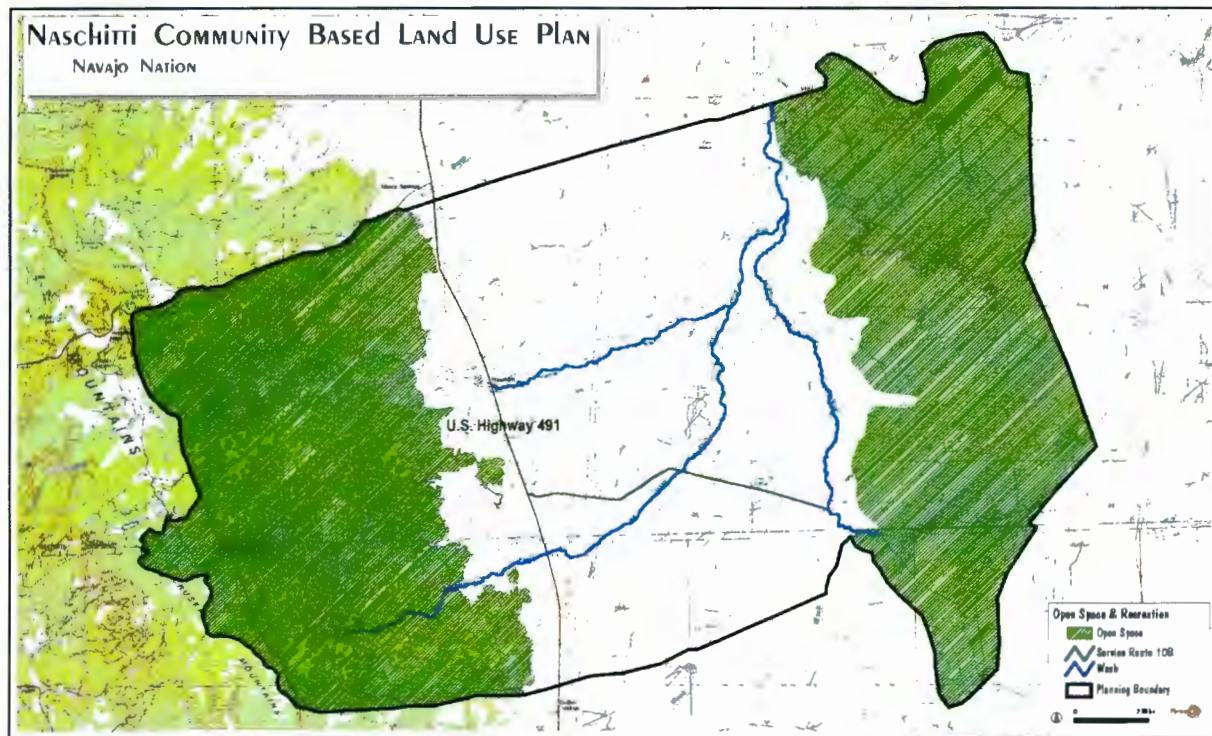
- Semi-desert grassland: 5-6" precipitation,
lower than 5,500 ft. (1676 meters)
- Mixed grassland: 8-12" precipitation,
5500-6400 ft. (1676-1951 meters)
- Sagebrush grassland: 12-14" precipitation,
6200-7400 ft. (1890-2255 meters)
- Pinon-juniper woodland: 14-16" precipitation
6500-7800 ft. (1981-2377 meters)

Note: Data source—Navajo Water Resources Evaluation, Volume II, Part 2, Navajo Soils, February 1981, prepared by Morrison Majerle, Inc., Consulting Engineers, Helena, Montana. Also District Soil and Range Inventories, Map Atlases, 1970, U.S. Dept. of Interior, BIA, Branch of Land Operations.

For the Dine/Navajo, all trees have significant value in cultural and ceremonial practices. Some of these specific trees mostly growing in the Chuska Mountains include:

Pine :	used to build hogans
White or Blue Spruce Fir:	used in sacred ceremonies
Gamble Oak:	used for arbor shades, tables, weaving looms, Native American Church firewood
Quaken Aspen:	

B. Recreational Purposes



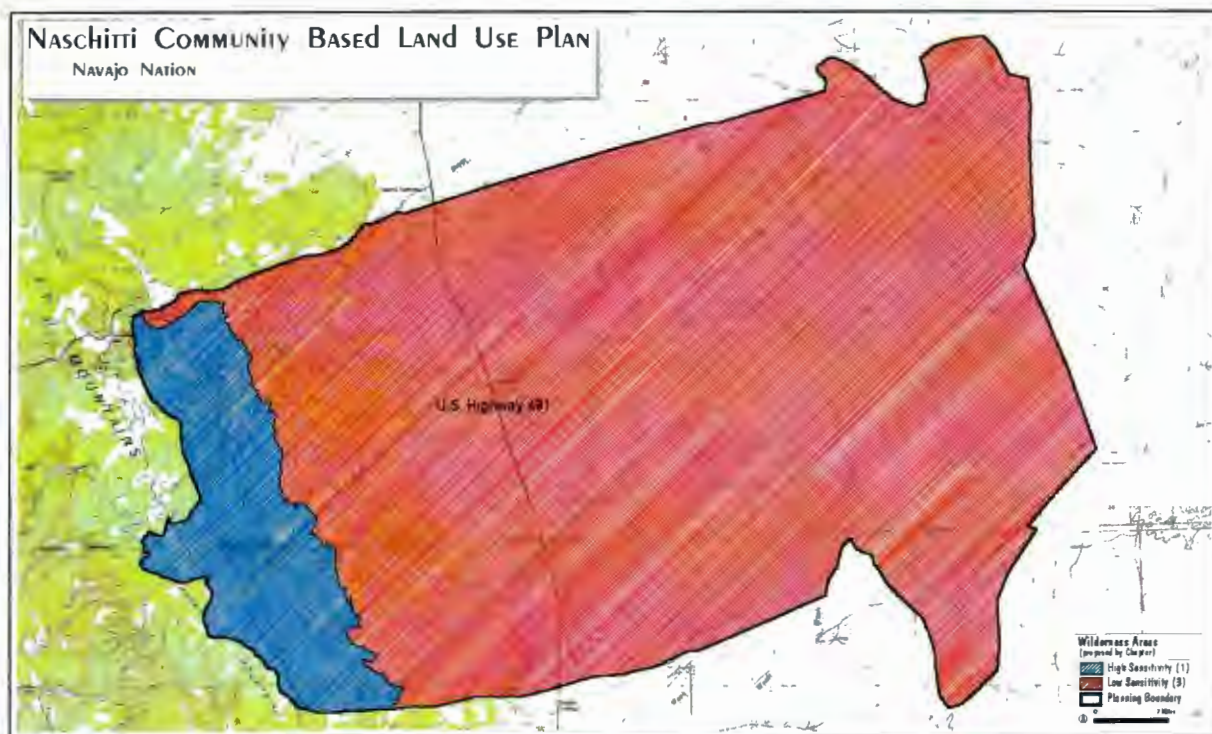
[Open Space Recreation Map]

The greatest opportunities within the Naschitti planning area are in the Chuska Mountains, especially in areas that have natural lakes and springs. These are areas where residents currently go to relax, fish and hike, but as previously mentioned, this area is the most sensitive to development. Development in this area should be avoided. If development is considered for this area, regulation, strict criteria and rigorous evaluation procedures need to be established to protect the critically sensitive environment.

Preservation and recreational opportunities, as illustrated on the Open Space and Recreation Map, are the areas along the major drainageways. These areas are ideal for multiple-use planning. Planning and developing pathways along these drainageways can provide both recreational walking and bicycling pathways, as well as provide environmentally responsible planning by maintaining these drainage ways as passage corridors for larger wildlife.

Future recommendation would be to undertake a Recreation Plan. The Plan would define the recreational standards for specific communities. There are basic national standards (10 acres per 1,000 people), but these need to be modified based on the habits and needs of the community residents. Based on the recreational practices of the Dine culture, recreational needs of the Naschitti community residents may vastly differ from national U.S. standards developed by the National Recreation and Parks Association.

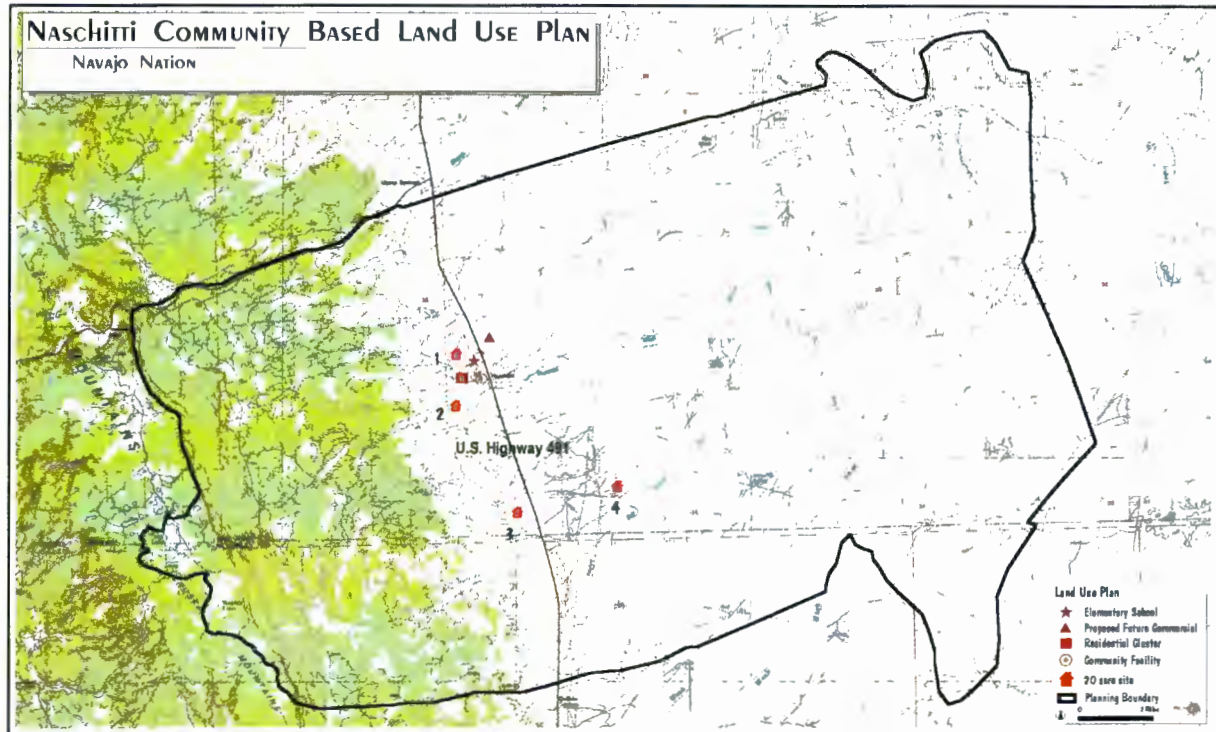
Based on community needs (information gathered by implementing the public participation plan, in addition to surveys and interviews), a Recreation Plan would identify the local and regional recreation opportunities in the community, and also identify how to fund improvements and/or new construction. The Recreation Plan would also identify site specific areas for development of recreational facilities and associated estimated costs.



Wilderness Areas Map

V. Land Use Plan

A. Land Use



[Land Use Plan Map]

As the community grows, the needs of community members place greater demand on facilities and services to be provided by the community governance. Reflected in the community workshops, residents are currently expressing the need to provide facilities addressing care for the elderly, education for the youth, facilities to accommodate police and fire services and recreational/festival space for all ages.

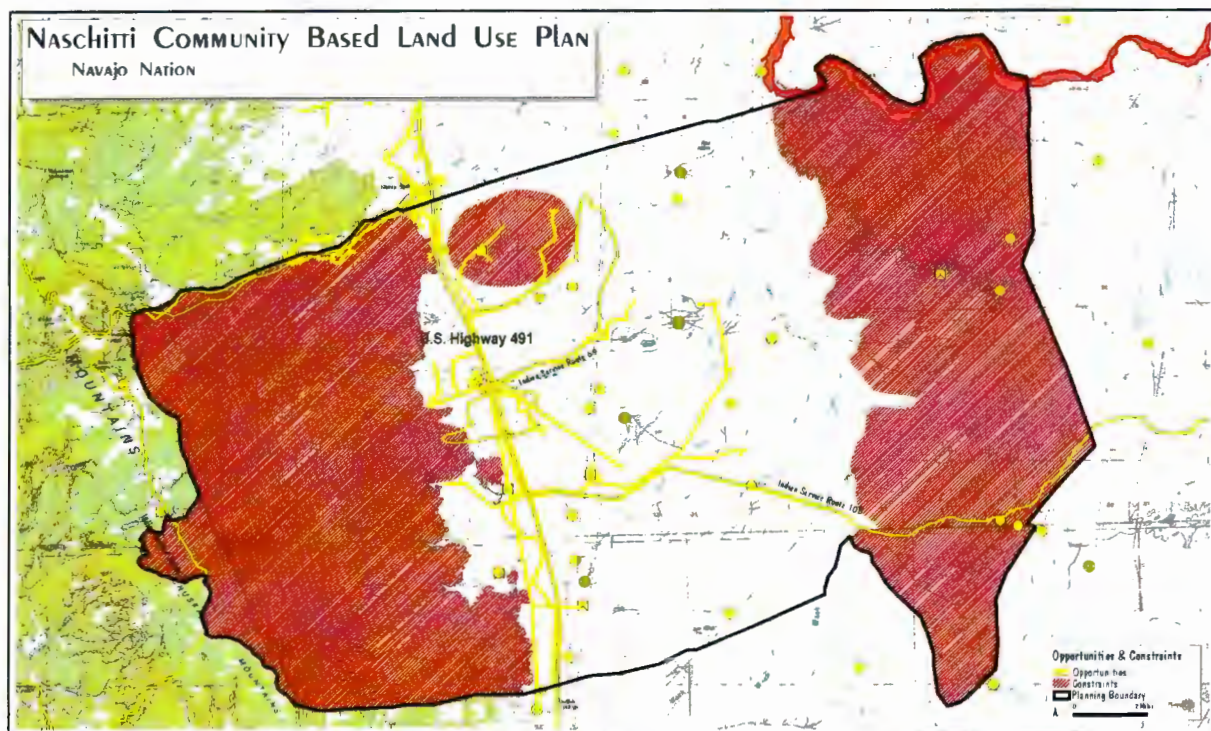
Some of these facilities currently have an approved plan (see Chapter VII). Naschitti Community Governance is working towards clearing the property and implementing construction for new community facilities. Current and future residential needs were addressed in section III. B.1 (Land Carrying Capacity, Residential Needs - Existing & Future).

General land use elements of existing and proposed clustered residential development, existing and proposed commercial and existing and proposed community facilities are mapped on the Land Use map. Currently community members are comfortable with the scattered residential patterns but realize the conflict of this pattern in light of current and future residential needs. This is compounded with frustration of the process and time it takes to obtain individual home site leases.

B. Opportunities & Constraints

Flexibility is necessary to practice effective and efficient planning. Flexibility is built into the process by examining and utilizing applicable tools to make informed decisions. From information gathered that we consider reliable, based on past patterns, we can begin to make projections into the future. Some of the past and current information has been presented in previous chapters: population projections, current patterns of development, existing infrastructure, and existing environmental conditions. The purpose of gathering this information is to provide as much data as possible, so the community can make informed decisions.

Once basic concepts have been accepted, the community needs to select small areas to test the success and acceptance of adopted policy decisions. Once a plan has been implemented, it is important to revisit the site and evaluate the successes and/or failures of the decision and alter assumptions so that the next area improves from lessons learned from the initial small test area.



[Opportunities and Constraints Map]

The Opportunities and Constraints Map is a compilation of community assessment and analysis. The map identifies, through a process of overlaying various collected information within the planning area, areas that are not suitable for development and areas that may be better suited for development. In many instances, land use constraints can also be considered opportunities with the approach of creative thinking.

The map is a composite layering of natural, cultural site and development information that is presented throughout this document. By developing criteria defining suitability for development, the collected information can be layered resulting in identification of levels of development suitability.

Much of the data was collected from existing information and covers wide-ranging areas within the planning area, smaller individual pockets of development may be present in areas that have been identified as 'constraints' within this study. Therefore, specific sites chosen by the community for development should be evaluated for its specific merits. The Opportunities and Constraints map is a tool for the community governance. The map illustrates, in a broad sense, those areas where it may be deemed easier, or culturally and environmentally responsive to develop, based on more positive opportunity characteristics needed for development.

Largely based on cost of development; land characteristics that generally indicate good, cost effectiveness, cultural and environmentally responsible development are sites that include:

- relatively flat
- void of existing housing sites
- have no surface water constraints (are not in the floodplain)
- accessible by vehicle
- within close proximity to utilities (water, electric, sewer, solid waste)
- does not have endangered vegetation, or is not part of habitat supporting endangered wildlife
- does not have any recorded archeological sites

In general, sites without the above characteristics will increase the cost of development. That is, each element listed below is not necessarily prohibitive to development but will contribute to increase cost of placing a structure on the land:

- topography greater than 25% requires engineered drawings for grading safety
- areas adjacent to drainage way may require mitigation (such as retaining walls, elevating the pad, stabilizing the banks of the wash)
- no existing vehicular access will require clearing a roadway
- if the property is miles from the nearest utility hook-up, the cost of extending the line is usually accounted for by distance
- if there is endangered species, the site may need to be mitigated by transplanting, planting in excess of removal, and/or relocating wildlife to another region if possible

- need residential consent and community governance approval (land withdrawal from grazing)

Initial selection of the residential sites identified for the community governance, were selected based on favorable development suitability elements. The red area on the Opportunities and Constraints Map identifies difficult areas to develop. All other areas, and especially those areas adjacent to the yellow, are opportunities generally most suitable for development.



Photo Courtesy: Larry Morris Jr. 2015

C. Residential

In reviewing all the existing data and information, Naschitti has a great source of land that is located on both the east and west directions of U.S. Highway 491. Where slopes appear gentle there exists and/or proposed infrastructure such as roadways, power lines and water lines. These areas provide the most logical and cost benefits for future development without exhausting resources. Construction costs are contained when building close to vehicular access, water, power and applying minimal grading requirements.

Much of the constraints and/or obstacles to obtain these sites for development are due to traditional patterns of scattered homesteading and the desire to maintain grazing areas for livestock. Rather than select one single residential development pattern, this plan maintains flexible opportunities for the community to develop a series of residential development patterns to meet particular community and site needs. Three different patterns are illustrated on the following pages. They range from the traditional scattered sites, to a looser clustered pattern, to the subdivision pattern that currently exists around the Naschitti Community Governance Center.

Recognizing these variations in development patterns offers the community a choice related to cost efficiency, residential housing need and preference of residential home placement in proximity to the next residence. The community governance recognizes

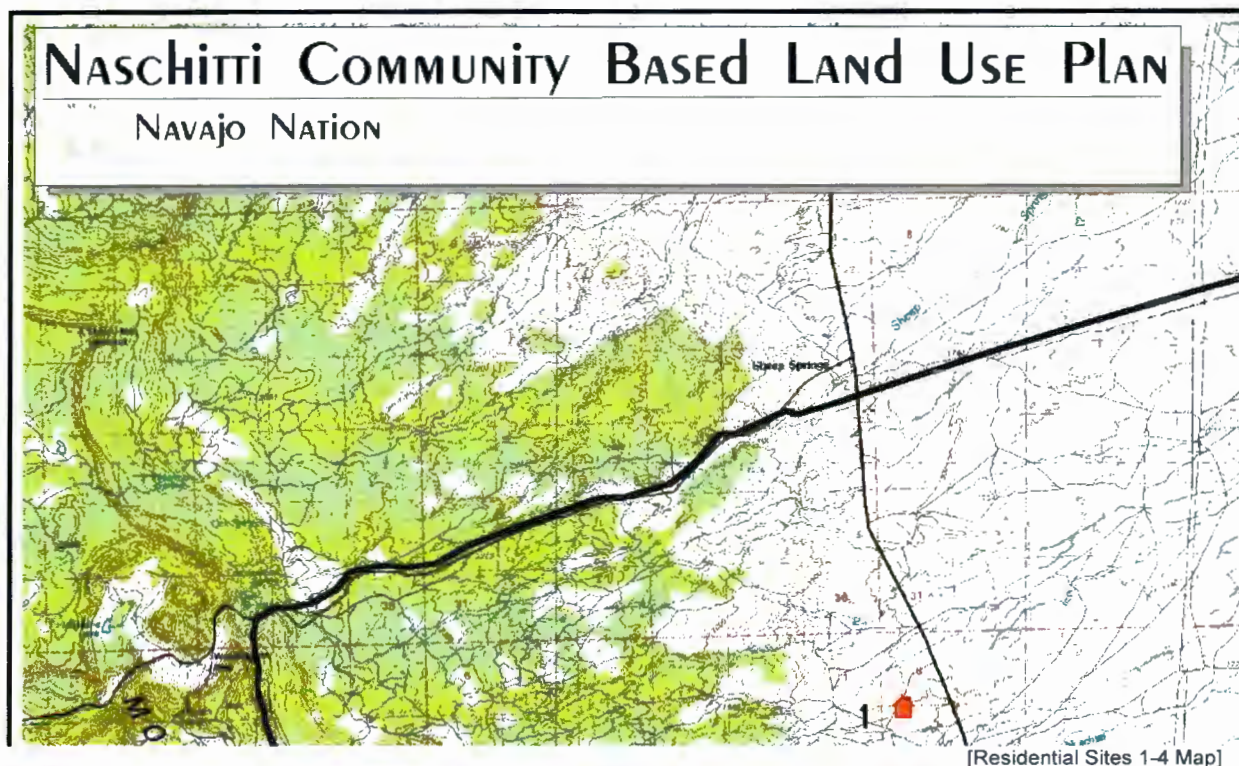
the need for additional housing, the long process of establishing scattered homesites and limited available funding. Balancing these needs, preferences and funds is a task that cannot be done without the input from all community members. By providing a menu of residential development patterns, housing applicants and grazing leaseholders have greater flexibility with more options in which to open discussion with community members on land development preferences.

Steps for residential development:

1. Select, Clear and Acquire Site
2. Select Residential Pattern
3. Work with Architect/Engineer on Residential Design and Style

Once community members identify potential areas for residential development, the next choice would be to select a pattern preference, and then apply for construction funding. The most difficult steps have been the first two. Determining potential resident development sites, has in the past, been in conflict with grazing areas and objections from nearby established residents. These are issues the elected officials, CLUPC members and active community members will need to resolve. A number of solutions have been identified by various elected and committee members. Creative solutions need to be placed on the table, discussed and implemented in order to move forward with this Land Use Plan.

1. Residential Site Selections



Based on the Opportunities and Constraints Map (Chapter V: Land Use, section B), these four residential sites were selected for initial consideration and are presented above in the Residential Sites 1-4 Map. The general locations of these sites located within the community governance planning area are identified on the Residential Sites 1-4 Map. Each area was selected due to its favorable development location on the Opportunities & Constraints map.

Individual sites were then identified on an aerial, followed by site-specific analysis. Each site is approximately twenty acres in size to accommodate any of the three potential residential development patterns described above. Naschitti CLUPC members identified the following priority for residential development patterns, starting with the most preferred to least preferred:

1. Hybrid
2. Scattered
3. Clustered

CLUPC members also expressed potential user-types within the hybrid and clustered development type. Senior housing has been identified as a need. Within the hybrid development-type, one of the grouped housing areas would be ideal for senior residences. Apartments are a type of housing that has not previously been discussed, but the CLUPC would like to keep the options open for this type of development within the clustered development-type.

The following four sites have initially been identified. As time passes and the community continues to discuss their needs and plan of action, these sites may continue to be considered for selection and construction for residential uses. Overtime, as needs change and new community members become involved in the process, selection of residential sites may also change. This plan allows for that flexibility. The community residential needs and the ability for community members to move forward to construction is the primary goal. Site selections can be amended in accordance to the regulations established by the community governance.

This Land Use Plan identifies four potential residential sites. The process will need to be followed by:

1. Selecting an initial test site, withdraw land from grazing and acquire necessary clearances.
2. Selecting residential pattern agreed upon by community members.
3. Working with architect/engineer on residential design and style.

Hybrid Pattern

FEATURES:

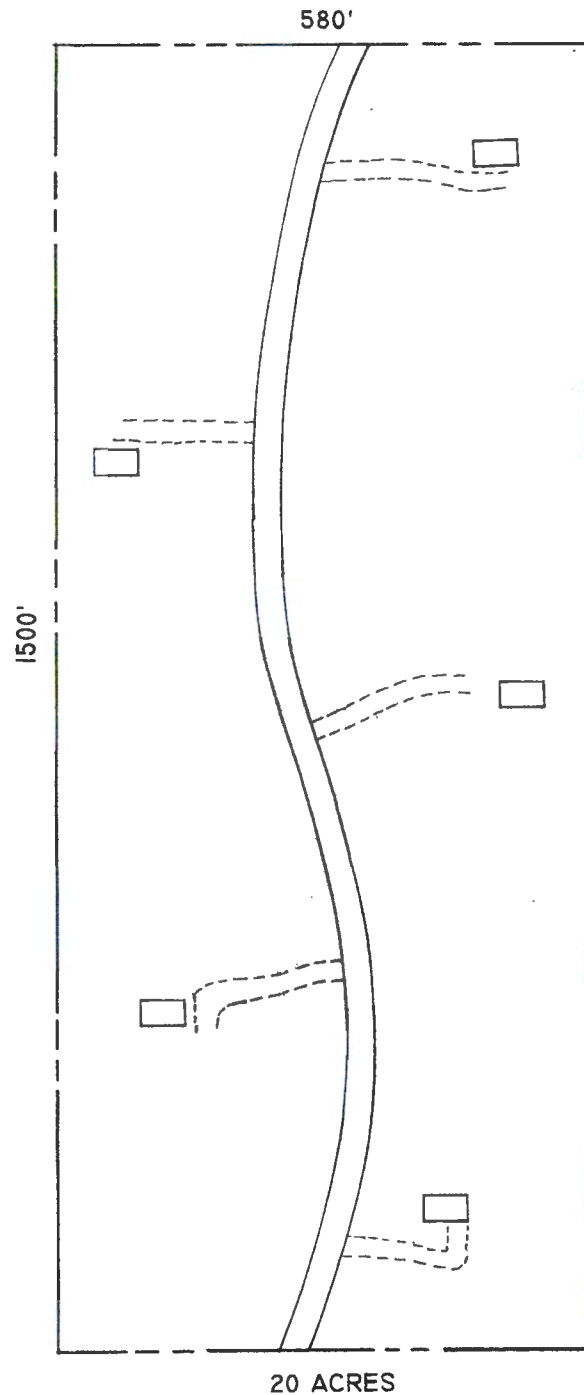
- Modification to traditional use of land
- Utility services more efficient than scattered sites
- Moderate impact to existing grazing patterns
- Better opportunities for residential expansion
- Can incorporate support uses such as day care, laundry, meeting rooms



Scattered Pattern

FEATURES:

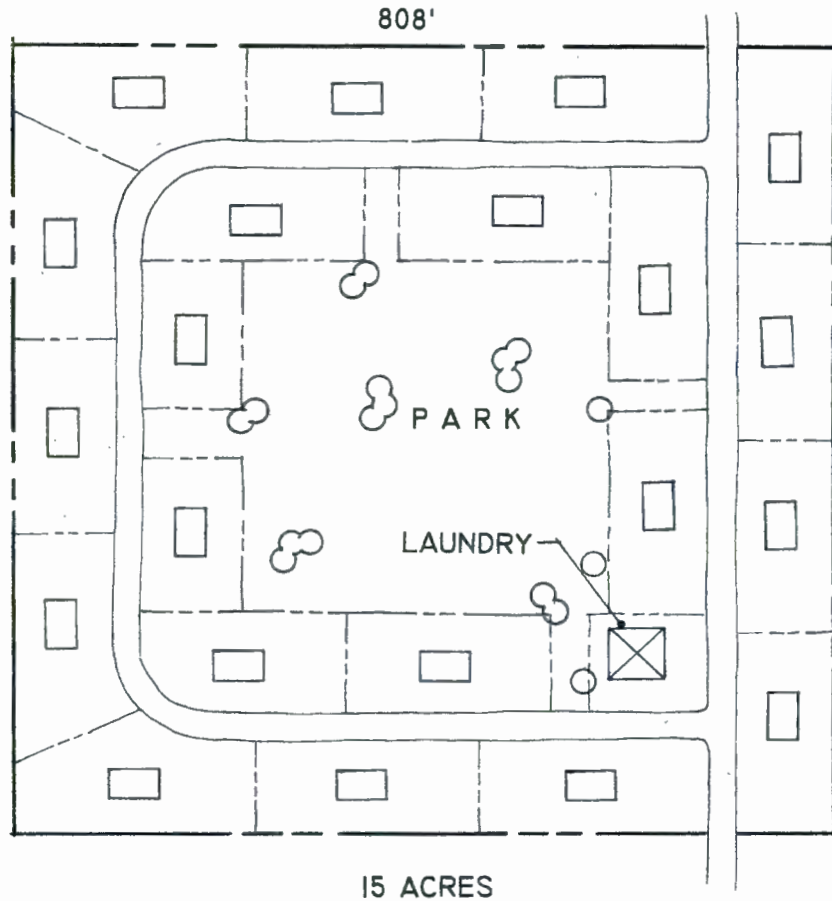
- Traditional use of land
- Moderate impact on grazing patterns
- Maximum residential expansion opportunities
- Difficult to service with utilities
- Difficult to incorporate support uses such as day care, laundry, meeting room, mail service



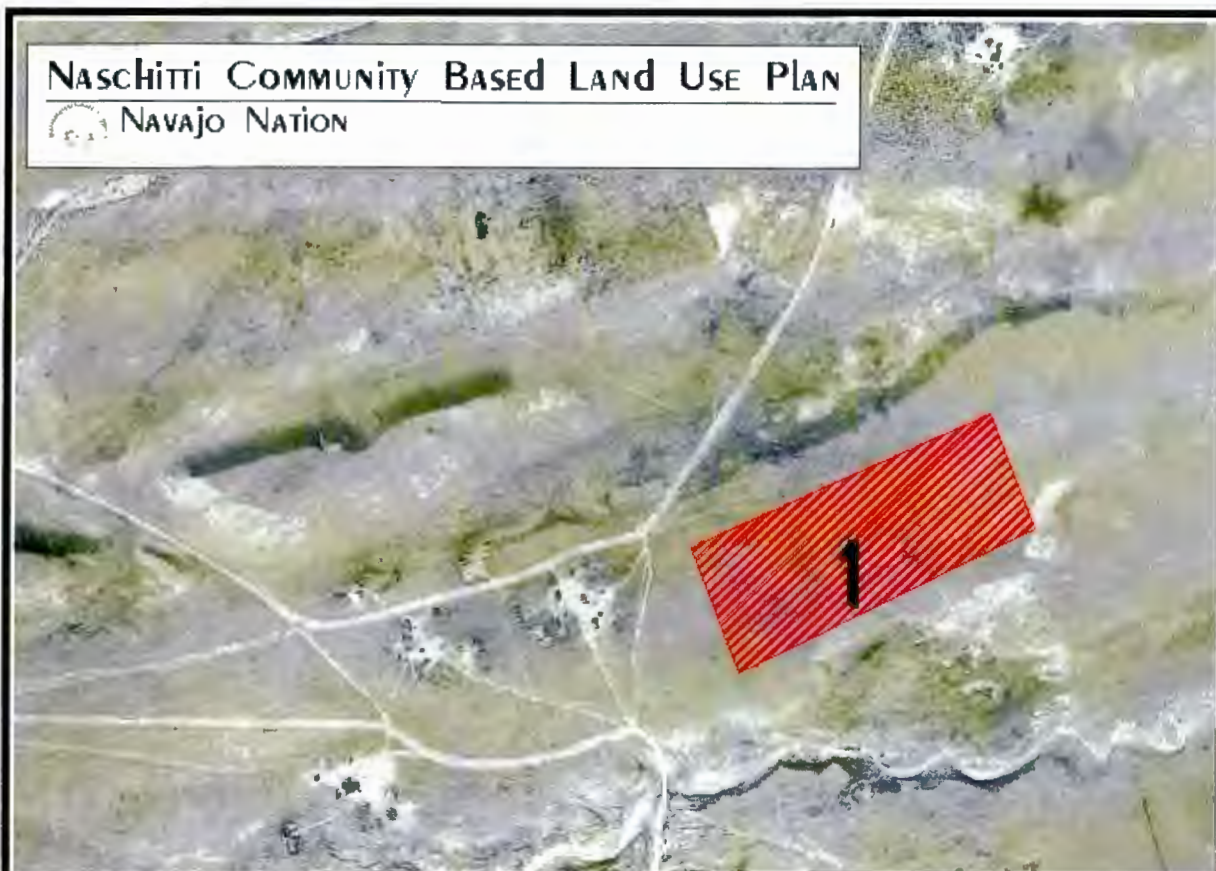
Clustered Pattern

FEATURES:

- Efficient use of land
- Efficient road and utility services
- Limited expansion opportunities for residences
- Easily incorporate support uses such as day care, laundry, meeting rooms, mail boxes, etc.



a. Site 1:



[Residential Site 1 Map]

LOCATION: Site 1 is located west of U.S. Highway 491, and approximately one and one-half miles northwest of Naschitti Community Governance Center and the established clustered development.

LAND OWNERSHIP: Navajo Tribal Trust

CURRENT LAND STATUS: Grazing

FUTURE LAND STATUS: Grazing

HYDROLOGY: The site is located between two minor drainages that flow from southwest to northeast. It would be wise to place the site at least one hundred feet away from the top-of-the banks on either side of the drainage ways. This method will be the best way to prevent potential flooding complications in the event of a one hundred year storm.

SOILS: Soil appears to be of clay-type, extremely fine grained, creating dusty conditions in dry and windy weather. According to the general soils map (Section III. A. 3), this region is also classified as “severe erodibility”. Knowing the area’s soil type is important for engineering and construction purposes. The soil content will determine engineering mitigation necessary to construct sound foundations.

TOPOGRAPHY/SLOPES: The site is situated on nearly level land, gently sloping from west to east away from the base of the Chuska Mountains, toward Coyote Wash and in an area the residents consider “flat lands”. The site elevation is 1,720 meters above sea level with the general slope not exceeding 10%.

VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE: Vegetation is sparse and most likely non-existent in times of drought. According to the Soils-Vegetation type map (Section III. A. 3), this area is identified as semi-desert grassland dominant. The entire Naschitti Community Governance is open grazing land and livestock are allowed to graze in the area. This area is not identified as a wildlife sensitive area.

ARCHAEOLOGY: The Navajo Nation Preservation Office records indicate no recorded archaeological sites. Based on recorded sites identified in the surrounding area, the probability of finding archeological pieces is medium to high. A site-specific clearance would be required.

TRADITIONALLY SENSITIVE: No sites in this area are considered traditionally sensitive by the community members.

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE: Based on the Wilderness map (Section IV. A. 1 – Navajo Nation Fish & Wildlife information), this area is characterized as low biological sensitivity, indicating the least restrictions on development. No high concentrations of endangered or threatened wildlife or plant species or habitat are found within this area.

INFRASTRUCTURE:

Roads: The major vehicular access point is U.S. Highway 491 to the east. There are two minor dirt roads (Road 693), one to the north and the other to the southwest.

Electric: NTUA has an existing three-phase electric power line running parallel to U.S. Highway 491 and through the site. This is enough capacity to service a maximum of thirty-five residences. As technology in the construction industry continues to advance, another future alternative that residences may consider is the use of solar panels to supplement, or be the sole source, of electrical energy. This initially has higher construction costs, but with proper care and maintenance, in the long term cycle of the residence, it is a savings to the homeowner in utility bill payments.

Water: NTUA has an existing water line 500 feet south of the site.

Gas: None. There is discussion by NTUA to develop gas lines to Naschitti Elementary School and NHA residential areas in the near future. Preparing for the future, it is their recommendation to first install propane utility to homes or structures that can later be converted to gas hook-up.

Sewer: None existing; but there is a sanitary sewer lagoon on the east side of U.S. Highway 491 within 7,500 feet of the site.

Communications: Information for telephone lines are available to most homes located near and around the Community Governance Center. There is a high probability telephone service could be available at this site location if the lines expand and share the electric power easement.

b. Site 2



[Residential Site 2 Map]

LOCATION: Site 2 is three quarter mile southwest of the Naschitti Community Governance Center, approximately 8/10 of a mile west of Highway 491.

LAND OWNERSHIP: Navajo Tribal Trust

CURRENT LAND STATUS : Grazing

FUTURE LAND STATUS : Grazing

SOILS: Soil appears to be of clay-type, extremely fine grained, creating dusty conditions in dry and windy weather. Based on the general soils map (Section III. A. 3), this region is also classified as "severe erodibility". Knowing the soil type is important for engineering and construction purposes. The soil content will determine engineering mitigation necessary to construct sound foundations.

TOPOGRAPHY/SLOPES: The site is situated on nearly level land gently sloping from northwest to southwest, away from the base of the Chuska Mountains and in an area

the residents consider “flat lands”. General slope does not exceed 10%. Elevation is 1,810 meters above sea level.

HYDROLOGY: No major drainages flow through Site Two, but it is between two arroyos that flow east.

VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE: Vegetation is sparse and most likely non-existent in times of drought. Based on Soils-Vegetation type map (Section III. A. 3), this area is identified as Semi-desert grassland dominant. The entire Naschitti Community Governance is open grazing land and livestock are allowed to graze in the area. This area is not identified as a wildlife sensitive area.

ARCHAEOLOGY: The Navajo Nation Preservation Office records indicate no recorded archaeological sites. Based on recorded sites identified in the surrounding area, the probability of finding archeological sites is medium to high.

TRADITIONALLY SENSITIVE: No sites in this area are considered traditionally sensitive by the community members.

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE: Based on the Wilderness map (Section IV. A. 1 – Navajo Nation Fish & Wildlife information), this area is characterized as low biological sensitivity, indicating the least restrictions on development. No high concentrations of endangered or threatened wildlife or plant species or habitat are found within this area.

INFRASTRUCTURE:

Roads: This area is accessed at mile marker 41 by a dirt road (Road Number 691) which loops west off of U.S. Highway 491 toward the site, then naturally turns south on the eastern edge of the site.

Electric: NTUA has an existing three-phase electric power line parallel to U.S. Highway 491 and within 3,000 feet of the site. Current load and capacity can service 4-35 residences. As technology in the construction industry continues to advance, another future alternative that residences may consider is the use of solar panels to supplement, or be the sole source, of electrical energy. This initially has higher construction costs, but with proper care and maintenance, in the long term cycle of the residence, it is a savings to the homeowner in utility bill payments.

Water: NTUA currently has an existing water line installed running parallel with U.S. Highway 491 within 4,000 feet of the site. In addition, there exists a water-well within 2,000 feet southeast of the site.

Gas: None. There is discussion by NTUA to develop gas lines to Naschitti Elementary School and NHA residential areas in the near future. Preparing

for the future, it is their recommendation to first install propane utility to homes or structures that can later be converted to gas hook-up. Currently, no time frame has been given for this implementation. It is their recommendation to provide propane that can later be converted to gas hook-up.

Sewer: No sewer lines near this site, but there is a sewer lagoon within 6,000 feet of the site.

Communications: Information for telephone lines are available to most homes located near and around the Community Governance Center. There is a high probability telephone service could be available at this site location if the lines expand and share the electric power easement.

c. Site 3



[Residential Site 3 Map]

LOCATION: Site 3 is located 1/3 mile southwest of the intersection between U.S. Highway 491 and Indian Service Route 10B. The site location is less than four miles south of Naschitti Community Governance Center.

LAND OWNERSHIP: Navajo Tribal Trust

CURRENT LAND STATUS: Grazing

FUTURE LAND STATUS: Grazing

SOILS: Soil appears to be of clay-type and extremely fine grained, creating dusty conditions in dry and windy weather. Based on the general soils map (Section III. A. 3), this region is also classified as "severe erodibility". Knowing the soil type is important for engineering and construction purposes. The soil content will determine engineering mitigation necessary to construct sound foundations.

TOPOGRAPHY/SLOPES: The site is situated on nearly level land gently sloping west to east towards Coyote Wash, away from the base of the Chuska Mountains and in an area the residents consider “flat lands”. General slope does not exceed 10%. Elevation is 1,830 meters above sea level.

HYDROLOGY: No major drainages flow through the site.

VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE: Vegetation is sparse and most likely non-existent in times of drought. Based on Soils-Vegetation type map (Section III. A. 3), this area is identified as Semi-desert grassland dominant. The entire Naschitti Community Governance is open grazing land and livestock are allowed to graze in the area. This area is not identified as a wildlife sensitive area.

ARCHAEOLOGY: The Navajo Nation Preservation Office records indicate that no archaeological sites have been identified in the Site 3 area. Based on recorded sites identified in the surrounding area, there is a probability of finding archaeological pieces on the site.

TRADITIONALLY SENSITIVE: No sites in this area are considered traditionally sensitive by members of the community.

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE: Based on the Wilderness map (Section IV. A. 1 – Navajo Nation Fish & Wildlife information), this area is characterized as low biological sensitivity, indicating the least restrictions on development. No high concentrations of endangered or threatened wildlife or plant species or habitat are found within this area.

INFRASTRUCTURE:

Roads: This area can be accessed by a minor unpaved road to the north (road 692) and U.S. Highway 491 to the east.

Electric: NTUA has a three-phase electric power line parallel to U.S. Highway 491. The main NTUA transmission line lies west of the site and distribution line lies east of the site. The main transmission line has capacity to service 4-35 residences. The distribution line is adequate only for a single residence. As technology in the construction industry continues to advance, another future alternative that residences may consider is the use of solar panels to supplement, or be the sole source, of electrical energy. This initially has higher construction costs, but with proper care and maintenance, in the long term cycle of the residence it is a savings to the homeowner in utility bill payments.

Water: NTUA has an existing water line 1,500 feet north of the site.

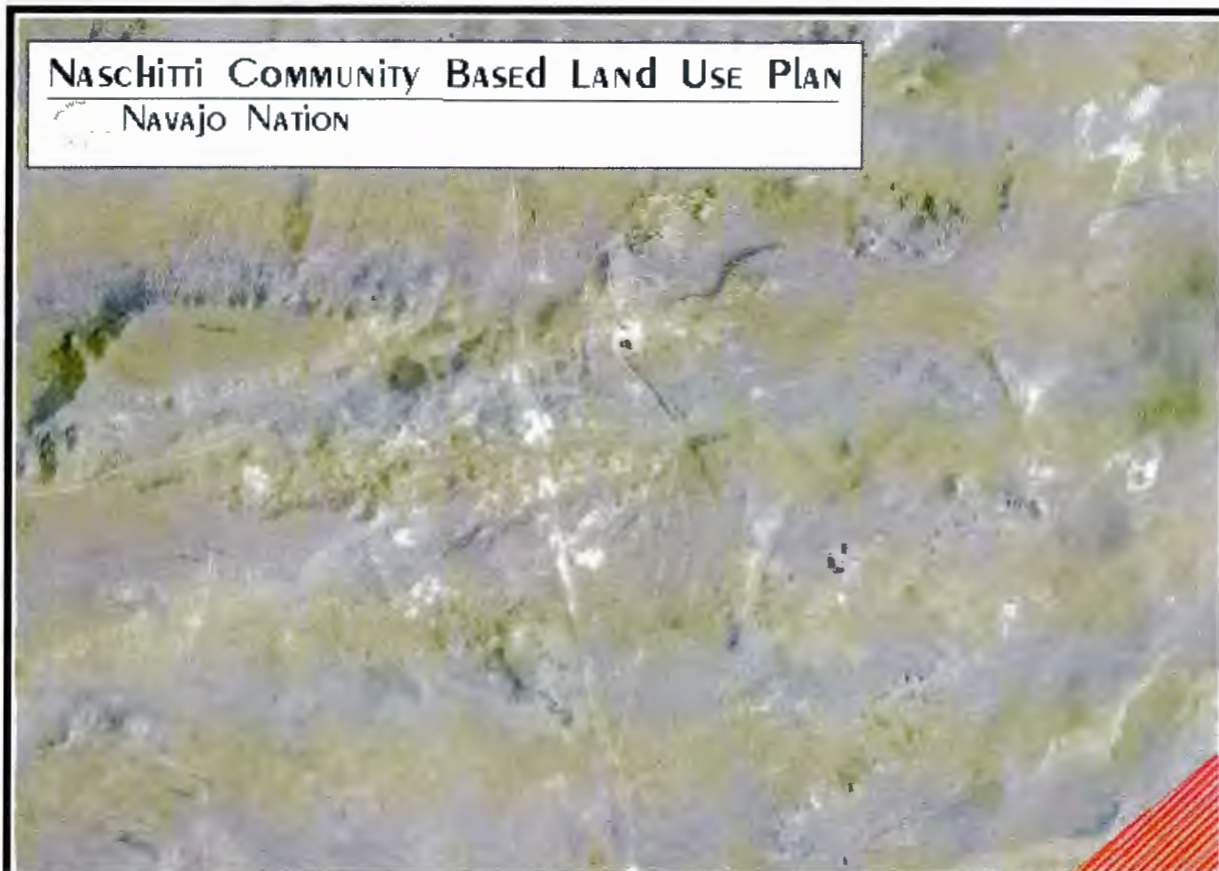
Gas: None. There is discussion by NTUA to develop gas lines to Naschitti Elementary School and NHA residential areas in the near future.

Preparing for the future, it is their recommendation to first install propane utility to homes or structures that can later be converted to gas hook-up. Currently, no time frame has been given for this implementation.

Sewer: None.

Communications: Information for telephone lines are available to most homes located near and around the Community Governance Center. There is a high probability telephone service could be available at this site location if the lines expand and share the electric power easement.

d. Site 4



[Residential Site 4 Map]

LOCATION: Site 4 is located 8/10 of a mile north of Salt Springs Wash. The Naschitti Community Governance Center is less than five miles northwest of the site. The site can be accessed through Indian Service Route 10B (White Rock Road or Road number 9652), Indian Service Route 10B can be accessed near mile marker thirty-eight on U.S. Highway 491. Site four will then be two and one-half miles east of U.S. Highway 491.

LAND OWNERSHIP: Navajo Tribal Trust

CURRENT LAND STATUS: Grazing

FUTURE LAND STATUS: Grazing

SOILS: Soil appears to be of clay-type and extremely fine grained, creating dusty conditions in dry and windy weather. Based on the general soils map (Section III. A. 3), this region is also classified as "severe erodibility". Knowing the soil type is

important for engineering and construction purposes. The soil content will determine engineering mitigation necessary to construct sound foundations.

TOPOGRAPHY/SLOPES: The site is situated on nearly level land, gently sloping from west to east toward Coyote Wash, and in an area the residents consider “flat lands”. General slope does not exceed 10%. Average site elevation is 1770 meters above sea level.

HYDROLOGY: No major drainages flow through Site four.

VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE: Vegetation is sparse and most likely non-existent in times of drought. Based on Soils-Vegetation type map (Section III. A. 3), this area is identified as Semi-desert grassland dominant. The entire Naschitti Community Governance is open grazing land and livestock are allowed to graze in the area. This area is not identified as a wildlife sensitive area.

ARCHAEOLOGY: The Navajo Nation Preservation Office records indicate that no archaeological sites have been identified in the Site 4 area. Based on recorded sites identified in the surrounding area, there is a possibility that archaeological pieces may exist on the site.

TRADITIONALLY SENSITIVE: No sites in this area are considered traditionally sensitive by the community members.

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE: Based on the Wilderness map (Section IV. A. 1 – Navajo Nation Fish & Wildlife information), this area is characterized as low biological sensitivity, indicating the least restrictions on development. No high concentrations of endangered or threatened wildlife or plant species or habitat are found within this area.

INFRASTRUCTURE:

Roads: This area can be accessed by White Rock Road, an unpaved road.

Electric: NTUA has an existing electrical line 3000 feet north of the site. This appears to be a single phase line and would not have adequate capacity for 4-35 homes. This would require accessing the three-phase line parallel to U.S. Highway 491, 12,000 feet to the west. As technology in the construction industry continues to advance, another future alternative that residences may consider is the use of solar panels to supplement, or be the sole source of electrical energy. This initially has higher construction costs, but with proper care and maintenance, in the long term cycle of the residence is a savings to the homeowner in utility bill payments.

Water: Indian Health Service is proposing a future potable water line in the immediate vicinity.

Gas: None. There is discussion by NTUA to develop gas lines to Naschitti Elementary School and NHA residential areas in the near future. Preparing for the future, it is their recommendation to first install propane utility to homes or structures that can later be converted to gas hook-up. Currently, no time frame has been given for this implementation.

Sewer: None.

Communications: The nearest electric power lines are 3000 feet to the north. It is highly unlikely telephone service would be readily available to this site. Information for telephone lines are available to most homes located near and around the Community Governance Center.

e. Recommendations & Implementation

Summary of Site Evaluations

Site Feature	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Site 4
Location	W of Highway 491	W of Highway 491	W of Highway 491	White Rock Rd
Acreage	20 acres	20 acres	20 acres	20 acres
Hydrology	Washes South & North of site	none	none	none
Soils	sandy/clay	sandy/clay	sandy/clay	sandy/clay
Topography	< 10%	<10%	<10%	<10%
Veg & Wildlife	no signif.	no signif.	no signif.	no signif.
Archeology	none recorded	none recorded	none recorded	none recorded
Traditional Sites	none identified	none identified	none identified	none identified
Environ. Sens.	low	low	low	low
Infrastr.				
Roads	unpaved	unpaved	unpaved	unpaved
Electric	yes	yes	yes	no
Water	future line	future line	future line	future line
Gas	none	none	none	none
Sewer	none	none	none	none

Based on the evaluation summary above, the first three sites would be good for development. They have little to no constraints. Site 1 is located between two washes that limit potential future expansion of the site as potential residential. Site 4 would require power connection to an existing line east and parallel to U.S. Highway 491, 12,000 feet to the west.

Based on community input and site evaluation, the order of preference would be as follows, with most preferred to least preferred:

1. Site 2
2. Site 1
3. Site 3
4. Site 4

The CLUPC members have expressed White Rock Road as ripe for development with its connection to Crownpoint and potential future traffic. The residential development, Site 4, would begin to create a village-type center along this thoroughfare and establish a recognizable active density, but do to the lack of close proximity to connect with

electric power lines; this is the lease suitable site. This site would be a good candidate for installation of an alternative energy source utilizing solar panels. Sites 1 and 2 begin to define the density activity is closer to the Community Governance Center and the option to walk to community governance facilities is more accessible than Site 3.

The greatest obstacle to move forward to development any of the sites is acquisition of the property by Naschitti Community Governance, or release of land from grazing permittees. The need for additional housing exists; the grant funds for construction are available from the Navajo Housing Authority.

With the completion of this plan, the next step is for community leaders, CLUPC members and others interested in developing residential housing within the community governance to continue the momentum of building community support to adopt this plan. Once the community governance adopts the plan, CLUPC members, elected commissioners and the grazing committee member, work as a team, can explore the options and possibilities of getting agreement for land withdrawal. When the land is available, the process of clearance and development process for the site can begin.

Ideally, with technical assistance from the planning consultant, the goal was to move the community to complete this step. Consensus by community members is an important process in community governance decision-making. Consensus by community is a long but rewarding outcome. The Naschitti CLUPC members are committed to the guiding principles outlined in this document and will continue towards implementing this plan.

There are various opportunities for community governance members to have input on the design of the residential units to be constructed. The CLUPC members, elected commissioners and potential users of the site should request they be included in the design phase. Collaboration will also require working with the project architect to develop a residential housing prototype and site design that fits within the parameters of the funders and also responds to the aesthetics of the community. This provides an additional process tool to address one of the negative connotations residents have regarding cluster housing projects. By involving residents with the design of the structures, opportunities open up to include more of the cultural aesthetic element that can be translated into structural form by the architect.



Photo Courtesy: Larry Morris Jr. 2015

D. Commercial & Industrial Development

Since its establishment, Naschitti has persistently searched and continues to search for opportunities to generate revenue for the community governance. Currently one of the main sources of revenue that Naschitti Community Governance receives is from the ownership of the community laundromat. The laundromat is located within the community governance's facility are. In previous efforts to implement revenue generating developments, the community governance undertook two separate studies. These studies for commercial enterprises are covered in Section III.B.3: Commercial and Industrial Development Information - Existing & Future. Discussions continue today regarding these endeavors. No actions have been taken to date to move the recommendations of these studies forward. At this time, there are no strong discussions regarding any potential industrial opportunities.

VI. Thoroughfare Concept - System Of and Design

The following information provides an initial beginning for developing a Thoroughfare Plan. The information is based on general existing data collected from the entire Navajo Nation and is not specifically focused on Naschitti Community Governance. For a Comprehensive Plan this information may be sufficient to assist community leaders to make informed decisions regarding future development of their community governance.

It is highly recommended a transportation-focused study for the community governance be undertaken. The study would include conditions of current roadways, average daily trips on the roadways, combined with future land use plans to determine where the greatest amount of traffic would be routed. This study would also include development and improvements of nearby adjacent chapter or community governments and overall future plans of the major arterials of the Navajo Nation. Coordination of the study would include various transportation related agencies such as New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT), McKinley County Department of Transportation and the Navajo Nation Transportation Department.

Historically, roadways have been classified by guidelines developed by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) based on function. The AASHTO guidelines are reinforced by the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) process of functional classification. Functional classification groups roadways according to the traffic level of service. Classification elements include traffic volume, road size, urban design, and land use.

Generally the classifications are defined as follows:

- a) Arterial: Provides highest level of service at the greatest speed for the longest uninterrupted distance, with some degree of access control.
- b) Collector: Provides a less highly developed level of service at a lower speed for shorter distances by collecting traffic from local roads and connecting them with arterials.
- c) Local: Consists of all roads not defined as arterials or collectors; primarily provides access to land with little or no through movement.

The assumption of this method of classification is based on a relationship between level of mobility and land accessibility --- the greater the mobility, the greater the speed and lower degree of access. This assumption is being challenged today by transportation and land planners. The elements of classification represent the 'form' of roadway and not its function. That is, the basic criterion of traffic volume and roadway size is an outcome of function, but does not define the actual function. To put it simply, streets and roads relate to their surroundings. "They pass through a landscape full of people

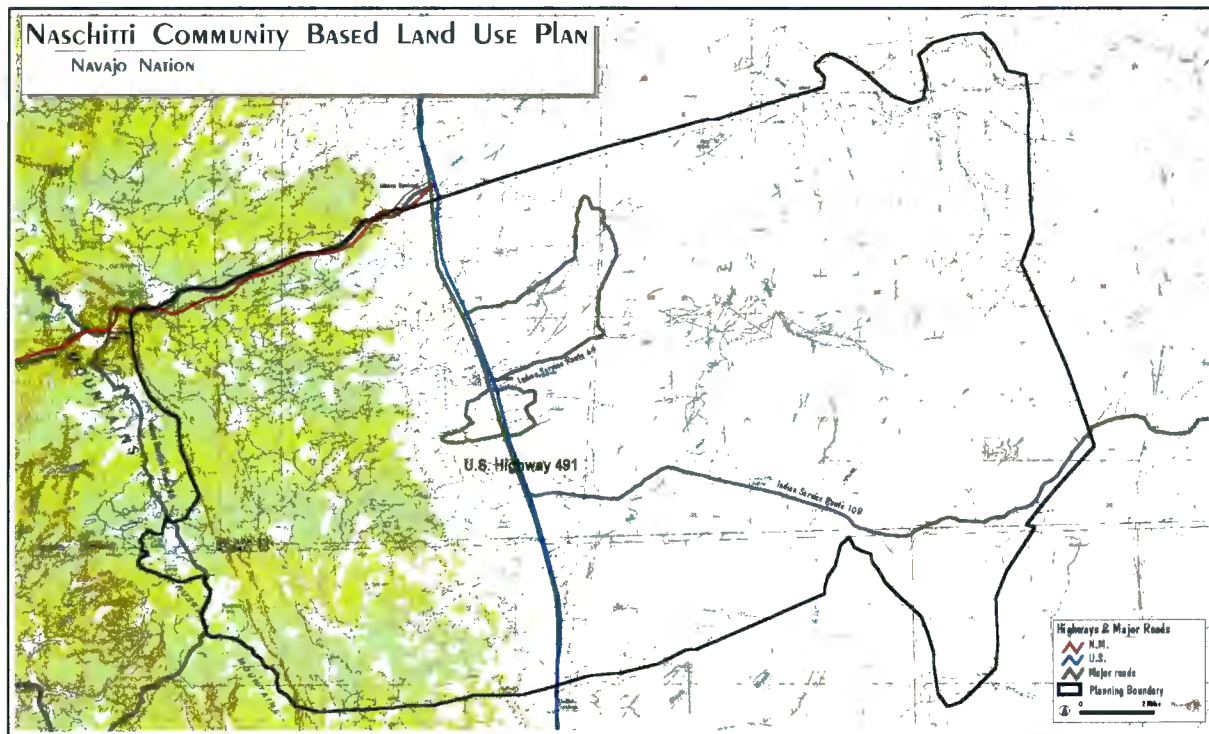
who ARE somewhere rather than going somewhere” (Take Back Your Streets: How to Protect Communities for Asphalt and Traffic, New England’s Conservation Law foundation publication)

There are jurisdictions that are attempting to define function by ‘connectivity’, connecting persons, goods, and services. With this assumption of connectivity, the functional classifications are:

- a) Arterial: regional level connectivity, providing direct service to long trips, routes go beyond the city limits in providing connectivity and are defined in two groups (1) principal arterials, typically state routes and (2) arterials.
- b) Collectors: citywide or district wide connectivity, span large areas of a city but do not typically extend into adjacent jurisdictions.
- c) Neighborhood Route: routes used by residents to circulate within their neighborhood, connections within and between neighborhoods, do not serve as city-wide streets.

As the community begins to initiate and develop its Thoroughfare Plan, in conjunction with the various transportation jurisdictions mentioned above, they will need to define their levels of classification. Transportation routes are a means for connectivity, therefore this planning cannot be done in isolation without the participation of department of transportation agencies.

A. Existing & Proposed Major Streets



[Highways and Major Roads Map]

Currently the regional arterial for Naschitti is U.S. Highway 491. U.S. Highway 491 connects Gallup, and Shiprock, New Mexico while traversing the community governance of Naschitti in a north-south direction. The arterial is a two-lane highway that is currently under construction as the expansion to a four lane highway has begun.

Potentially the collector roads would include Indian Service Route (ISR) 10B, White Rock Road, and Indian Service Route (ISR) N69. ISR 10B intersects U.S. Highway 491, traverses in an east-west direction and connects to State Route 371 to Crownpoint. ISR N69 is a loop route, intersecting with, and to the east of U.S. Highway 491, in the north-central portion of the Community Governance Center.

Scattered throughout the Community Governance Center are Navajo serviced and unpaved roadways. The roadways have been cleared to accommodate access to scattered housing sites and stock well locations.

B. Distinguishing Between:

1. Limited Access Routes

U.S. Highway 491 is the regional arterial crossing through the community governance. Currently, the highway is under construction as the current capacity of two-lanes to four lanes has begun. There are also a number of local roads linking onto U.S. Highway 491, creating a total system of routing local traffic that would need to be considered prior to limiting the highway's access.

2. Primary & Secondary Thoroughfares

Currently U.S. Highway 491 is the principal thoroughfare as the regional arterial traversing Naschitti in a north-south direction.

The next hierarchy of roadway would be the collector, primarily serving to connect residents to community governance-wide available destinations (e.g., Naschitti Elementary School, Naschitti Community Governance Center, Naschitti Senior Citizen Center, Laundromat, Red Mesa Express convenience store, etc.). These unpaved collector roadways would be Indian Service Route 10B, White Rock Road and Service Route N69.

Neighborhood routes are the majority of unpaved roadways scattered throughout Naschitti Community Governance. These are accessed by a few residential units and do not carry any significant volume of travel. They connect residents to each other and to areas of livestock watering tanks.

3. Relating Major Thoroughfare to the Road Network and Land Use of the Surrounding Area

The current network of roadways is sufficient to meet the needs of current and future development within Naschitti Community Governance. Also, scattered home sites are accessible by unpaved roads connecting to U.S. Highway 491.

The major need of the roadway system is an operation and maintenance plan. The unpaved roadways are subject to wear and tear from climatic conditions and travel by larger vehicles. The roadway systems within the Chuska Mountains are in greatest need of maintenance due to the winter conditions and erosion when it rains.

Naschitti Community Governance has an emergency access plan which outlines accessibility to home sites in the Chuska Mountain when inclement weather makes it difficult to reach individual residences.

VII. Community Facilities Concept

Naschitti Community Governance currently has an 11 acre master plan adjacent to the location of the Community Governance Center. The land set aside is for the future plan and purpose of community facilities. These facilities include:

- Multi-Purpose Building
- Elderly Group Home
- Fire Station
- Office Complex
- Child Daycare/Head Start Facility
- Health Center
- Park
- Post Office

The master plan is still currently under review. The present selected site supports these uses with availability of infrastructure, such as paved roadway, power, water and communication lines.

The site is located in close proximity to the currently existing community governance center and has become the central gathering place for community members.

Naschitti Community Governance

Community Based Land Use Planning Committee (CLUPC)

Public Hearing: CLUPC Manual Update

Thursday, September 27, 2018



Second Public Hearing

Public Comments:

Person One:

I'm enjoying the Public Hearing. A lot of plans. Add one more. We drive a long way (into Gallup) to buy necessities that are low price. You go to the store here and they don't have what you need or it costs too much. I'm suggesting a Dollar Store. Add that to your plans.

I talk about water wells all the time. Please consider our water well. The water is spilling out everywhere. My brother tries to maintain it.

Person Two:

I'm from here. Housing. Elderly. Seniors. A lot of seniors live alone. Make a housing complex. Speaking for my aunt, she lives in a four-bedroom house alone. My electric bill gets high especially during the winter. Please consider, thank you.

Person Three:

I'm thankful for this public hearing planning for roads and other things. Main reason, I'm here. BIA Roads. Bus routes. Invite one of the BIA personnel to your public hearing for bus route roads that are not good. Roads are always washing out. CLUPC really needs to do something. Go out there and look at it and examine it. Don't just talk about it, do something about it. The road is bad now. I am concern for the children. If the bus gets stuck in the mud or slides off into the ditch, children might get hurt. If that happens the family will sue you! Thank you.

Person Four:

This CLUPC Committee is doing their best, but someone always blocks them by saying, "This is my land, where I herd my sheep" Add Eminent Domain for housing to make a township.

Person Five:

I'm listening to you talking about all these plans. Showing us a list of priorities. But the most important thing is public safety. You have no fire department and you want to build more homes. You need to prepare yourselves. Get your list right. You need a police department and a fire department. You had an A.L.E.R.T team that died down, restart it. They are the ones to go

out to check on the elderly and check on the roads. We shouldn't just talk about it, do it. We need to progress.

Person Six:

How can we move forward if we are not a commission. We're still a chapter. We can't rely on Window Rock like little kids.

Person Seven:

The CLUPC tells us to help them with their planning and ideas. Seek land and there is no land. Who has the right to that piece of land. Chapter destroyed a lot of records. Needs to be archived. You can't just keep talking about things. Roads need work. Needs gravel.

Person Eight:

CLUPC needs your help. Attend their meetings.

NASCHITTI CHAPTER COMMUNITY EDUCATION & PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

The following is an outline for the Naschitti Chapter Community Education and Public Participation Program as part of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan. The public participation plan is an effort to assure maximum community participation. The use and recommendation of the Community Land Use Planning Committee members, in conjunction with input obtained from the Naschitti Chapter Council members, will represent the communities overall policy of reaching out to the community members and involving citizens in the local planning process.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Naschitti Chapter Community Education and Public Participation Plan is to allow for maximum community member participation in the formulation, writing, and implementation of the Naschitti Chapter's Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Ongoing public involvement and input into the local planning process is a critical component of assuring a Land Use Plan that is responsive to the local needs of the community and that assures orderly growth and development.

The "Resolution of the Transportation and Community Development Committee of the Navajo Nation Council" (TCDCF-13-02) includes a "Comprehensive Community-Based Land Use Planning Guidelines". Within these Guidelines, Section IV: Comprehensive Community-Based Land Use Plan Requirements is the requirement

- A. *Community education and participation plan describing the methods employed by the CLUPC to educate the community about the land use planning process.*

GOAL

The Goal of the Education & Public Participation Plan would be to:

1. Provide effective, early and continuous public participation in the development of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan from all geographic, ethnic and economic areas of the Naschitti Chapter. The procedures shall provide for:
 - a. The broad dissemination of information
 - b. The opportunity for verbal and written comments

- c. Public workshop/hearings after effective notice
 - d. Open discussions, communications, programs and information services
 - e. Consideration of public comments
2. Consult and advise with chapter elected officials, public officials and agencies, associates for governments, public land management agencies, other appropriate government jurisdictions, public utility companies, property owners and citizens generally to secure maximum coordination of plans and to indicate properly located sites for all public purposes on the Land Use Plan.

1.0 DEVELOPMENT OF A COMMUNITY LAND USE PLANNING COMMITTEE (CLUPC)

In an effort to guide the planning process, the Naschitti Chapter will establish the formation of a Community Land Use Planning Committee which will be responsible for overseeing the overall planning process as it evolves over a twelve month period. The committee will review each phase of the planning document, conduct meetings and provide guidance and direction to the local planning process. In addition, the committee will conduct meetings and will provide a very integral part in establishing local policies and planning recommendations. Finally, they will make recommendations to the community and chapter council.

2.0 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND PARTICIPATION PROCESS

In an effort to comply with TDCDF's public education and participation requirements, the Naschitti Chapter is committed to assuring a very effective public input component of the land use plan process. The Chapter seeks to assure effective, early, and continuous public education and participation in the development of the land use plan from all geographic, ethnic and economic areas of the chapter. The following items represent the Chapter's attempts to encourage maximum public participation.

GENERAL PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

- Naschitti Chapter will post Notices for all public meetings and hearings concerning the Naschitti Chapter Comprehensive Land Use Plan at public offices throughout the community, such as Chapter Hall; the Post Office; the Senior Center and at other locations throughout the community which are considered appropriate in an effort to obtain maximum chapter residents participation. All notices shall be posted at a minimum of seven (7) days prior to the actual time and date of the scheduled public meeting or hearing.

- When appropriate, legal notices and/or display ads shall be advertised in the local newspapers of general circulation at a minimum of seven (7) days prior to the actual time and date of the scheduled public meeting or hearing.
- To obtain additional input, direct mail information may be sent concerning meeting contents and materials to local elected and appointed officials; involved Navajo agencies or departments; local businesses; or any other organizations, groups or concerned chapter residents who request to be placed on a mailing list. When appropriate, this will include all people who attend the various meetings.
- Notices and information concerning public meeting or hearing contents, if applicable, shall be made available for public review at Naschitti Chapter House seven (7) days prior to the actual time and date of the scheduled public meeting or hearing.
- All notices will contain the statement that written materials will be accepted at the Naschitti Chapter House up until three (3) days prior to the actual time and date of the scheduled public meeting or hearing. All public input statements and comments will be addressed at meetings, public workshops or hearings for review and consideration.
- Public comments will be accepted and considered throughout the entire land use planning process. Comments will be accepted by means of written statements; by telephone; or may be recorded at public meetings, workshops and hearings conducted within the chapter.
- The Chapter will have a local telephone contact to receive input from interested parties and answer questions about the land use plan process.
- The consultant will hold public workshops at various times to receive plan input and define the plan process; or provide training to the staff and/or CLUPC members to conduct the smaller meetings.

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Naschitti Chapter will take appropriate measures to coordinate efforts with local radio stations to have scheduled meetings advertised in the form of a public service announcement. Such measures will be utilized to generate additional interest in the Naschitti Chapter Comprehensive Land Use Plan process and to inform local residents on upcoming events. The consultant, CLUPC members and/or elected officials will be available to appear at radio stations or on local meetings to discuss the plan process.

COMMUNITY SURVEY

The Consultant may assist the Naschitti Chapter in distributing a Community Planning Survey in an effort to further obtain local input for the Comprehensive Land Use Plan process. The Survey will be distributed at the Naschitti Chapter House and/or by CLUPC members covering their respective areas of the Chapter. All information will be utilized to assist the community in the formulation of local policies and in planning for the future growth and development of the Naschitti Chapter.

PUBLIC VISIONING PROCESS

The Consultant, in conjunction with elected officials, the CLUPC members and Chapter staff, will conduct an initial Chapter Visioning Process Workshop to determine the wishes and desires that the people of Naschitti as it relates to the long term future of their community. During this process, community issues will be identified, refined and prioritized.

3.0 AGENCY COORDINATION

Throughout the development of the Naschitti Chapter Comprehensive Land Plan, the Naschitti Chapter will be in direct contact with agencies and organizations in an effort to keep them informed of the community planning process. As part of this process, the Chapter will submit the Comprehensive Land Use Plan document to the following agencies for review:

- a. Naschitti Chapter officials
- b. Office of Navajo Government Development

4.0 PLAN ADOPTION

Upon completion of a thirty day (30) public review process by CLUPC members, all public comments, and relevant statements and observations submitted by chapter residents, will be considered prior to finalizing the draft version of the Naschitti Chapter Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Upon completion of the draft version, the plan will be submitted to the Naschitti CLUPC members for their review and final approval at a scheduled public workshop/hearing. Upon approval by the CLUPC members, the final plan will be submitted to the Naschitti Chapter council for a second public workshop/hearing.

LOCAL GOVERNANCE ACT TIMELINE

- 1997** Local Governance Act as Proposed after Extensive Public Review
- 1996** Inter-Branch Task Force develops Local Governance Act of 1996 Council adopts CJA-1-96
- 1995** Proposed Local Empowerment and Enabling Legislation on Local Governance
- 1994** Developed of Enabling Legislation of Local Governance
- 1994** Reservation Wide Chapter Officers Conference: Revision of Chapter Plan of Operation
- 1993** Agency Executive Council Formed
- 1992** Governance Reform Act Presented: Tabled
- 1990-92** Public Hearings: Desire for Local Authority, Accountability, Empowerment, etc.
- 1989** Title Two Amendments Commission
- 1982** Government Reform Becomes a Political Issue

Naschitti Community Governance- Local Governance Act Timeline

- 1997** Naschitti Residents started working towards the development of a community-based Land Use Plan
- 2000** Naschitti Chapter passed a Resolution establishing the Community Land Use Planning Committee (CLUP)
- 2001** Based on the public participation input a 5-30 year plan was developed by CLUP members
- 2002** Received a grant from Office of Government Development for technical assistance to develop a Community-Based Land Use Plan focused on housing development
- 2003** The Naschitti Chapter Community-Based Land Use Plan Completed
- 2004** The Naschitti Chapter Community-Based Land Use Plan Presented to the Chapter: Passed
- 2005** Resource Committee Approves Land Use Plan and Commission-Manager Governance
- 2016** Revised Edition of the Land Use Plan presented to Commission: Tabled
- 2018** An Updated Edition of the Land Use Plan: Work-in-Progress

**Vision for Future —
Local Governance Act (LGA)
(1998)**

Local Governance Act Time Line

Elements of LGA

1. Accountability
2. Ordinances
3. Public Education & Participation Plan
4. Streamline process
5. Professional Administration
6. Community-Based Land Use Plan
7. Future Framework for Improvements



**Reservation Wide Chapter
Officers Conference
(1994)**

**Agency Executive Council
5 Agency Council Officers
(1993)**



**Public Hearings:
Desire for Local Authority,
Accountability,
Empowerment, etc.
(1990-1992)**

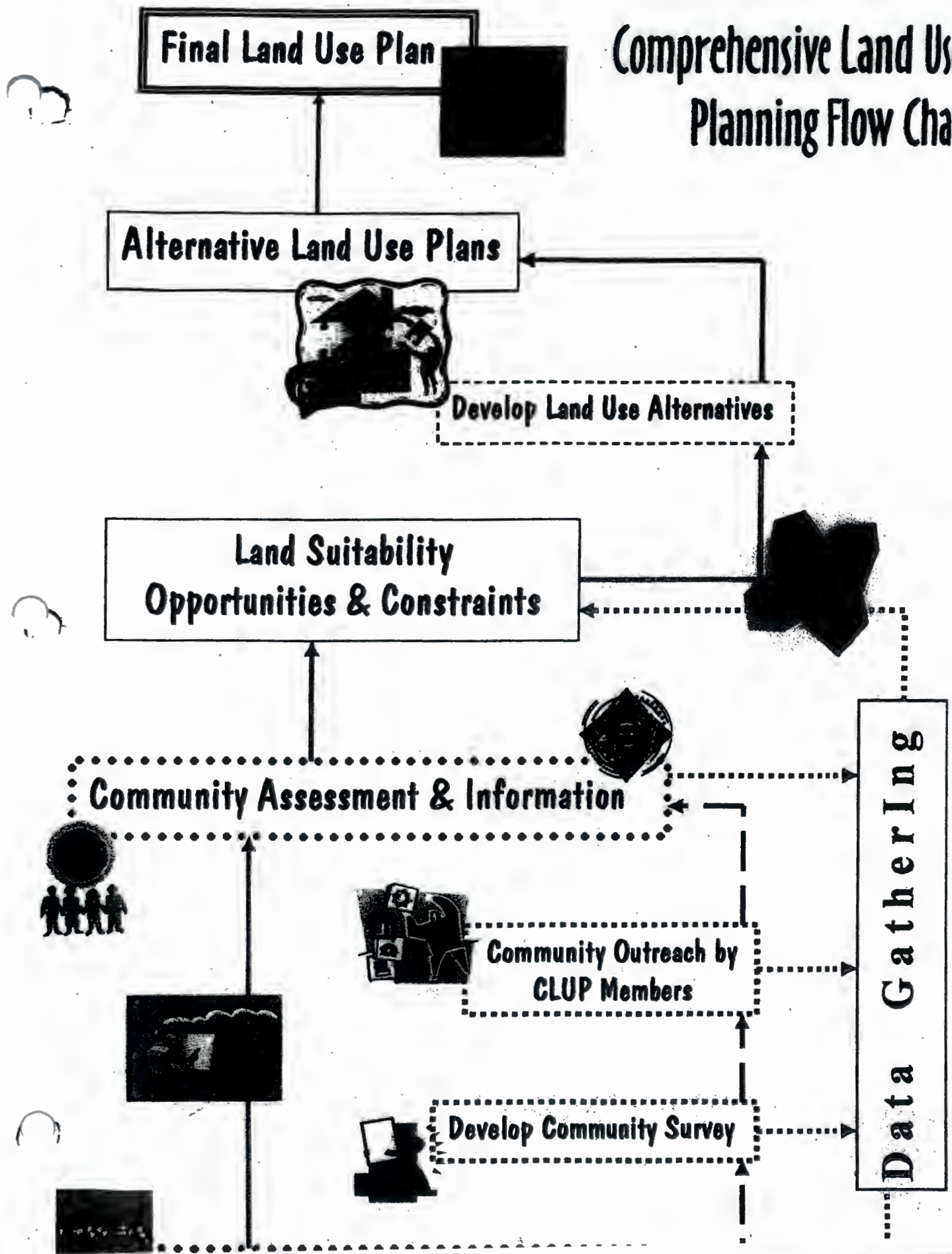


Nation-wide Discussions

Reorganization of Nation Government into 3 branches +

Extensive Public Review

Comprehensive Land Use Planning Flow Chart



CLUPC PUBLIC WORK SHOP

NASCHITTI COMMUNITY CHAPTER

SEPTEMBER 17, 2002

8:00 AM - 3:00 PM

MINUTES

ORDER OF BUSINESS *

- Meeting Called to Order @ 8:50 am. Present are Fred Etcitty, Frank Edison, Randy P. Roberts, LeeRoy Herbert, Norine Bryant-Yazzie, & Leo Largie
- Norine Bryant-Yazzie gave the Invocation
- Introduction & Announcements:
 - Tonight, September 17, 2002, School Board Meeting @ Naschitti Public School Cafeteria
 - Planners Ink, Irene Ogata & Greg Way present

APPROVAL OF AGENDA *

APPROVAL OF LAST MEETING MINUTES *

Consent motioned to accept Routine Matters (*) with corrections by Norine Bryant-Yazzie and Seconded by LeeRoy Herbert

04 approved; 00 opposed; 00 abstained;

WORK SHOP

A. Welcome address giving by Planners Ink, Irene Ogata:

- Frank Edison provided a brief description for the purpose of the Work Shop and the objectives for the community's participation in the work shop
- Introduction giving by Greg Way & Irene Ogata
- History of LGA: In 1997 LGA formed; NN Government re-conformed to establish an effective Government in 1982; 1989 government changed to a three branch government; transformed power back to the people; 1993 formed a council; 1994 chapter wide officer conference to make the changes; LGA made a law; 1992 LGA put on the table; 1997 LGA became law
- Seven (7) elements in the book; CLUPC and Chapter are working on the project
- Working on step number six (6) of the seven (7) elements
- Planners Ink explained the Comprehensive Land Use Planning Flow Chart
- Planners Ink working with Naschitti CLUPC since 2002 June
- Discussed the earlier Public Work Shop & the community participation
- Participation from community to put into the Land Use Plan

B. Planning Process: Irene Ogata

- Need community participation

- Would like to see a Clinic, Health Center, a Laundromat, Fire Station, Police Department, so we don't have to travel very far to get the goods we need,
 - The housing that is in place is not sufficient we need to build more housing for the people that need housing and to purchase housing is very expensive, piping water is also very expensive, we would like to continuing moving to the mountains as we have been doing more generations
 - Would to see a High School, Branch College, Library, Fitness Center, Recreational Park, Trailer Park (court), Bingo Hall, Livestock Feed Store, Fast Food Restaurant
 - Need to set aside a new Cemetery or Funeral Home
 - Need to set aside an area for trash disposal
 - Need to discussed housing development
 - Create more jobs and put the money back into the community
 - Long ago housing were made of stone, need to plan for roads in the mountains and housing in the mountains despite the moratorium that is in place which states we can not build housing in the mountains
 - There is a scared site above the Green Meadows Tsa sho ya toh (on top of the rock)
 - Discussed the three (3) different ideas of housing and which is beneficial to the people and livestock
- b. How to put a Land Use Plan Together
- Questions & Answer Session

12:00 Noon

Lunch

- c. Community's Input into a Comprehensive Land Use Plan
- Questions & Answer Session
 - Don't know what the next generation wants?
 - Need to get youth or the next generations involved in the planning process
 - People are requesting the scattered housing project; the benefits are privacy, remoteness, very roomy, not crowded,
 - School in the mountains
 - We need to considered the people who live in the remote areas we need their input also
 - We need to maintain our traditional values
 - Next public work shop determine the topography, sacred sites,
 - Boundaries: 1940 established Grazing District this became the Chapter Boundaries but does not work for us; The planners are using these boundaries for planning boundaries
 - Planning Boundaries does not have to be the Grazing Boundaries
 - Smaller boundaries is faster for planning for resources

- We need to remember the youth in our planning, such as playgrounds, children are always playing in the streets which is unsafe, we have many youth in our community, we need to utilize the NPS Ball Park,
 - Need to invite the youth for the meeting
 - When you return home discuss the issues with the children and bring the information back to the next public workshop
 - Survey information given to the CLUPC members to edit to determine if the questions are appropriate and if these questions should be asked
 - 1. Survey serves to give answer to the planners to make decisions in our Comprehensive Land Use Plan 2. Gives information to other community members so we are all helping one another and everyone is informed
 - We will have more meetings to discuss any issues
- d. Outcome of a Comprehensive Land Use Plan
- Establish documentation for future use
 - Questions & Answer Session
 - If have youth lunch program visit them to get information
 - Ask permission to visit schools to get youth input
 - Need to work together to plan for the future

C. Wrap-up & Conclusion

- Goal is to finish off and have a booklet on the Comprehensive Land Use Plan
- We are planning for the future
- As time changes the booklet will change (amend)

D. Other CLUPC Issues

- LeeRoy Herbert: Requesting to discuss the August 27, 2002 meeting stipend issues; requesting to receive the stipend for August 27, 2002 CLUPC Meeting.
- Discussion: To approve giving LeeRoy Herbert the August 27, 2002 meeting stipend when Mr. Herbert left early before the agenda was completed according to the new CLUPC Plan of Operation, which became in effect on August 12, 2002
01 approved; 02 opposed; 00 abstained;
- Others issues: Next meeting planning:
 - 1. Discuss & update on Vision Perspective
 - 2. Discuss Open Space

NEXT MEETING

TUESDAY, October 15, 2002
(Chapter Meeting same date)

ADJOURN

Meeting adjourned @ 2:45 pm

Motioned to adjourn meeting by Vice-Chairperson, Frank Edison

Written and Submitted by _____

CLUPC Secretary, Randy P. Roberts

Reviewed & Approved by _____

CLUPC President, Fred Etcitty

NASCHITTI CLUP — Public HEARING — Workshop

SEPTEMBER 17, 2002

- Started workshop w/ history of LGA & relationship of Comprehensive Plan
- Followed by process of developing a community-based Comprehensive Land Use Plan
- Workshop input:
 - Shepherding losing interest w/ younger generation
 - Question mark (drawing number #2) concept makes more sense for community; make one central road with houses separated and branching off — easier for school bus pick up
 - Recommend to keep livestock; get elderly group home; save sacred places
 - Subdivisions too crowded; no room for additions, flat land good for peaches and growing
 - Too much rock in mountains
 - We would like to see stores; have go to town to get goods (trading post too costly); cannot get around, need kids to drive; would like a grocery store (Basha)
 - Clinic (when kids get sick) and day care
 - Need fire and police dept.
 - Some retired indiv. want to move back but nowhere to live (on list for housing)
 - Make plans for younger generation = need some economic development
 - Adding to what would like to see here: high school, library, branch college, community fitness (for youth), park for recreation, trailer park/court for visitors, bingo hall, feed store = all this creates more jobs and leaves money in the community
 - Would also like to see: mortuary (funeral home), trash-solid waste management, fast food
 - [3 pictures of Gregg's presentation on scattered, hybrid, & clustered/subdivision]
 - who gets housing in hybrid? Do you need to have a scattered housing lease?
 - We don't know what the younger generation wants — they may not want to continue sheeping
 - I person prefers scattered housing = away from everything; no one complaining; kids can run around, aware of increased cost
 - School in the mountain
 - Prefer scattered house — subdivision does not allow for expansion (even storage area)
 - Idea of not being crowded important (traditional value)
 - Need to ask members who live in the mountains what they think (most of attendees are those living down in flatter areas)
 - Put youth in planning — add playgrounds
 - If the youth wants is out there (i.e., outside of community) where they spend time, bring that back to the Chapter (movie theater, video, fair, etc.) we can plan for them

Naschitti Public Workshop

6/18/02

Vision

•Home:

- Born and raised here – living here
 - herding sheep
 - tradition:
- Children mostly raised in town = Gallup
 - work in Gallup
 - losing language
- most raised in chapter = raised with language
- language mostly spoken (some read and write)

•Tradition:

- ~long time ago = always had water
 - today, drying up and need to haul in water
- ~grandpa = medicine man and push children to get education
- ~herd sheep and go to school, with grandparents
 - out in fields and mountains
 - weaving
- ~abundance:
 - always helping each other
 - now = ownership and claiming of areas
 - sure of future
- ~no running water and electricity
 - concerned about roads and rocks growing out of roads after rains
 - not as much livestock
 - youth moving to city; with area being occupied by elders
 - would like to see area improved
- ~1940/50s = lots of rain in May
 - lakes and dams filling with water
 - fewer people in area → today more housing
 - abandoned housing in area = as elders leave
- deviation from traditional way = omen = no water and children leaving
 - more traditional way of living "walk in beauty way"
- ~growing up everything was good – rain/snow/farming
 - today changing
 - working in mines and comparing lifestyle
 - getting away from religion and tradition
 - scattered all over: advisory → how can we fix
 - elders are leaving

•Economy

- why has market on wool sheep gone down?
- how can we bring market value back up
 - part of traditional way of life
 - weaving
- moccasin - making done by fathers
 - leather from cows (another lost tradition)
 - also saddle and harvests

Leave for grandkids

- get an education and a trade
- respect everyone
- education
 - lot to learn here also
 - should not just be about computers and technology

?Why are we behind with today's technology = maybe Navajos are shy for the asking

Notes:

- no leases/legal ties = anyone can submit application to stake land
- homestead lease only land they have legal rights (\$1/year = 65 years)
- Robert Ryan = information source

Community Land Use Planning Committee HOLIDAY YOUTH WORKSHOP

NASCHITTI COMMUNITY CHAPTER

DECEMBER 30, 2002

8:00 AM – 4:00 PM

Minutes

Workshop began @ 10:15 am. Present are Fred Etcitty, Frank Edison, Randy P. Roberts, LeeRoy Herbert & Irene Ogata. Absent Sadie Bitsoi. Tardy Norine Bryant-Yazzie

Invocation giving by CLUPC Vice-President, Frank Edison

Introduction & Announcements by Frank Edison

History of the Naschitti CLUPC by CLUPC President, Fred Etcitty
- Presented Trust Land information

Instructions & Overview of the Day

- Drawing – LeeRoy Herbert
- Essay – Randy P. Roberts
- Scavenger Hunt – Louwell
- Community Puzzle – Irene Ogata

Activities Scheduled with CLUPC members:

- LeeRoy Herbert began the Drawing Contest
- Randy P. Roberts began the Essay Contest
- Norine Bryant-Yazzie began the Scavenger Hunt/Treasure Hunt Contest
- Irene Ogata began the Community Puzzle Contest
- Suggestion & recommendation on what students would like to see in the future:
 - Recreation Center (Dome) & Youth Center (5)
 - Hotel or Motel
 - Skate Board Court
 - Swimming Pool
 - Movie Theater
 - Basketball Court
 - Golf Course

When you go to the store, do you pay tax? This is a Navajo Reservation and should be tax free like Window Rock. I think that it would be nice to have tribal clothing at the Chapter House once a year so the parents don't have to work over time with their kids alone at home and scared, less stress on them and your doing more good deeds for your community.

Wouldn't it be nice to have a clean place for kids of all ages play and feel safe? There's something called an arcade where you play games when the fun hardly ends. A swimming pool for a hot day in the sun you could have fun and get a tan. You also could have a Library to read and have fun filled imagination.

Fast foods what so you think of that? There would be more places in this community to be employed. There's enough people to work and have time to treat themselves on for a nice cooked meal. This all leads back to the better homes, some of the money could be used to pay for blankets, dishes, and food for the elder's homes. The economy and the consumers all grow together.

Now for everything that I mentioned I hope that all this will be taken serious and I hope that everything I strongly said has a meaning to it. Likewise you said us youth is taken over almost everything that you all fulfilled. I put my ideas an input in this on what I thought would make my community much more safe, cleaner and safe. I hope that my advice is put into actions instead of a book that will sit on a self for a hundred years. If it isn't than why are we writing."

Tied for First Place in the Essay Contest, Category 4th Grade to College

Dayvona Quintana, 2nd Year UNM College Student, 2002, 90 points

"Naschitti is a very small and close community. Naschitti is a nice quiet community but can be boring. What is there for the youth to do in this community? What do we as the youth of this community want to see built here in the future? As a member of this community I would like to see things that will help the youth get more involved. I would like to see things that will help the youth get more involved. I would like to see things like an arcade, a swimming pool, hiking and biking trails and a bigger and better playground. The youth need places like this to go and things to do. Especially on weekends, during the holidays and during summer vacation. These things will be for the kids who don't have a way to get to Gallup or Farmington. Those places are to far to travel just to have fun and can be expensive. The kids can stay closer to home and the kids will stay out of trouble. The money from the pool and arcade can be given to the community to use.

An arcade is a place where the kids can go to have fun and hang out with friends. They can win prizes and they can feel good about themselves. The arcade should be near the Chapter House, by the Laundromat. The money used from this can be given back to the community to use. The community can use the money towards the things it needs, and can be used to add on or make the Laundromat bigger. The arcade can be done in the next five years.

We need a swimming pool here because it would be fun. The pool should be indoor and include a sauna, so we can utilize it during the summer. No one would have to drive to Gallup or Farmington to swim. The pool would be good during the long hot summer days. During the summer the children play outside with the water hoses and water guns. This is a very wasteful way to use water. The pool should be placed near the school so it can be used by the surrounding communities. I would like to see the swimming pool built in the next five years.

The hiking and biking trails will be used for recreational exercise. It will help get people moving around and out of their house. People need to get their daily exercise. The Navajo people need to exercise more because they have a high rate of diabetes. The trails should be at the base of the mountains and extend about two miles and back down to the base. I would like to see this done in the next five years. This would be safer for people than having to bike near or on the roads.

Depending on where you live. So this place people drive through mud, ice, and clay mud. They usually mess up their rides (vehicle). So we could use this Auto Shop, have more employment to the people.

A Convenient Store like a Chevron or an Exxon. This would help people who are on or going on the road to buy some munchies that wouldn't cost an arm and a leg. Maybe a Restaurant like McDonalds, Taco Bell, Pizza Hut, Subway, Furr's, and Earls (Ha! Ha!). I would bring big business and maybe the money could help out building a Recreation Center or a Theater. I would probably be the first on in line Hah!

Theater, one of my favorite things to do. I would like to watch a movie in Naschitti. "Hot Chick" is the one I would like to see. Gallup and Farmington are the only places that have theaters. To far to travel so what if you build one 20 - 40 years from now, it would still be acceptable. Have an old movie night that would be very interesting, this is what I would like to see.

A Hotel would be cool. It would bring I some business and money. Lots of people travel through Naschitti and a myriad of them are probable sleepy. Most accidents are caused by, will some, are caused by people falling a sleep at the wheel. So this would be a nice stop to sleep and everything.

A Bowling Center is one of my best things to do for fun. My most favorite thing to do. You can spend all day there and just have fun. It is for elders, adults, and kids. Maybe it can be included in the Recreation Center. Just stop one place and spend all day there. This would be cool. Kids who don't have nothing to do can spend most of the day there.

These are all of my ideas. The one that would be cool is a Health Club. Walking, running, biking, jogging, and anything to do with physical fitness. My very last idea. Thank you for reading my essay. I hope my ideas are helpful. Thank you!"

Third Place Essay Contest, Category 4th Grade to College

Desdine Roberts, 12 yrs old, 7th Grade, 2002, 85 points

"In my introduction I will be writing about the Mall, Swimming Pool, Restaurant, High School, Jr. High School, Wal-Mart Super Center, larger Laundromat, Cross Country Running Trail, Zoo, Toy Store, and a Aquarium.

The Mall would be where people are not bored and somewhere else to go. The swimming pool would be for the summer days and they would get exercise for their arms and legs. The High School would be for students in High School and students won't travel to far from their families. The Jr. High School is the same as the High School. The Wal-Mart super center will be down the road not far from the community. Instead of traveling all the way to Gallup for shopping.

We need a bigger Laundromat so we don't have to wait in line for the dryers and washing machines. We need a Cross Country team and trail so they can represent Naschitti and the Navajos on the Navajo Nation. We should also have a Zoo so we can look at animals but we don't need reptiles in our Zoo. We need an aquarium for the kids to enjoy and study all the water animals.

The reason I want a Mall is so we can walk around to get our exercise and buy things for our friends and family. When we are bored and we have nothing to do at home, when we finish our chores, cleaning the house and our rooms, we can go to the Mall. The Mall should be beside the Highway so truckers can stop and buy things.

I would like a Swimming Pool in an open area where people can have easy access to the pool. I want the Swimming Pool inside so when it is cold outside and we want to go swimming we can. I would like to see the Swimming Pool built in 10 to 100 years. The pool can provide exercise for our arms and legs. This is what I request from the Chapter House.

I would like a Restaurant built near the road (Highway) within 10 to 100 years from now so Truckers can stop by to eat. I would like to request the Chapter House and the community to help us build the Restaurants and other things.

We need a Restaurant by the Gas Station so truck drivers can eat and then go by within the next seven years. The Restaurant should be as big as the Chapter House and with a big parking lot so they won't be waiting for other trucks to leave.

We need a Cross Country Team/Trail at Naschitti where anybody can join. This should happen within one year for now so kids won't have to stay home and be bored.

Why we should have all of the stuff is because we can educate ourselves and that we would have fun doing it. We will be helping the rest of the world and they won't have to wait for a long time to eat or get gas."

Fifth Place, Essay Contest, Category 4th Grade to College

Nicole Yazzie, 8th Grade, 2002, 72 points

"The things and important buildings and objects would consider would be a Mall, Hospital, a Fire Station, Police Department, Hotel (Holiday Inn), a big Laundromat, Theaters, a bigger Chapter House, Restaurant, Home Depot, Wal-Mart, Autozone Parts Store, a big Playground, a Furniture Warehouse, and an Airport.

I like to see a Mall here in Naschitti. I would like to see near the Highway. I would like to see it in ten years. So we don't have to stay and watch up, so we can hang out there and instead of Gallup to shop there. By getting it built.

I would like to see a Hospital here in Naschitti by the Highway. I would like it built in ten years. So we don't go to Tohatchi or Gallup and we don't have to travel so long.

I would like to see a Fire Station. I would like to see it here somewhere in Naschitti. I would like to get it built in ten years so we can put out a fire faster and where we don't have to wait until it is gone.

I would like to see a Police Department near the Highway. I would like to see it in ten years so if there is a crime they don't have to wait later for the Police and they will be there in a jiffy.

I would like to see a Hotel in Naschitti so when people are traveling and they are tired of driving. And tourist are traveling I like to see it somewhere in Naschitti. I would like to have it built in ten years.

I would like to see a bigger Laundromat so we can have a more washer and dryers to use. It should be built in Naschitti. It should be built in ten years.

I would like to see a Theater here in Naschitti so we can go to it instead of watching old videos at home. It would be nice if it was built in ten years.

A bigger Chapter House would be nice so we can have all kinds of activities and much better meetings so most of Naschitti can fit. It should be built in 10 to 20 years.

The Restaurants we can use to celebrate there or just to eat out. In empty space in Naschitti and should be built in ten years.

Home Depot will be really handy for little things and even big things. Like if you need wood to build your house or just stuff. It should be built in 20 years.

Autozone would be a great place to get your vehicle fixed. We don't have to drive to Gallup just to get your vehicle fixed. It should be built in 10 years in Naschitti.

Big Playground would be nice to have for little children where they like to play a lot. It should be built in ten years in Naschitti.

A Furniture Warehouse would be good to get your furniture. So you don't have to travel so long just for furniture. It should be built in 10 to 20 years. Be built in big empty space here in Naschitti.

Wal-Mart would be a great place to shop for our things. We don't have to waste gas going to Gallup. Should be built in 15 years. Be built in a really big space.

"This is what I would like to see in Naschitti Community in the next ten years from now is a Hotel, Restaurant, Movie Theater, Park, Swimming Pool, Truck Stop, Motels, Basketball Court, Playground, a Zoo, Police Station, Carnival, Museum, Radio Shack, and KB Toy Store.

It is a Hotel that I want by the road. I want to see the hotel ten years from now so other people can stay there. I wish it would be a nice hotel with a swimming pool inside, a Laundromat, an exercise room and an elevator or escalator.

It is a Restaurant that I hope will be by the Hotel and I want to see the Restaurant built in ten years from now so people can eat in the mornings, lunch, and dinner. I want it with lots of food and I want it neat.

The next one is a Movie Theater. The Movie Theater will be pretty close to the Hotel on the right side. I hope I will be built in the next ten or eleven years from now so people won't be bored at night and day. I hope it will be two stories high and popcorn would be \$0.99 and pop would also be \$0.99 and it would have an escalators.

I hope to see all these in next 20 years or less. I hope there will be more houses for other people who want to move in."

Eighth Place, Essay Contest, Category 4th Grade to College

Gerald Yazzie, 6th Grade, 2002, 20 points

"1. Basketball, 2. Football, 3. Playground, 4. Lake, 5. Kickball, 6. Soccer, 7. Skateboard Park, 8. Hospital, and 9. Bike Park."

First Place Winner in the Drawing Contest:

- All entries were winners in the Drawing Contest

Scavenger Hunt results:

- Group B took 1st place with 95%
- Group C, D, & G took 2nd Place with 90 %
- Group A took 3rd Place with 84 %
- Group D took 4th Place with 74 %
- Group E took 5th Place with 59 %

First Place Winner in the Community Puzzle:

All entries were winners in the Community Puzzle

Adjournment

Workshop adjourned @ 4:00 pm

Written & Submitted by _____

CLUPC Secretary, Randy P. Roberts

Reviewed & Approved by _____

CLUPC President, Fred L. Etcitty

ure/tradition	education	residential	open space/recreation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • automotive school • College Campus 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * managing all resources w/in community boundaries * canoeing * golf course * bowling alley * skating/roller rink

culture/tradition	education	residential	open space/recreation
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * utilizing natural springs
cultural center) arching building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * resource center (computer, reading, tutoring, studying, conference room) * develop local GIS * 4-H club/Organization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * housing track for all ages * public & group homes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * exercise trail * recreational running trail * renew cemenitary fence * Park * indoor/outdoor rodeo arena * community park * youth center * steam room
setting facility on/Gift shop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * computer center 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * track & field area * back country hiking trails * tap water springs
site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * auditorium * public library * training center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * subdivisions housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * exercise center * basketball courts * weight lifting center * rope course * volleyball courts * swimming pool
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * high school campus * larger library 		

	land use	circulation	economics	cul
strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> flat land good for peaches & growing 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> south side by trading post = make farm land recommend keep livestock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> home: born - herding at most raised language herd sheep, grandparent out in fields weaving herding sheep line: mess h yelbecha & s ceremony; p before; farm raced every 1 (no superma made mocas
weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> not much live stock 1940-50's=fewer people; today=need more housing abandoned housing in area as elders leave scattered all over - elders leaving get elder-group home need fire & police dept. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cannot get around - need kids to drive to places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> herding losing interest w/ younger generation have to go to town to get goods no stores 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> children work losing langu before-alway today-owne deviation for no water & c more traditio "walk in bear getting away
opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> would like trailer park for visitors; mortuary, fast food would like to see trash-solid waste management 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pest=rain/snow/farming today=working in mines would like feed store, bingo hall 	
constraints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no running water & electricity subdivisions too crowded; no room for expanding house some elders want to move back but nowhere to live 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> concern about roads & rocks growing out of roads after rains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> need economic development for younger generation 	
comments/issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> who gets housing - how is it determined? scattered housing allows space for kids to run around; away from everything subdivisions do not allow for house expansion include youth in planning process need to ask mountain dwellers what they think 			

C.L.U.P.C.

5 TO 10 YEARS PLAN

- I. Flea Market or Indian Market; Market Place; Exercise Trail; Flea Market; Managing all Resources within the Community Boundaries.
- II. Recreational Running Trail; Re-new Cemetery Fence; Park; Transfer Station; Traffic Safety.
- III. Indoor/Outdoor Rodeo Arena; Post Office; Exhibit Center/Snack Center; Demonstration Farm; Local Roads & Maps Identified by names.
- IV. Animal Control Center; Wrecking Service; Resource Center (computer, reading, tutoring, studying, conference room); All Purpose Building; Develop a Local Geographic Information System.
- V. Community Park; NTUA Sub-station with a shop; Museum (cultural center); 4-H Club/Organization; Housing Track for all ages, public, & group homes.
- VI. Post Office; Youth Center; Steam Room; Cultural Teaching Building; Land Base Boundaries Identified.

10 TO 20 YEAR PLAN

Vehicle Repair Shop	Larger Laundromat	Convenient Store
Small Truck Stop	Small Café	Sub-sandwich Shop
Gift Shop	Rest Area or Restroom Facility	Welding Shop
Livestock Feed Store	Volunteer Fire Department	Farrier Shop
Conference/Meeting Facility	History Museum/Gift Shop	Public Library
Computer Center	Neighborhood Security Center	Hand Crafts Outlets
Storage Facility	Gas Station/Tire Shop	Police Station
Book Store	Burger Shop	Business Offices
Gravel Roads	Auditorium	Training Center
Aerobic Center	Weight Lifting Center	Swimming Pool
Track & Field Arena	Rope Course	Golf Course
Backcountry Hiking Trails	Canoeing Area	Bowling Alley
Basketball courts	Volleyball Courts	Skating/Roller Rink
Utilizing Mountain Springs	Marketing Wool Warehouse	Coffee Shop
Sub-division Housing	Recreational Vehicle Camp Ground	Tap Water Springs
Waste Water Plants	Future Utilities Maps	Road Maps of Future

20 TO 30 YEAR PLAN

Larger Truck Stop/Casino	Café or Restaurant	Home Depot
True Value Hardware	Wal-mart or K-Mart Store	Natatorium
Transmission Repair Shop	Tire Warehouse/Repair Shop	Motels or Hotels
8 Cinema Movie Theater	Bicycle Repair Shop	Car/Truck Dealers
Plaza Factory Outlets	Farm Equipment Sale/Services	Sanitation Dept
Horse Motel/Care Center	Dept of Motor Vehicles	College Campus
High School Campus	Larger Library	Forestry Department
Fire Department	Archeology Department	Police Department
Automotive School		

**Economic Development
and
Land Use Planning**

A. Community Assessment

Building Business on What is Available

1. Facilities Inventory Type of buildings and facilities available.
Could some of the current facilities be used for economic *Fred* development.
2. Utilities Available Are there sufficient quantity of water, *Leahon* electricity, and gas in the community. Are there any systems that need to be upgraded to meet the utilities demands of economic development.
3. Public Accessibility Are there highways and other *Truck* transportation mediums existing to serve the area.
4. Public Survey Is there support for and interest in *Barry* business and economic development in general by the public. *50-100*
5. Established Businesses An inventory of what is already available will determine what economic development are feasible for the *Alvin* community to pursue.

B. Draft Existing Land Use Plan

Assessing Places to Develop Business

1. What are some of the distances to the nearest economic developed areas, especially those places that are outside but are within the immediate areas, in terms of grocery stores, laundry, gas stations, etc. Identify on the map where these business places are.

Alvin
Lee Roy

2. Identify on the existing map all existing facilities, utilities, infrastructure, roads, cultural or recreation areas, high density residential areas, etc., that can and could contribute to or affect a proposed business development plan.

Ired
Randy
Frank

C. Strategic Planning Survey

Build on Community Goals and Opportunities

1. Community Vision What kind of an economically developed environment does the community see itself in, in, say, 50 years. *Norm*
2. Community Goals How much does the community want to accomplish in terms of economic development, every year, or every five years. *Randy*
3. Opportunities What are some opportunities that are available in the community, for example, natural or human resources. *Ired / Frank*
4. Threats or Barriers Are there threats or barriers to economic development in the community. What are the community plans to remove those threats or barriers. *Loopy*

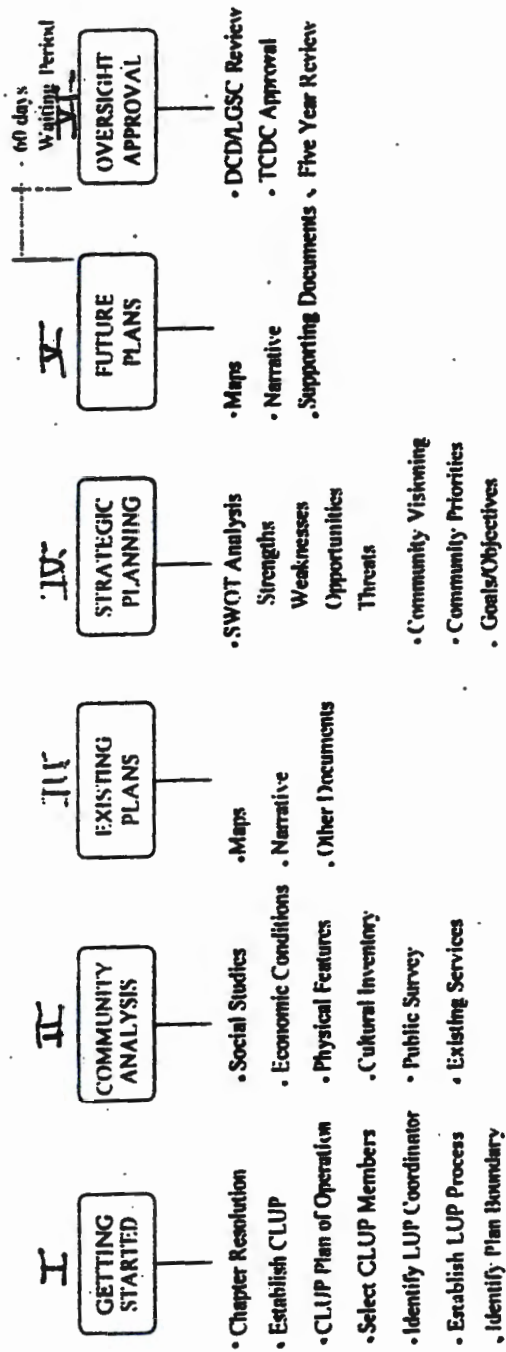
D. Future Land Use Plan

1. Capital Improvement Plan Layout approximate five years infrastructure development plan for the community, with each project complementing and supporting economic development. *High School, University Branch* *Randy*
2. Development Sites Identify alternative sites to develop business, based on what is available, what will sustain the community, and the best future land use options. *Land Clearance* *Norm*

3. Community Support Obtain and maintain community support on all community and economic development strategies.

Fred
Frank

SIX PHASES OF COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLANNING



11/18/02

EXHIBIT "A"

Biological Resource Land Clearance Policies and Procedures

INTRODUCTION

The Resources Committee of the Navajo Nation Council is the legislative oversight of the Division of Natural Resources that includes the Navajo Nation Department of Fish & Wildlife (NNDFW). It has the responsibility and authority to adopt policies, procedures and regulations that protect the biological resources of the Navajo Nation. The Resources Committee, by Resolution No. _____ dated _____, approved the Biological Resource Land Clearance (BRLC) Policies and Procedures prepared by the NNDFW to assist the Navajo Nation government and chapters ensure compliance with federal and Navajo laws which protect fish, wildlife species, both plants and animals, and their habitat. and expedite land use approval.

The NNDFW is established, "to conserve, protect, enhance and restore the Navajo Nation's fish, wildlife, plants and their habitat, through aggressive management programs for the spiritual, cultural and material benefit of present and future generations of the Navajo Nation". After years of research and study, the NNDFW has identified and mapped wildlife habitat and sensitive areas which cover the entire Navajo Nation. The maps are attached, hereto, as attachment "A", and are incorporated herein by reference. The BRLC Policies and Procedures identify wildlife/habitat sensitive areas that will assist the Navajo Nation government and chapters expedite the land clearance process for land withdrawals, rights-of-ways, leases, subleases, assignments, land use permits and other similar land uses.

The BRLC Policies and Procedures will help direct development to areas where impacts to wildlife and/or their habitat will be less significant. This should increase certainty in planning and implementation of projects, while ensuring the perpetuation of wildlife resources for present and future generations. The entire Navajo Nation has been divided into six types of wildlife areas. These areas provide the framework for planning specific development projects, but site-specific planning to address wildlife resources will still be necessary, in most cases. This BRLC Policies and Procedures explains what restrictions apply in each area and describes the process for the planning and approval of projects with respect to wildlife resources.

The following is a brief summary of six (6) wildlife areas identified in attachment "A":

1. Highly Sensitive Area - recommended little or no development.
2. Moderately Sensitive Area - moderate restrictions on development.
3. Low Sensitive Area - least restrictions on development.
4. Community Development - areas in and around towns, and with only a few exceptions, there are no biological resources that need to be taken into consideration in planning.

However, this is not meant to keep chapters from taking the initiative to develop areas such as parks or nature trails to enhance the quality of life for those communities.

5. Biological Preserve - area is off limits to development except development that is compatible with the purpose of this area.
6. Recreational - area is off limits to development except development that is compatible with the purpose of this area.

Preparation of a Biological Evaluation (BE) is required for development in any area, except in Area 3 and 4 for individual homesites and related utilities. A BE:

- Is documentation of impacts that a proposed project may have on biological resources.
- Must consider direct, indirect, short-term, long-term and cumulative impacts and impacts from actions that are dependent on, or are clearly related to the proposed development.
- Must have Department concurrence that the evaluation of impacts to wildlife resources is accurate.
- Contains accurate information about the location of the development, including but not limited to a legal description, distance to landmark, and a map (7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle).

For information about the contents of a BE, contact NNDFW. Additionally, the Department possesses additional information on wildlife, including biology, distribution, occurrence records, avoidance measures, management recommendations and wildlife law. Project sponsors, including chapter officials, or those working on behalf of a chapter on land-use planning, are encouraged to contact the Department for this information.

Federal laws for environmental planning and protection apply to all areas when the Federal government is involved in funding, carrying out, or authorizing, in whole or in part, proposed development. These laws include the National Environmental Policy Act, Endangered Species Act, Eagle Protection Act and Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The wildlife areas identified herein do not supersede or replace Federal law, but can be an important tool in addressing the requirements of these laws. Federal actions that may affect federally listed species will require consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The following is a more detailed description of the six (6) wildlife areas, identified in attachment "A" which provides an explanation of the applicable restrictions on development, and describes the process for the planning and approval of projects with respect to wildlife resources.

AREA 1: HIGHLY SENSITIVE WILDLIFE RESOURCES.

This area contains the best habitat for endangered and rare plant, animal and game species,

and the highest concentration of these species on the Navajo Nation. The purpose of this area is to protect these valuable and sensitive biological resources to the maximum extent practical.

The general rule for this area is no development. Restricted development is allowable only if the following criteria are met. All development requires the preparation of a BE. An acceptable BE must fully consider alternatives to the proposed development, and provide a compelling reason to develop in this area.

Criteria for Allowable Development:

- A. Residential/business development is allowed within Area 1 if it is:
 - 1. Not within or close enough to habitat to cause significant impacts
 - 2. Located on the perimeter of the area
 - a. If not on the perimeter, there must be no reasonable alternatives
 - 3. Located within 1/8 mile of similar development
- B. Other types of development are allowed in Area 1 if:
 - 1. It is not within or close enough to habitat to cause significant impacts
 - 2. There are no reasonable alternatives outside the area

Process for planning and approval of development:

- A. Project Sponsor requests information on rare and endangered species, specific to the proposed development, from the Navajo Natural Heritage Program
- B. Project Sponsor meets with the Department to explore alternatives for development
- C. Project Sponsor, or their consultant, prepares a BE for the proposed development
- D. Department reviews the BE to determine if impacts to wildlife resources are accurately assessed, impacts that can not be avoided are reasonably mitigated, and that no other reasonable alternatives exist
- E. Department issues a letter, to the Project Sponsor, either concurring or not concurring with the BE based on the review
- F. The Department letter must be part of any project approval application package

2. AREA 2: MODERATELY SENSITIVE WILDLIFE RESOURCES.

This area has a high concentration of rare, endangered, sensitive and game species occurrences or has a high potential for these species to occur throughout the landscape. The purpose of this area is to minimize impacts on these species and their habitats within Area 2, and to ensure the habitats in Area 1 do not become fragmented.

The rule for this area is that all development be placed to avoid species and their habitat.

Avoidance needs to include an adequate buffer to address long-term and cumulative impacts. The buffer distance will depend on the species and the situation, and may be up to one mile. All development requires the preparation of a BE.

Criteria for allowable development:

- A. Must not be within or close enough to habitat to cause significant impacts

Process for planning and approval of development:

- A. Project Sponsor requests information on rare and endangered species, specific to the proposed development, from the Navajo Natural Heritage Program
- B. Project Sponsor, or their consultant, prepares a BE for the proposed development
- C. Department reviews the BE to determine if impacts to wildlife resources are accurately assessed, impacts that can not be avoided are reasonably mitigated, and that no other reasonable alternatives exist
- D. Department issues a letter, to the Project Sponsor, either concurring or not concurring with the BE based on the review
- E. The Department letter must be part of any project approval application package

3. AREA 3: LOW SENSITIVITY WILDLIFE RESOURCES.

This area has a low, fragmented concentration of species of concern. Species in this area may be locally abundant on 'islands' of habitat, but islands are relatively small, limited in number and well spaced across the landscape.

Small-scale development to serve the private needs of individuals, such as homesites and service lines for utilities, can proceed without the development of a BE. However, documentation of the development shall be submitted to the NNDFW for its files.

All other development requires preparation of a BE. Any proposed development in this area does not preclude the need to meet the requirements of Federal law, as applicable.

Process for planning and approval of development:

- A. For individual homesites and related utilities
 - 1. Submit homesite documentation to NNDFW, including:
 - a. Location plotted on a 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle map or reasonable facsimile
 - b. Brief description of project, including acreage

B. For all other development

1. Project Sponsor requests information on rare and endangered species, specific to the proposed development, from the Navajo Natural Heritage Program
2. Project Sponsor, or their consultant, prepares a BE for the proposed development
3. Department reviews the BE to determine if impacts to wildlife resources are accurately assessed, impacts that cannot be avoided are reasonably mitigated, and that no other reasonable alternatives exist
4. Department issues a letter, to the Project Sponsor, either concurring or not concurring with the BE based on the review
5. The Department letter must be part of any project approval application package

4. AREA 4: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

The Department 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. This applies to all development except that which may have significant impacts outside the community. An example of this is industrial development that may impact air or water quality. For certain communities, there are exceptions where one or two species have the potential to occur. For these exceptions, the biological evaluation need only address that one or two species, and be submitted to the Department for approval.

Small-scale development to serve the private needs of individuals, such as homesites and service lines for utilities, can proceed without the development of a BE. However, documentation of the development shall be submitted to the NNDFW for its files.

Process for planning and approval of development:**A. For individual homesites and related utilities**

1. Submit homesite documentation to Department, including:
 - a. Location plotted on a 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle map or reasonable facsimile
 - b. Brief description of project, including acreage

B. For all other development

1. Project Sponsor requests information on rare and endangered species, specific to the proposed development, from the Navajo Natural Heritage Program
2. For responses that do not list any wildlife resources the process is complete
3. For responses that list wildlife resources
 - a. Project Sponsor, or their consultant, prepares a BE for the proposed development

- b. Department reviews the BE to determine if impacts to wildlife resources are accurately assessed, impacts that cannot be avoided are reasonably mitigated, and that no other reasonable alternatives exist
- c. Department issues a letter, to the Project Sponsor, either concurring or not concurring with the BE based on the review
- d. The Department letter must be part of any project approval application package

5. AREA 5: BIOLOGICAL PRESERVE.

These areas contain excellent, or potentially excellent, wildlife habitat and are recommended by the Department for protection from most human-related activities, and in some cases are recommended for enhancement. Only a few of these areas have been developed, to date. Future areas will be identified for each chapter on a case-by-case basis. A variety of protection and enhancement techniques are available, and the Department is interested in working with the chapter and land-user to protect/enhance these habitats by providing technical assistance, and possibly materials and labor. The Department is interested in receiving proposals from chapters and land-users for these types of areas. Ultimately, the Department maintains the authority for designating and managing biological preserves. However, the Department may delegate certain management responsibilities to the local level, under Department oversight. Any development within this area must be compatible with the purpose of the management plan for the area.

Process for planning and approval of development:

- A. Project Sponsor requests information from the Department on the purpose of the area, and the management plan, if available
- B. Project Sponsor meets with the Department to explore alternatives for development
- C. Project Sponsor, or their consultant, prepares a BE for the proposed development
- D. Department reviews the BE to determine if the proposed project is compatible with the purpose of the area, impacts to wildlife resources are accurately assessed, impacts that cannot be avoided are reasonably mitigated, and that no other reasonable alternatives exist
- E. Department issues a letter, to the Project Sponsor, either concurring or not concurring with the BE based on the review
- F. The Department letter must be part of any project approval application package

6. AREA 6: RECREATIONAL.

These areas are used for recreation that involves wildlife, or have potential for development for this purpose. Recreation can involve consumptive and/or non-consumptive uses of wildlife resources, and is often a part of a broader outdoor experience. Examples include fishing lakes, camping and picnic areas and hiking trails. Several areas have been identified as Recreation Areas. Future areas will be identified for each chapter on a case-by-case basis. A variety of management

techniques are available, and the Department is interested in working with the chapter and land-user to develop and/or manage these areas. The Department is also interested in receiving proposals from chapters and land-users for these types of areas. Ultimately, the Department maintains the authority for designating and managing recreational areas that involve wildlife. However, the Department may delegate certain management responsibilities to the local level, under Department oversight. The Department encourages chapters to plan development in this area compatible with purpose, for example nature trails, interpretive displays and picnic areas.

Process for planning and approval of development:

- A. Project Sponsor requests information from the Department on the purpose of the area, and the management plan, if available
- B. Project Sponsor meets with the Department to explore alternatives for development
- C. Project Sponsor, or their consultant, prepares a BE for the proposed development
- D. Department reviews the BE to determine if the proposed project is compatible with the purpose of the area, impacts to wildlife resources are accurately assessed, impacts that can not be avoided are reasonably mitigated, and that no other reasonable alternatives exist
- E. Department issues a letter, to the Project Sponsor, either concurring or not concurring with the BE based on the review
- F. The Department letter must be part of any project approval application package

AA/rj/778/10/03/02

Species of Concern: The peregrine falcon, golden eagle and Mexican spotted owl are protected by 1 mile buffers below and ½ mile buffers above cliffs. Additionally the Chinde Mesa Area I protects the *Salvia pachyphylla*.

Area VI: Antelope Lake Recreation Area.

Zuni

Area I: Delineated to protect

Species of Concern: Peregrine falcon, golden eagle, Mexican spotted owl, northern goshawk, mule deer and elk. Plants include *Erigeron rhizomatus*, *Lesquerella navajoensis*, *Erigeron aconitifolius*, *Erigeron sibiricus*, *Astragalus nuttallianus* and *Astragalus micromeris*.

Grants

Area I and II: Delineated to protect golden eagle, peregrine falcon and ferruginous hawk. Boundary is ½ mile buffer above and 1 mile below cliffs.

Albuquerque

Area II: Delineated to protect golden eagle, peregrine falcon and ferruginous hawk. Boundary is ½ mile buffer above and 1 mile below cliffs.

St. Johns

Fence Lake

Area I: Cerro Alto and to the south is delineated because it is important for elk, deer, antelope and turkey.

Magdalena

Area I: Delineated is a ½ mile buffer around cliffs to protect golden eagle and peregrine Falcon.



This step was needed to eliminate the possibility of temperature fluctuations and the data represented upon this step is for estimate purposes only and not to be used for clinical reference or analysis. 1000° is commonly regarded as a safe temperature and some had been known to reach 1000° during step 2. In addition, the results are rather limited. The results are consistent, if shown, clearly represent the results of the studies and the results are consistent. It is recommended to use the results.



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Navajo Chapter Name:
Maschitti - Maschitti

FortDance Agency
Naschittl Chapter

- ◆ Chapters
- Mile Roads
- Trill Roads
- Inventory Roads
- US Hwy
- State HWYS
- County Roads
- International
- County Boundaries
- SearchMap Chapter
- Devices

IX. Appendix

- A. Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan FY 2019-2024
- B. Naschitti CLUPC's Worksheet of Land Withdrawal Listing
- C. Naschitti Windmill, Well Repairs and Priority Listing
- D. Naschitti CLUPC Resolution No. CLUPC 18-09-01 – Roads
Project Listing
- E. Summary of Proposed Service Improvement and
Implementation Phase
- F. Proposed Enhancement for Walking and Bicycling
- G. Churches in Naschitti
- H. Summary of Proposed Service Improvement – Transit Services
- I. Proposed Airport / Aviation Enhancement
- J. Map – Navajo Gallup Water Supply Project
- K. Map –
- L. Map –
- M. Map –
- N. Map –
- O. Map –
- P. Map –

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2019 - 2024

A

ICIP for
Naschitti

Contact Name: Luther B. Livingston, CSC
Drawer D
Sheepsprings, NM, 87364

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Email: naschitti@navajochapters.org

Entity Type: Chapter

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2019 - 2024

Naschitti

Capital Improvement Vision, Trends, Goals and Project Priority Process

vision

The Naschitti Chapter foresees a positive future for the community in respect to visioning upgraded resources facilities and expansions along with adequate roads and parking. We also foresee community facilities that will provide intergenerational activities in preserving the culture and traditions of Navajo families. In the first of our Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan, we are planning to prepare Five-Year Community Plan and we plan to try to obtain funding for equipment. Our equipment needs include a truck, computer equipment, and GPS equipment. New equipment will add to our insurance, fuel, and equipment repair costs, but those additional costs will be partially offset by a reduction in equipment rental costs and labor costs.

lands

The Naschitti Chapter is located in a rural area of the Navajo Nation approximately 41 miles north of Gallup, New Mexico on New Mexico State Route 491 between Tohatchi and Sheep Springs Chapters. The Naschitti Chapter was certified by the Navajo Tribal Council in February 15, 1956 and is funded largely by Navajo Nation and Federal funds from Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Health Services.

We have a Chapter House, a Senior Citizen's Center and a Headstart Building. These buildings have been constructed with Navajo Nation funding. Water Projects in chapter area are general funded by the Federal Government (Indian Health Service).

Population growth has been a trend that has always been a real challenge for us, and we expect that the population will continue to increase. The growth we have already experienced combined with the barely adequate Chapter facilities have resulted in needing to seek funding outside of the Navajo Nation, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Indian Health Service (IHS). The Chapter is working toward achieving Local Government Act (LGA) Certification with the Navajo Nation which would allow the Chapter access to a limited and to seek funding from other sources than those listed above. The tax funds are limited to taxes paid from local areas located within the Chapter Boundaries.

Another trend that concerns us is increasing regulation from all levels of government. At the Tribal level, that means additional costs in our projects for right-of-way and planning & zoning permits, variances, and reviews. The Highway Department now requires costly surveys and mapping of any work done in their rights-of-way including tap-ins into existing mains. At the state and especially federal level we are closely watching the new EPA regulations.

The Naschitti Chapter's goal is to enhance the quality of life and public health of the residents within its chapter boundary by providing services. We strive to achieve this by taking advantage of available funding sources and creating partnerships with Navajo Nation, State and Federal entities and by working to up keep our existing infrastructure.

Priority Process

The chapter has been faced with population growth in the past five years within our chapter boundaries, our Chapter Officials and Staff has developed a wish list of improvements to our community. We prioritized the list based on our most critical community needs and other factors such as the age, condition, and quality of current infrastructure.

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2019 - 2024

Naschitti

EXISTING CAPITAL INVENTORY

Parent #	Capital	Physical Location	Year built / Acquired	Condition	Requested Status	Proposed Project
N004-005	Backhoe	Naschitti Chapter Tract	0		No Action Needed	
	Barn (Warehouse)	Naschitti Chapter Tract	1965		Archived	
	Bull Dozer	Naschitti Chapter	0		No Action Needed	
	Chapter House	Naschitti Chapter Tract	1955		Replacement	
N004-004	Custodial (Unloc.)	Chapter reports that there is no building.	0		No Action Needed	
N004-009	Headstart Building	Naschitti Chapter Tract	1965		Replacement	
	Laundry	Naschitti Chapter Tract	1998		No Action Needed	Cnstr Laundromat Addin
	Livestock Corral	1/2 mile East of Naschitti Chapter Tract	0		Renewal	
N004-013	Naschitti Cemetery	Cemetery	0		Expansion	Improve Naschitti Cemetery
	Rental Quarters	Chapter reports that there is no building.	0		No Action Needed	
	Road Grader	Naschitti Chapter Tract	0		No Action Needed	
	Senior Citizens Building	Naschitti Chapter Tract	1990		No Action Needed	
	Sewer Lagoon	Naschitti, New Mexico	0		No Action Needed	

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2019 - 2024

Naschitti

N004-008	Storage Shed (Unloc.)	Chapter reports that there is no building.	0	No Action Needed
N004-006	Warehouse #2	Naschitti Chapter Tract	1980	No Action Needed

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2019 - 2024

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

New Warehouse

Project Title:

Project Description:

The project is to plan, design, construct, furnish and equip a Warehouse. The building will be a 9,600 sq. ft. 120' X 80' pre-engineered metal building. The building will be used to store heavy equipment, supplies (fuel, oil, hydraulic fluid, tires, etc.) and tools necessary for the equipment. Currently, the Governance Center has secured the land, along with the archaeological and environmental studies. The chapter is expecting to complete this project within 18 months. The warehouse will be owned, operated and maintained by Naschitti Governance Center. The Navajo Nation will be the fiscal agent for the chapter.

Statement of Need:

Every year as a result of inclement weather, daily commute, we respond to requests for use of the heavy equipment. We find it critical to build a warehouse to store and maintain heavy equipment and to assist in dealing with those requests in an orderly and timely manner. The Naschitti Governance is committed to the health and safety of our community residents. Our heavy equipment is currently stored in an area that is fenced in, recently our Senior Center was vandalized and deter that from happening to the equipment, we feel it necessary to build a warehouse to house the tools, supplies, and equipment.

Location of Project:

Project Ranking:

Chapter Tract

2019 - 1

Subcode:

Potential Future Funding Sources: AML, ARRA, Chapter CIP Funds, NN CIP General Funds

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED

Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Land	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$38,400.00
Architecture / Engineering	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$76,800.00
Planning / Pre-design	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$115,200.00
Construction	\$336,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$768,000.00
Totals	\$336,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$998,400.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2019 - 2024

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

Project Title: New Forest Lake Powerline

Project Description: To plan, design and construct power line extension including the archaeological and environmental studies to serve approximately 34 homes within 12.5 miles in the Forest Lake area. Phase I is the planning will include easements and Rights of ways, archaeological and environmental studies. The design will be conducted concurrently with the planning and will take approximately 12 months. Phase II and III will consist of the construction of the powerline and will take 18 months. The Naschitti Chapter will manage the project, the Navajo Nation will be the fiscal agent for the project. Navajo Tribal Utility Authority will own, operate and maintain the power line through an MOU once it is built.

Statement of Need:

Location of Project: Scattered locations

Project Ranking: 2019 - 2 Subcode:

Potential Future Funding Sources: Capital Outlay, NM Tribal Infrastructure Fund, Sihaasin

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED
Construction	\$145,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$145,000.00
Planning / Pre-design	\$9,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
and	\$27,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$45,000.00
Architecture / Engineering	\$9,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Totals	\$190,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$190,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2019 - 2024

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

Project Title: BIA 691E Road Improvement

Project Description: To plan, design, construct BIA Route 691-E Road Improvements (3.2 miles) including acquiring easements/ROWs, archaeological and environmental studies. The initial phase of this project will entail obtaining Right of Ways, environmental assessments, archaeological clearances, flood and erosion control studies, design and develop road plan. Phase 2 will consist of the actual construction. The road will be maintained by Bureau of Indian Affairs and the fiscal agent will be the Navajo Nation.

Statement of Need:

Location of Project: Scattered locations

Project Ranking: 2019 - 3 Subcode:

Potential Future Funding Sources: NN Matching CIP Funds, NN Other

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED
Construction	\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000.00
Land	\$135,000.00		\$0.00				\$135,000.00
Architecture / Engineering	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00
Planning / Predesign	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Totals	\$1,335,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,335,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2019 - 2024

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

Project Title: New Scattered Waterline
Project Description: To plan, design, and construct scattered waterlines to 8 families. The funding is necessary to provide basic services to community members. Naschitti Chapter Officials, Chapter Manager, Community Housing and Infrastructure Department as the Lead Agency, Navajo Tribal Utility Authority, IHS & Capital Projects Management Department. The project will include the Row-of-Way/easement, the planning, the archaeological and environmental work, the design in the first phase and the construction will be in the second phase. The length of line and will be determined in the planning phase of the project. The project will be own and operated by Navajo Tribal Utility Authority through an MOU. The Navajo Navajo will the fiscal agent.

Statement of Need: To provide basic services for community members.

Location of Project: Scattered locations

Project Ranking: 2019 - 4 Subcode:

Potential Future Funding Sources: AML, CDBG, IHS, NN CIP General Funds

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED
and	\$33,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$33,000.00
onstruction	\$0.00	\$165,000.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$165,000.00
ther	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
lanning / Predesign	\$22,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$22,000.00
rchitecture / Engineering	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
otals	\$55,000.00	\$165,000.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$220,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2019 - 2024

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

Project Title: New Scattered Powerline

Project Description:

To plan, design, and construct scattered powerline to community members in the northwest portion the chapter. Naschitti Chapter Officials, Chapter Manager, Community Housing and Infrastructure Department as the Lead Agency, Navajo Tribal Utility Authority & Capital Projects Management Department. Phase I or the project will include the Row-of-Way/assessment, the planning, the archaeological and environmental work, and the design and Phase II will include the construction. The Powerline will be own and operated by Navajo Tribal Utility Authority through an MOU. The Navajo Navajo will the fiscal agent.

Statement of Need:

To provide basic services for community members.

Location of Project:

Scattered locations

Project Ranking:

2019 - 5 Subcode:

Potential Future Funding Sources: CDBG, Chapter CIP Funds, NN CIP General Funds, NTUA

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED
Land	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00
Planning / Pre-design	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00
Construction		\$500,000.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500,000.00
Architecture / Engineering	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Totals	\$100,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$600,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2019 - 2024

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

New Naschitti Multi-Purpose Building

Project Title: To plan, design, construct, furnish and equip the multipurpose building for direct services programs to the community as well as administrative offices, conference rooms, multi-purpose room, handicap accessible restroom facilities and a commercial grade kitchen. The project will meet all building code regulations. The 1st Phase of this project will consist of advertising for consultants/contractors for the environmental studies and the planning and design which will include the Building Construction Cost Analysis for the building. The building is approximately 20,000 SF, metal and concrete construction and LEEDS environmental type of building. The 2nd Phase consists of the construction of the building and the purchase of furnishings (desks, office chairs, tables, chairs, etc.) and equipment (HVAC, Commercial grade Kitchen appliances, etc.). The Naschitti Chapter will own, operate and maintain the building. The Navajo Nation will be the fiscal agent.

Statement of Need:

Location of Project: Chapter Tract

Project Ranking: 2019 - 6 Subcode:

Potential Future Funding Sources: AML, ARRA, Capital Outlay

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED
Planning / Pre-design	\$235,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$235,000.00
Design	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00
Construction		\$4,000,000.00			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,000,000.00
Architecture / Engineering	\$250,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$250,000.00
Interior	\$0.00	\$500,000.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500,000.00
Furnishings	\$500,000.00	\$4,500,000.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2019 - 2024

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

Project Title: New Solid Wst Tmsfr Stat/Recy Ctr

Project Description:

To plan, design, construct and equip a solid waste transfer station and recycle center next to the chapter house. The Chapter Staff is working with the Division of Community Development/Solid Waste Management Program to plan, design and construct a transfer station. In addition, the Navajo Nation Division of Community Development is assisting with the clearance with its own resources. The Transfer Station will include a trash compactor, trash bin and operator building. Most of the Phase I has been completed and includes the legal survey, archaeological compliance, and the environmental assessment. Phase II consists of the plan, design and construction of the Transfer Station and will be completed in 24 months. The Transfer Station will own and operated Naschitti Chapter. The Fiscal Agent will be the Navajo Nation.

Statement of Need:

The community does not have a location for community members to take their solid waste disposal.

Location of Project: Chapter Tract

Project Ranking: 2020 - 7 Subcode:

Potential Future Funding Sources: County, SWMP Funds

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED
Land	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Architecture / Engineering	\$0.00	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$75,000.00
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Construction	\$0.00	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$200,000.00
Planning / Predesign	\$0.00	\$55,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$55,000.00
Totals	\$0.00	\$330,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$330,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2019 - 2024

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

Project Title: Forest Lake Road Improvement

Project Description: Currently, the Forest Lake Road is in very poor condition and needs improvement. The road needs to be graded, drainage improvement, gravel and chip seal. Naschitti Chapter Officials, Chapter Manager, Navajo Division of Transportation as the Lead Agency & Capital Improvement Office. The will be completed in three phases. Phase I is to completed the Row-of-Way which will take 18 months and includes the planning, the Archaeological and Environmental work. Phase II is the Design work and take 16 months. Phase II is road construction which will take 18 months. To plan, design and construct three miles of road.

Statement of Need: Currently the Forest Lake Road is in very poor condition and needs improvement. The road needs to be graded, drainage improvement, gravel and chip seal.

Location of Project: Forest Lake Road

Project Ranking: 2022 - 8 Subcode: Chapter CIP Funds, NN CIP General Funds, NN Other

Potential Future Funding Sources:

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED
Planning / Pre-design		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$220,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$220,000.00
Construction	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Architecture / Engineering	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$154,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$154,000.00
Materials	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$110,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$110,000.00
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$484,000.00	\$2,200,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,684,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN 2019 - 2024

PROJECT SUMMARY

Agency	Chapter	Project Title	Rank	Category	Sub Category	Funding Sources	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
06	Naschitti	New Warehouse	2019 - 1	Bldg-Community	Warehouse	Chapter CIP Funds, NN CIP General Funds, ARRA, AML	\$336,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$336,000.00
06	Naschitti	New Forest Lake Powerline	2019 - 2	Utilities-Power - Linear	Single Phase	NN Tribal Infrastructure Fund, Capital Outlay, Sihasein	\$190,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$190,000.00
06	Naschitti	BIA 691E Road Improvement	2019 - 3	Transportation - Linear	Roads/Streets	NN Other, NN Matching CIP Funds	\$1,335,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,335,000.00
06	Naschitti	New Scattered Waterline	2019 - 4	Water - Linear	Water Supply	NN CIP General Funds, IHS, CDBG, AML	\$55,000.00	\$165,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$220,000.00
06	Naschitti	New Scattered Powerline	2019 - 5	Utilities-Power - Linear	Single Phase	NTUA, NN CIP General Funds, CDBG, Chapter CIP Funds	\$100,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$600,000.00
06	Naschitti	New Naschitti Multi-Purpose Building	2019 - 6	Bldg-Community	Multi-Purpose Bldg	ARRA, AML, Capital Outlay	\$500,000.00	\$4,500,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000,000.00
06	Naschitti	New Solid Wst Trnsfr Stat/Recy Ctr	2020 - 7	Utilities-Solid Waste	Solid Waste Transfer Station	SWMP Funds, County	\$0.00	\$330,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$330,000.00
06	Naschitti	Forest Lake Road Improvement	2022 - 8	Transportation - Linear	Fire Station	NN CIP General Funds, NN Other, Chapter CIP Funds	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$484,000.00	\$2,200,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,684,000.00
TOTAL							\$2,516,000.00	\$5,495,000.00	\$0.00	\$484,000.00	\$2,200,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,695,000.00

B

NASCHITTI CLUP'S WORK SHEET OF LAND WITHDRAWAL LISTING

February 28, 2018

Project Name	Acre(s)	Priority	ECD	Task (s)	Remarks
A. Cattle Sales Compound current organization or seek new location as community development within the highway corridor.	3 A	1B	June 2018	Fact Finding/Location/Ownership	Continue/restructure
B. Transfer Station location as community development within the highway corridor.	1 A			HSL Transfer	Continue/seek new
C. BIA Tract or seek new purpose as community development within highway corridor.	7.5 A	2B		Transfer/Ownership	Continue current intend
D. Ceremonial Sites	2 A				
E. Truck Stop along the White Rock Road/junction	50 A			Fact Finding/Location	Near Valley Lagoon or
F. Commercial Tract highway corridor as community development near Manyoast residence along the W side of the highway.	50 A	3A		Fact Finding/Location	Seek location within the
G. Housing Tract development as subdivision, scatter or senior living/group homes/care center. Estimate number of units needed. Seek NHIA consultation.	20 A	4B		Fact Finding/Location	Seek three (3) housing
H. Waste Lagoon current lagoon or name other locations to alleviate septic issues and/or housing development.	5 A			Fact Finding/Location	Seek additional land to
I. RV Park Tract behind Naschitti CR Church as economic development.	5 A	3B		Fact Finding/Location	Seek land within Chapter
J. Head Start Compound seek new location with highway corridor.	10 A	2A		Fact Finding/Location	Expand existing land or
K. Walk Way/Path Naschitti Wash from the highway to the foothills.		4A		Fact Finding/Location	Seek land along the
L. Helicopter Pad elementary school.	1/2 A			Fact Finding/Location	Seek land near the
M. School Tract-Addition mess.	20 A			Fact Finding/Location	Seek land near the south
N. Bill Board/Welcomes Sign north chapter boundary outside the highway.	1/2 A (2)	1A	12/2018	Fact Finding/Location	Seek land near south and

Naschitti Community Governance

PO Drawer D, Sheepsprings, New Mexico 87364
Phone: 505-732-5400/5402 Fax: 505-732-5406



CLUPC-18-09-01

RESOLUTION OF NASCHITTI COMMUNITY LAND USE PLANNING COMMITTEE (CLUPC) HEREBY REQUEST FOR ROADS TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT BY PROVIDING A PROJECT LISTING TO ASSESS THE COST WHICH WILL BENEFIT THE COMMUNITY.

WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to N.N. C. Title 26 Chapter 1, Section 3 (a), Section 1 (B) (1) and Section 1 (B) (2) under the Local Government Act, Naschitti Community Governance is a certified local governmental entity of the Navajo Nation and is vested with the authority to address local concerns and the authority to make decisions with responsibility and accountability; and
2. The Community Land Use Planning Committee is required to develop and maintain an updated CLUPC manual/plan that outlines the future land use aspect related to roads and transportation. The highest priority would be maintaining dirt roads that require blading. For future use and eventually be upgraded to gravel, pavement and chip seal; and
3. The Naschitti Community Governance and The Navajo Division of Transportation Planning Department collaborated and found the conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and properties. This necessitate the declaration of blading services within the community on current school bus and tribal routes being used by numerous community members; and
4. The CLUPC findings is hereby approved by Naschitti Community Governance to requests to the Navajo Nation Department of Transportation (NDOT), the B.I.A Roads Department, the San Juan County Roads Department, the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department, and all federal, state, tribal and local entities that have the resources to assist in improving within our community see attached as follows:

	Dated	Resolutions	Road Name/Number	Mileage
1.	10/11/2011	NAS-12-10-011	N69	
2.	07/08/2013	NAS-13-07-090	N-693	
3.	08/12/2013	NAS-13-07-095	9652(2)2; N69(1)1,2	
4.	01/13/2014	NAS-14-01-034	9652	
5.	11/10/2014	NAS-15-11-010	Horse Point/9568	3
6.	06/07/2015	NAS-15-05-081	Equine Horse (MP 35)	4
7.	10/01/2017	NAS-18-10-003	N69E &N69	
8.	11/05/2017	NAS-18-11-008	Bus RouteN69E	8.4
9.	05/06/2018	NAS-18-05-060	704	2.4

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. The CLUPC further resolves that Naschitti Community Governance designate a Roads Mitigation Coordinator for the purpose of assessing the cost of road improvement within Naschitti Community.

Naschitti Community Governance


PO Drawer D, Sheepsprings, New Mexico 87364
Phone: 505-732-5400/5402 Fax: 505-732-5406



2. The CLUPC recommend a resolution be forward to NDOT with the request and ensure these road projects are included to the Fort Defiance Agency 2019 Tribal Transportation Improvement Program (TTIP) Project Listing.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by Naschitti Community Governance and forward for approval by J.H. seconded by F.E. at a duly called meeting at Naschitti, Navajo Nation, (New Mexico), at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a Vote of 3 Yeyes, 1 Nays on this 13 day of Sept., 2018.


Phillip Manyoats, CLUPC President
Naschitti Community Governance

Naschitti Community Chapter

P.O. Box: Drawer D, Shiprock, New Mexico 87364

Phone: 505-732-5400/5401 Fax: 732-5406



NAS-12-10-011

RESOLUTION OF NASCHITTI CHAPTER

APPROVING A REQUEST TO THE NAVAJO DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION. THE B.L.A. ROADS COMMITTEE. THE B.L.A. ROADS DEPARTMENT. THE SAN JUAN COUNTY ROADS DEPARTMENT. AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, TRIBAL, AND LOCAL ENTITIES THAT ARE CAPABLE AND HAVE THE RESOURCES TO ASSIST AND JOIN IN A COLLABORATIVE EFFORT TO IMPROVE A LOCAL SCHOOL BUS ROUTE IDENTIFIED AS N-69 WITHIN OUR COMMUNITY.

WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to N.N.C. Title 26; Chapter 1, Section 3(A) under the Local Governance Act, Naschitti Chapter is a certified local governmental entity of the Navajo Nation and codified at 11 N.N.C Part 1 Section 10; and
2. Pursuant to Chapter 1, Section 1(B)(1) of the same "Act," Naschitti Chapter is vested with the governmental authority with respect to local matters consistent with Navajo law, including custom and tradition; and
3. Pursuant to Chapter 1, Section 1(B)(2) of the same "Act," Naschitti Chapter is vested with the authority to make decisions over local matters and to govern with responsibility and accountability to the local citizens; and
4. The Naschitti Chapter would like to make this a collaborative and cooperative effort in getting N-69 improved for the safety and welfare of our community members; and
5. N-69 is used by at least 60 families within our community as an access road to their homes and is a school bus route. During periods of inclement weather, the roads become impassable and this affects the attendance of our children since the buses cannot come by and pick them up; and
6. This undertaking to improve N-69 would be a major task and requires that several programs and departments to work together and make the proposed improvement a reality for our community members; and
7. Other programs like the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department, programs or departments that have the resources to conduct environmental assessments would need to get involved and assist in this cooperative venture.

Naschitti Community Governance

P.O. Box 22000, Shiprock, New Mexico 87364

Phone: 505-732-5400/5401 Fax: 732-5406



NAS-13-07-090

TO DIVERTED WATER PUDDLE AWAY FROM THE BUS ROUTE NO. N-693.

WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to N.N.C. , Title 26; Chapter 1, Section 3 (A) under the Local Governance Act, Naschitti Community Governance is a certified local governmental entity of the Navajo Nation and codified at 11 N.N. C., Part 1 Section 10; and
2. Pursuant to Chapter 1, Section 1(B)(1) of the same "Act," Naschitti Chapter is vested with the governmental authority with respect to local matters consistent with Navajo law, including custom and tradition; and
3. Pursuant to Chapter 1, Section 1(B)(2) of the same "Act," Naschitti Chapter is vested with the authority to make decisions over local matters and to govern with responsibility and accountability to the local citizens; and
4. Water Puddle needs to be diverted and drain from Bus Route N-693 on west side of Hwy 491 in the general vicinity; and
5. To access and verify the condition of the road.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT

The Naschitti Local Governance approves to divert Water Puddle away from the Bus Route No, N-693.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by Naschitti Community Governance and moved for approval by Gary Baloo and seconded by Lewellyn Stevens at a duly called meeting at Naschitti, Navajo Nation, (New Mexico), at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a Vote of in 20 in favor, 0 opposed, and 5 abstained on this 08th day of July 2013.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Hoskie Bryant", is written over a horizontal line.

Hoskie Bryant, President
Naschitti Community Governance

Hoskie Bryant

President

Michael J. Clasi

Vice-President

Darlene Bitool

Secretary/Treasurer

Mal R. Begay

Council Delegate

Willis Nez

Chairman Committee

Naschitti Community Governance

P.O. Box 20000 D, Shiprock, New Mexico 87364
Phone: 505-732-5400/5401 Fax: 732-5406



NAS-13-07-095

RESOLUTION OF THE NASCHITTI LOCAL GOVERNANCE

REQUEST TO APPROVE THE B.I.A. TO MAINTAIN ROAD NO. 9652(2)2 AND N69(1)1,2.

WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to N.N.C. , Title 26; Chapter 1, Section 3 (A) under the Local Governance Act, Naschitti Community Governance is a certified local governmental entity of the Navajo Nation and codified at 11 N.N. C., Part 1 Section 10; and
2. Pursuant to Chapter 1, Section 1(B)(1) of the same "Act," Naschitti Chapter is vested with the governmental authority with respect to local matters consistent with Navajo law, including custom and tradition; and
3. Pursuant to Chapter 1, Section 1(B)(2) of the same "Act," Naschitti Chapter is vested with the authority to make decisions over local matters and to govern with responsibility and accountability to the local citizens; and
4. Due to heavy rains the road gets washed out and becomes impassable; and
5. These roads are located within the Naschitti planning boundaries, but are outside the jurisdiction authority to maintain the roads; and
6. These roads are unpaved and are heavily travel by community members; and
7. The Naschitti Community Governance is advocating on behalf of the community on the road wash out.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT

The Naschitti Local Governance approves the B.I.A. to maintain road no. 9652(2)2 and N69(1)1,2.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by Naschitti Community Governance and moved for approval by Melvin Stevens and seconded by Raymond Morris at a duly called meeting at Naschitti, Navajo Nation, (New Mexico), at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a Vote of in 24 in favor, 0 opposed, and 5 abstained on this 12th day of August 2013.

Hoskie Bryant, President
Naschitti Local Governance

Naschitti Community Governance

P.O. Box: Danner D, Sheepspings, New Mexico 87364
Phone: 505-732-5400/5401 Fax: 732-5406



NAS-14-01-034

RESOLUTION OF NASCHITTI LOCAL GOVERNANCE

APPROVING TO TRANSFER BIA ROAD 9652 TO NAVAJO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:

WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to N.N.C. , Title 26; Chapter 1, Section 3 (A) under the Local Governance Act, Naschitti Community Governance is a certified local governmental entity of the Navajo Nation and codified at 11 N.N. C., Part 1 Section 10; and
2. Pursuant to Chapter 1, Section 1(B)(1) of the same "Act," Naschitti Chapter is vested with the governmental authority with respect to local matters consistent with Navajo law, including custom and tradition; and
3. Pursuant to Chapter 1, Section 1(B)(2) of the same "Act," Naschitti Chapter is vested with the authority to make decisions over local matters and to govern with responsibility and accountability; and
4. To relinquish route # 9652 back to NDOT for maintenance.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT

The Naschitti Local Governance approves the to transfer BIA Road 9652 to Navajo Department of Transportation.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by Naschitti Community Governance and moved for approval by **Melvin Stevens** and seconded by **Georgiana Henry** at a duly called meeting at Naschitti, Navajo Nation, (New Mexico), at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a Vote of in **23** in favor, **0** opposed, and **8** abstained on this **13th** day of **January 2014**.


Hoskie Bryant, President
Naschitti Community Governance

Naschitti Community Governance

P.O. Box 20000, Shiprock, New Mexico 87364

Phone: 505-732-5400/5401 Fax: 732-5406



NAS-15-11-010

RESOLUTION OF NASCHITTI COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE

REQUESTING NDOT (NAVAJO NATION DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION) TO ADD ROAD # 9568 WHICH IS ALSO KNOWN AS HORSE POINT TO NDOT NASCHITTI COMMUNITY ROAD MAINTENANCE LIST.

WHEREAS

1. Pursuant to N.N.C. Title 26 Chapter 1, Section 3 (A), Section 1 (B)(1) and Section 1 (B)(2) under the Local Governance Act, Naschitti Community Governance is a certified local governmental entity of the Navajo Nation and is vested with the authority to address local concerns and the authority to make decisions with responsibility and accountability; and
2. The resident who lives on this road requested for road maintenance due to medical needs; and
3. The resident lives there year round and the road becomes impassable when climate weather occurs and becomes impermissible to meet necessary medical needs and services; and
4. With the road improvement the resident will be able to get to their appointments; and
5. The Road # 9568 is approximately three (3) miles long from state Highway 491.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT

The Naschitti Community Governance approves the request that NDOT add Road #9568 which is also known as Horse Point to be added to the Naschitti Road Maintenance List which is approximately three (3) miles.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by Naschitti Community Governance and moved for approval by Gary Baloo and seconded by Melvin Stevens at duly called meeting at Naschitti, Navajo Nation, (New Mexico), at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 25 in favor, 0 opposed and 5 abstained on this 10th day of November, 2014.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hoskie Bryant", is written over a horizontal line.

Hoskie Bryant/ President
Naschitti Community Governance

NASCHITTI COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE

Drawer D, Sheepsprings, New Mexico 87864
Telephone No.: 505.782.5400/5402 Fax No.: 782.5406



NAS-15-05-081

REQUESTING NAVAJO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (NDOT) TO ADD EQUINE POINT ROAD, FOUR (4) MILES NORTH OF STATE HIGHWAY 491 (MILE POST) 35 TO THE NASCHITTI COMMUNITY PUBLIC ROAD LISTING TO BE MAINTAINED BY NDOT.

WHEREAS

1. Pursuant to N.N.C. Title 26 Chapter 1, Section 3 (A), Section 1 (B) (1) and Section 1 (B) (2) under the Local Governance Act, Naschitti Community Governance is a certified local governmental entity of the Navajo Nation and is vested with the authority to address local concerns and the authority to make decisions with responsibility and accountability; and
2. There are three (3) families living on the Equine Point Road that needs road maintenance/grading services; and
3. The road is in a the rocky hill area and location is six (6) miles northwest of Naschitti Governance Center; and
4. During inclement weather, the road is impassable for the residents.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT

The Naschitti Community Governance request Navajo Department of Transportation to add Equine Point Road, four (4) miles North of state highway 491 (mile Post) 35 to the Naschitti Community Public Road listing to be maintained by NDOT.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Naschitti Community Governance and moved for approval by Gloria Dennison and seconded by Michael Clani at a duly called commission meeting at Naschitti, Navajo Nation, (New Mexico) at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 4 yaves, 0 nay on this 7th day of June 2015.


Hoskie Bryant, Commission President
Naschitti Community Governance

Naschitti Community Governance

PO Drawer D, Sheep Springs, New Mexico 87364
Phone: 505-732-5400/5402 Fax: 505-732-5406



NAS-18-10-003

RESOLUTION OF NASCHITTI COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE

SUPPORTING AND APPROVING THE AMENDED NASCHITTI COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (I.C.I.P.) FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019-2023.

WHEREAS:

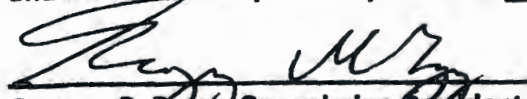
1. Pursuant to N.N.C. Title 26 Chapter 1, Section 3(A), Section 1(B)(1) and Section 1(B)(2) under the Local Governance Act, Naschitti Community Governance is a certified local governmental entity of the Navajo Nation and is vested with the authority to address local concerns and the authority to make decisions with responsibility and accountability; and
2. The Naschitti Community Governance is amending the Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan, FY 2019-2023, due to the fact some of these projects do not have all the needed clearances; and the revised listing is as follows:
 - A. N-69 Road Improvement
 - B. B.I.A. 691 East Road Improvement
 - C. New Naschitti Chapter Facility (formerly Multi-Purpose Building)
 - D. New Solid Waste Transfer Station and Recycling Center
 - E. New Warehouse
 - F. Forest Lake Road Improvement
 - G. Forest Lake Powerline
 - H. New Scattered Powerlines
 - I. New Scattered Waterlines
3. The Naschitti Community Governance Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan, (I.C.I.P.), FY 2019 – 2023 new listing will coincide with the Navajo Nation, San Juan County and/or any other Entity or Agency Projects Listings where accruable.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Naschitti Community Governance Commission supports and approves the amended Naschitti Community Governance Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan (I.C.I.P.) for FY 2019-2023.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Naschitti Community Governance and moved for approval by **Rhonda Herbert**, seconded by **Gloria Demison** at a duly called meeting at Naschitti, Navajo Nation, (New Mexico), at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of **-3- Ayes, -0- Nay** on this **1st** day of October, 2017.


Gregory R. Begay, Commission President
Naschitti Community Governance

Naschitti Community Governance

PO Drawer D, Sheep Springs, New Mexico 87364
Phone: 505-732-5400/5402 Fax: 505-732-5406



NAS-18-11-008

RESOLUTION OF NASCHITTI COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE

REQUESTING THE NAVAJO DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION (NDOT) TO ADD ROAD N-691 EAST BUS ROUTE OF NASCHITTI COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE TO MEET THE REQUIRED 8.4 MILES BY THE NDOT.

WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to N.N.C. Title 26 Chapter 1, Section 3(A), Section 1(B)(1) and Section 1(B)(2) under the Local Governance Act, Naschitti Community Governance is a certified local governmental entity of the Navajo Nation and is vested with the authority to address local concerns and the authority to make decisions with responsibility and accountability; and
2. The Navajo Division of Transportation had their meeting for the quarterly update on all District # 14 community roads maintained by NDOT; and
3. Route 724 will need to be deleted; this route was requested by the late Sam Georges' family for maintenance; and
4. N-691 East will be added for maintenance; and
5. This is allowable as long as they're school bus routes; and
6. They are only allowed to flat blade these roads because of Federal Guidelines in regards to their funding.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Naschitti Community Governance approves Bus Route N-691 East to meet the required 8.4 miles that the NDOT is requesting for maintenance.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Naschitti Community Governance and moved for approval by Rhonda Herbert, seconded by Gloria Dennison at a duly called meeting at Naschitti, Navajo Nation, (New Mexico), at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 4 Ayes, 0 Nay on this 5th day of November, 2017.


Gregory R. Begay, Commission President
Naschitti Community Governance

Naschitti Community Governance

PO Drawer D, Shosopings, New Mexico 87364
Phone: 505-732-5400/5402 Fax: 505-732-5406



NAS-18-05-060

RESOLUTION OF NASCHITTI COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE

RESPECTFULLY REQUESTING (INDOT) NAVAJO DIVISION (OF TRANSPORTATION TO CONSIDER TRIBAL ROUTE 704 (2.4 MILES) BE INPUT INTO THE ROAD INVENTORY SYSTEM.

WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to N.N.C. Title 26 Chapter 1, Section 3(A), Section 1(B)(1) and Section 1(B)(2) under the Local Governance Act, Naschitti Community Governance is a certified local governmental entity of the Navajo Nation and is vested with the authority to address local concerns and the authority to make decisions with responsibility and accountability; and
2. The Naschitti Community Governance and Navajo Division of Transportation Planning Department collaborate in road assessment with finding a need to consider Tribal Route 704 into the road system inventory to the need of blading service for the highly populated route with numerous of homes and is current bus routes.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Naschitti Community Governance hereby fully supports and requests the Navajo Division of Transportation to consider Tribal Route 704 (2.4 miles) be input into the Road Inventory System.

CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Naschitti Community Governance and moved for approval by Gloria Dennison, seconded by Ken Y. Gee at a duly called meeting at Naschitti, Navajo Nation, (New Mexico), at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 4 Yeas, 0 Nay on this 6th day of May, 2018.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Randy P. Roberts'.

Randy P. Roberts, Commission President
Naschitti Community Governance

NASCHITTI COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE COMMUNITY LAND USE PLANNING COMMITTEE
 RE: LRTP GOAL 1

IDENTIFIED HIGHEST PRIORITY DIRT ROADS TO BE BLADED/GRADED AND POTENTIALLY UPGRADED TO GRAVEL, CHIP SEAL OR PAVEMENT IN THE FUTURE

Summary of Proposed Service Improvements & Implementation Phase

RANKING/PRIORITY	ROAD NUMBER	BLADED/GRADED	UPGRADE TO GRAVEL	TO CHIPSEAL	TO PAVEMENT
1	6911/6910	YES / FY 2019	FY 2024	FY 2028	FY 2029
2	725	YES / FY 2019	FY 2025	FY 2029	FY 2030
3	6913	YES / FY 2020	FY 2026	FY 2030	FY 2031
4	702	YES / FY 2020	FY 2027	FY 2034	FY 2035
5	724	YES / FY 2021	FY 2028	FY 2042	FY 2043
6	John Pablo Rd.	NO / FY 2018			
7	Stewards Road-Jct.	NO / FY 2018			
8	695-Silversmith	NO / FY 2018			
9	705	NO / FY 2018			
10	Forest Lake Rd..	NO / FY 2018			
11	683	NO / FY 2018			
12	704	NO / FY 2018			
13	717	NO / FY 2018			
14	714	NO / FY 2018			
15	9686	NO / FY 2018			
16		NO / FY 2018			

AUG182018

NASCHITTI COMMUNITY GOVERNANCECOMMUNITY LAND USE PLANNING COMMITTEE

RE: LRTP GOAL 3

PROPOSED ENHANCEMENT FOR WALKING AND BICYCLING

A. PRIORITY WALKING/BICYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

ID	Location	From	To	Facility Type	Length (Ft.)	Implementation Method	Implementation Phase
N-0008	NHA Rd			Sidewalk	1,745	New Construction	2020-2024
N-0009	NHA Rd			Bike Lane	2,668	Add Markings	2020-2021
N-0010	Black Springs Trail			Sidewalk, Trail	3,307	New Construction	2025-2029
N-0011	Hwy 491 E Trail			Sidewalk, Trail	4,040	Reconstruction	2022-2024

Walking and Biking Today

Few people walk and bike in the Naschitti Community, whether for recreation or to get where they need to go. Naschitti's trail system is becoming popular with people that like to walk, jog, or bike for fun and exercise. There are approximately of 8.5 miles of unpaved trails in the area, all of which are located along east side of Highway 491 and along the south side of the Naschitti Wash. There are several miles of nature trails and mountain bike trails as well as just over 2.5 miles of short park loop trails located throughout the area.

There are relatively few walks in the area, which is a result of local and NIN policies that did not require sidewalks to be constructed as development occurred or as streets and roads were constructed. Sidewalks primarily exist in the NHA housing development.

Plan Objective

1. Build and enhance infrastructure, including on-street bikeways, shared use trails, sidewalks & crossings.
2. Host an interactive work session to crowdsouce public attitudes towards biking and walking in specific place as listening sessions & mapping exercises.
3. Oversee long range planning and seek funding assistance for the acquisition and development of regional parks and trails.

Churches in Naschitti

NAME OF CHURCH	CONTACT PERSON	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION
St. Anthony Catholic Church	Father Dale	(505) 732-2243	North of NCG
Naschitti Christian Reform Church	Pastor Jerome Sandoval		South of NCG
Baptist Church	Pastor Jerry Begay		North of NCG
House of Prayer	Anthony Hiez		West of NCG
Church of God	Angie Henry		North of NCG
Whitewater Church	Kevin Yazzie		East of NCG

Faith Based Organizations in Naschitti

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	CONTACT PERSON	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION
Dine' Native American Church of New Mexico	Jasper Pablo		West of Naschitti
Native American Church of Navajo Land	Bob Wilson		West of Naschitti

Ceremonial Grounds in Naschitti

NAME OF CEREMONIAL GROUNDS	CONTACT PERSON	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION
Ceremonial Ground - North			North of NCG
Ceremonial Ground - South			South of NCG

16

NASCHITTI COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE COMMUNITY LAND USE PLANNING COMMITTEE

RE: LRTP GOAL 3

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS

ROUTE		IMPROVEMENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION	IMPLEMENTATION PHASE
ROUTE	TYPE			
Core Local Bus	Local	Transit Center	Design of custom shelters, lights, stand alone benches, pedestrian access (Passenger Amenities).	2020-2024
Supporting Local Bus	Local	Park and Rides	Bike & vehicle parking, customer information.	2025-2029
Accessibility	Local	Increase Frequency	Increase weekday frequency to every 4 hours & increase evening hours of operation (Span of services).	2020-2024

8/7/2018 ENANCEMENTENTTRANSIT

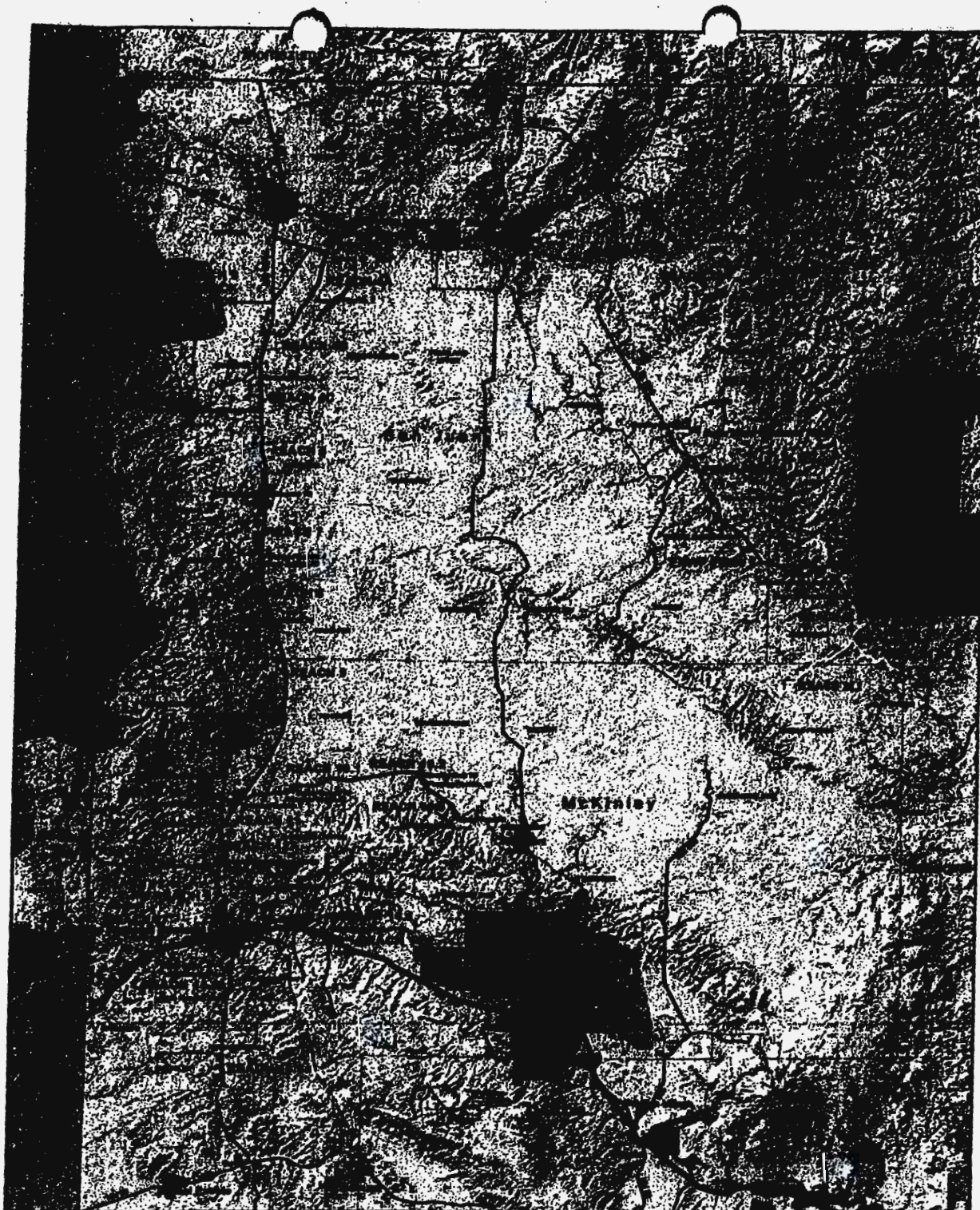
NASCHITTI COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE
COMMUNITY LAND USE PLANNING COMMITTEE

RE: LRTP GOAL 3

PROPOSED AIRPORT/AVIATION ENHANCEMENT

ID	Location	Facility Type	Length (ft)	Implementation Phase
NGC-001A	Near Head Start Building	Ground-level Helipad	One acre	2025-2029
NGC-001B	Near Livestock Sales Compound	Ground-level Helipad	One acre	2025-2029

Helipad-Limited Use. Any landing area use for the landing and taking off of helicopters, including all necessary passenger and cargo facilities, fueling, and emergency services facilities. The purpose of this proposed helipad is to address the need of helipad location for Naschitti Community for helicopter emergency medical services. This helipad is defined as offsite or remote, if a ground ambulance is required for transport between the helicopter and the hospital's patient care area. Though remote helipad will serve the patient Gallup and Farmington hospitals and patients, evolution to the use of on-site helipad represents a potential mechanism for significantly improving efficiency and patient outcome.



LEGEND

- San Juan Lateral
- Gallup Regional System
- Culler Lateral
- Eastern Navajo Water Pipeline (ENWP) Phase 2
- Eastern Navajo Water Pipeline (ENWP) Phase 3
- Water Treatment Plant
- Pumping Plant
- Turbost
- Navajo Tribal Utility Authority Distribution System
- Navajo Nation Service Chapter
- Navajo Nation Service Chapter

Navajo Gallup Water Supply Project

RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Note: Pumping Plant numbers reflect PBS designations. Some pumping plants in original PBS design have been combined and/or eliminated as a result of additional analysis and optimization studies.

Disclaimer: Not for construction purposes. Alignment may be refined as designs and field surveys are completed.



TABLE OF CONTENT

AGREEMENT(S)

Agreement for Transfer of Federally Owned Buildings

Central Consolidated School District (Lease/Resolution)

CHAPTER HOUSE

Cultural Resources Compliance Form for Parking Lot

Funds of Chapter House Addition

Request for Chapter Addition

Chapter Laundry House (Resolution)

LAND WITHDRAWAL(s)

Land Withdrawal Designation Regulations (Resolution RDCJN-33-15)

Worksheet of Land Withdrawal Listing

Buildings and Structures "Exhibit "A" (Old BIA School/Dormitory)-DEMOLISHED

Land Withdrawal Chapter Tract

Land Withdrawal for Preschool

Public School Tract

ROAD

Roads on Tribal Land

WATER/ WELL(S)

Use of Well at the Former Naschitti Bureau of Indian Affairs School (Resolution)

Agreement(s)

wilsonjones.

www.wilsonjones.com



**AGREEMENT For Transfer of
Federally Owned Buildings**

AGREEMENT

FOR TRANSFER OF FEDERALLY OWNED BUILDINGS, IMPROVEMENTS OR FACILITIES
SITUATED ON LANDS OF ANY INDIAN TRIBE, BAND, OR GROUP

[illegible]

THE HOWARD TRIM

FOR THE FOLLOWING INTERESTED PROPERTY, NOW OWNED BY THE UNITED STATES:

MASCHETTE SCHOOL, BOSTON, MASCHETTE, NEW YORK, INCLUDES ALL

BUILDINGS AND UTILITIES DESCRIBED ON ATTACHMENT "A"

TOTAL VALUE - \$ 67,128.60

WHICH IS SUBJECT TO LANDS DESIGNATED AS:

MASCHITTI DORMITORY, 42 MILES NORTH OF GALLUP, NEW MEXICO ON
HIGHWAY 666

WHEREAS, SOME BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOW LOCATED NEEDED FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

WHEREAS, JOHN AUST AND ABRAHAM & MRS. FROTHINGHAM HAVE BEEN TO SUCH BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS SHALL DEVOLVE TO THE UNITED STATES OR THE SUCCESSION OF THE SAID FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, WHILE SUCH PROPERTY REMAINS IN THE OWNERSHIP OF ANY INDIAN TRIBE, BAND, OR GROUP, THAT SUCH PROPERTY IS NOT BEING APPROPRIATELY MAINTAINED OR OTHERWISE VIOLATED BY SUCH TRIBE, BAND, OR GROUP, OR THAT THE PROPERTY CREATES A HAZARD OR SAFETY HAZARD OR OTHER UNDESIRABLE CONDITION, AND THEREAFTER A FORTUITOUS TRIGGER;

Now thereupon, the abovesaid witnesses that all herein, titles and interests where the United States has in the abovesaid property is hereby conveyed to the above-named party of the foregoing, Governor Hiram B. HARRIS, in as any time when such party shall cause the same to be recorded in said County of Hamilton, and the abovesaid party hereby certifies that such property is not being adversely maintained or in any way utilized by such title, claim, or grant, or that the property creates a hazard or safety hazard or other undesirable condition, he may declare a forfeiture of the conveyance and the title to such property shall revert to the United States, and the United States shall thereupon have the right to take any action necessary to restore such ownership, as provided in said act or otherwise approved about 8. No.

IN FURTHER WRITTEN WORKSHEET, THE UNDISCLOSED COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, UNDER AUTHORITY DELEGATED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BY SUBORDINATE ORDER NO. A-100000000

AND RECORDED BY BUREAU CHECK 981 REC. 30 (76 297)

1 COPY FOR THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND ONE FOR THE NAT. OF _____

CITY OF WASHINGTON
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
STATE OF NEW YORK

_____ NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE _____ OF _____

DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT _____ PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME THIS DAY AND ACKNOWLEDGED THE FOREGOING.

SIGNED THE DUE EXECUTION OF THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT, WITHIN MY HAND AND SEAL THIS _____ DAY OF _____

NY COMMUNISM REPORT: _____ ROBERT FORD

SAID TRUST, BANK, OR GROUP, HEREBY ACCEPTS THIS GRANT AND AGREES TO THE TERMS OF THE CONDITION SUBSEQUENT STATED HEREIN, AND THE UNDERSIGNED, AS AN AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL OF THE TRUST, BANK, OR GROUP NAMED ABOVE HAS

WITNESSES SET HIS HAND AND SEAL ON THE 15th DAY OF February 1960

Chairman, Navajo Tribal Council

Thorne Carter NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE County of Apache, Arizona

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 15th day of June 1964.

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: March 4, 1969 James A. Foster NOTARY PUBLIC

ATTACHMENT "A"

October 11, 1965

STATEMENT OF FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION OF FACTS -
NASCHITTI DORMITORY, NASCHITTI, NEW MEXICO

The Naschitti Dormitory, located at Naschitti, New Mexico, 42 miles north of Gallup, New Mexico, on U. S. Highway 666, was formerly used as a Bureau of Indian Affairs school facility and dormitory. This school is no longer needed or operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

It is therefore determined to transfer all buildings and utilities to the Navajo Tribe in accordance with Regulations contained in 43 IAW 2.11.5 and Public Law 991.

It is further understood and agreed that if at any time while such property remains in the ownership of said Tribe and the Area Director, Gallup Area Office determines that such property is not being adequately maintained or properly utilized by such Tribe, or that the property creates a health or safety hazard or other undesirable condition, he may declare a forfeiture of the conveyance and the Title to such property shall revert to the United States, and the United States shall thereupon have the right to take any action necessary to resume such ownership.

Buildings and structures are described as follows:

Building # 401 - School building and Dormitory, containing one Two-Bedroom living quarters Apartment # 401-1. Considered in good condition. Valued at \$18,082.00.

Building # 402 - Hagan, living quarters, good condition, Value \$865.00/

Building # 403 - Two-stall garage, good condition, Value \$1,850.00.

Building # 404 - Office and Storage building, fair condition, Value \$130.00.

Building # 414 - Pump House, Good condition, Value included in water system.

Building # 415 - Quonset Dormitory, Good condition, Value \$5,129.94.

Building # 416 - Quonset Dormitory, Good condition, Value \$5,129.94.

UTILITIES:

418 - Gas System, condition good, Value \$600.00.

419 - Water System, condition good, Value \$22, 080.56

420 - Sewer System, condition good, Value \$9,822.47

421 - Fencing, condition good, Value \$2,753.00.

Personal Property - Located in Kitchen:

600-12857 - Hand Truck, condition good, Value \$112.69.

600-17154 - Kitchen Table, condition good, Value \$65.00.

600-31038 - Toaster, automatic, condition good, Value \$179.00.

600-31039 - Toaster, automatic, condition good, Value \$179.00.

NOTE: BIA Property numbers will be removed on final acceptance of this property.

Trailer House number 600-748 has been donated to San Juan Public School System, Naschitti, New Mexico. The Public School system has also made known their desire to utilize Building # 403, Two stall garage and Quonset Dormitory # 415.

Trailer Houses numbers 600-30648, 21176, 20214, 18675 and 15628 will be retained by Branch of Education.

Total Value of Buildings	\$31,336.88
Total Value of Utilities	35,256.03
Total Value of Personal Property	<u>335.69</u>
Grand Total:	\$67,128.60


Subagency Superintendent


Subagency Finance Manager

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASH. D. C. 20250
(May 1964)

PROPERTY INVOICE

☐ Fixed
☐ Equipment
☐ Stores

☐ Dr. or ☐ Cr.
☐ General
☐ Trust
☐ Irrigation and Power

No.

2-6-806
31-66-35

Callum Area
(Area Office)

Project or Office Navajo Agency

Storehouse _____

Date January 13, 1966Charge to The Navajo Tribe, Window Rock, Arizona: Drained from Acomamas per Agreement No. D-

REFERENCE COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
Bldg # 401	School building and Dormitory, containing one Two-Bedroom living quarters Apartment #401-1. Considered in good condition.	1			18,082.00 ⁴⁰
Bldg # 402	Hogan, living quarters, good condition.	1			965.00
Bldg # 403	Two-stall garage, good condition.	1			1,880.00
Bldg # 404	Office and Storage building, fair condition.	1			150.00
Bldg # 414	Pump House, Good condition, value included in water system.				

7-20- 1 14:01

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Flagstaff, Arizona
(May 1950)

PROPERTY INVOICE

☐ Fixed
☐ Equipment
☐ Stores

505883824512 8/ 6
☐ Dr. or ☐ Cr.
☐ General
☐ Trust
☐ Irrigation and Power
No. _____

Gallup Area

(Area Office)

31-51-36

Project or Office Navajo Agency Storehouse _____ Date January 13, 1955Charge to The Navajo Tribe; Window Rock, Arizona; Dropped from Accounts per Agreement No. 2

REFERENCE COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
Bldg # 415	Quonset Dormitory, Good condition	1			5,125.04
Bldg # 416	Quonset Dormitory, Good condition	1			5,125.04
# 418	Gas System, condition good	1			600.00
# 419	Water system, condition good	1			22,080.56
6420	Sewer System, condition good	1			9,822.47 ⁷
# 421	Dancing, condition good	1			3,752.00
The foregoing buildings and utilities are located at the old Hasehitti School, Hasehitti, New Mexico.					
TOTAL					361 66,502.01

Account No.	DATES	Account No.	CHARGE	ISSUED:
		36	361	(SGD) CHESTER G. WILSON
		31-1001.2	66,502.01	By _____ General Superintendent
				RECEIVED:
				By <u>TS/ RAYMOND NAKAI</u> The Navajo Tribal Chairman

Entered: S. H. Cards _____ Cost records _____ Forwarded via _____

*Land
Chapters
Naschitti 77m
District # 14*

**RESOLUTION OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
OF THE NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL**

**Requesting Conveyance to the Navajo Tribe of Certain
Federally Owned Buildings and Equipment**

WHEREAS:

1. By the Act of August 6, 1956 (Public Law 991, 70 Stat. 1057), the Secretary of the Interior, at the request of any Indian tribe, is authorized to convey to such Indian tribe title to any federally owned building, improvements, or facilities that are situated on lands of such tribe or on lands reserved for the administration of its affairs and that are no longer required by the Secretary of the administration of Indian Affairs.

2. Navajo Tribal Council Resolution CP-19-57 authorizes the Chairman, Navajo Tribal Council, by and with the approval of the Advisory Committee, to request the transfer and conveyance of surplus property owned by the Government to the Tribe; provided, however, that no power plant or other operating facility requiring substantial expenditure of Tribal funds shall be acquired by the Tribe without the approval of the Navajo Tribal Council.

3. Various buildings and equipment of the Navajo Agency installation at Naschitti, New Mexico, on the Navajo Indian Reservation, are surplus to Agency needs and that the Navajo Tribe could use these buildings and equipment for community purposes.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council authorizes the Chairman, Navajo Tribal Council, to request the transfer and conveyance by the Federal Government to the Navajo Tribe of Indians of those buildings listed in Exhibit "A", attached hereto, located at Naschitti, New Mexico, on the Navajo Indian Reservation, together with any or all personal property used in conjunction with such buildings, on behalf of the Navajo Tribe of Indians.

2. The buildings and improvements will be properly used and maintained by the Navajo Tribe for the life of the buildings or until such time as they are no longer needed, and then will be disposed of as provided in the Act.

RECEIVED

NOV 1 1965

THE NAVAJO TRIBE
L. O.

3. The Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council recognizes that if the property is transferred and conveyed to the Navajo Tribe and is not adequately maintained or properly utilized by the Tribe or if the property creates a health or safety hazard or other undesirable condition, the Secretary may declare a forfeiture of the conveyance and the title to such property shall thereupon revert to the United States.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council at a duly called meeting at Window Rock, Arizona, at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 14 in favor and 1 opposed, this 15th day of October, 1965.

Harold Duke
Chairman Pro Tempore
Navajo Tribal Council

Central Consolidated Schools

District 22

Office of the Superintendent
P. O. Box 1179
Shiprock, New Mexico 87420
(505) 368-4984

February 17, 1984

Robert Wilson, President
Naschitti Community Chapter
Tohatchi, New Mexico 87325

Dear Sir:

The Real Property Office of the Navajo Area Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, has requested that we renew our school lease at Naschitti Elementary School, which expired in 1979. Two requests have been made to BIA dating back to 1977 to withdraw 2 (two) plots of land and relinquish 1 (one) plot, but no known action has been taken to date.

The first request was to relinquish Tract D of the Lawrence A. Brewer and Associates survey dated January 4, 1984 in exchange for Tract B which is now utilized as a playground for elementary school children. Tract D was to be relinquished for a Chapter road right-of-way. A second request was made to withdraw additional acres, Tract C for an athletic field and future expansion.

We would like to combine the prior requests and resubmit the new proposal to the Area Office. Since these requests have been in existence for at least seven (7) years, we would like to request your support in the waiving of the archaeological clearance and environmental assessments. We feel that this is feasible since Tract B is already being used as a playground and there has been no evidence of any archaeological artifacts.

These tracts have been surveyed by the Navajo Tribe at one time or another. We are requesting the said waiver in order to expedite the process.

Your consideration will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,



William A. Horton,
Superintendent of Schools

chj

Central Consolidated Schools

District 22

Office of the Superintendent
P. O. Box 1179
Shiprock, New Mexico 87420
(505) 368-4984

March 1, 1984

Donald Dodge, Area Director
Navajo Area Office
Bureau of Indian Affairs
P.O. Drawer M
Window Rock, Arizona 86515-0714

Dear Sir:

The Central Consolidated School District No. 22, on behalf of the Naschitti Elementary School, hereby requests an amendment to school lease contract #14-20-603-657, to include:

1. The relinquishment of Tract D of Lawrence A. Brewer and Associates survey dated January 4, 1984 for Naschitti Community Chapter road right-of-way.
2. The withdrawal of Tract B for playground use by elementary students.
3. The withdrawal of Tract C for a proposed athletic field for elementary students and possibly for future expansion.

Two requests have been made dating back as far as 1977 to this effect. We are combining the prior requests and submitting a new proposal. We would like to also request a waiver of the archaeological clearance and environmental assessment requirement for the following reasons:

1. We were informed that our lease expired in 1979 and needs to be renewed promptly.
2. Tract B is already being used for a playground, and we do not feel that there would be any need of further protection to any archaeological artifacts.
3. Tract C was used as an athletic field before Tract A & B were fenced off.
4. All of these tracts have received heavy use over the years without any evidence of archaeological artifacts surfacing.
5. Monies have been allocated to improve the playground and athletic fields.

We are enclosing the following documents:

1. A letter of request to the Chapter.
2. Chapter Resolution authorizing the relinquishment and withdrawal.

Donald Dodge, Area Director
March 1, 1984
Page Two

3. Chapter Resolution requesting the waiving of archaeological clearance and environmental assessment.
4. 2 mylars and 3 prints of the Lawrence A. Brewer and Associates survey dated January 4, 1984 showing Tract A, B, C and D.

Your prompt consideration of the requests will be greatly appreciated. If you are in need of further information, please advise.

Sincerely,



William A. Horton,
Superintendent of Schools

cc: Alfred Dehiya, Navajo Land Development
Stanley Vollmert, Director of Buildings
Rena Henry, Naschitti Elementary Principal

chj

Enclosures

RESOLUTION OF THE
CENTRAL CONSOLIDATED DISTRICT #22
SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Authorizing the President of the Central Consolidated School District #22 Board of Education to sign Naschitti Elementary Schools land lease contract with the Navajo Tribe and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

WHEREAS:

1. The Central Consolidated School District #22, Board of Education, has been delegated the right to enter into contracts with various agencies; that right is both through statutory and constitutional provision from the State of New Mexico, and;
2. The Central Consolidated School District #22, Board of Education, delegates certain duties, responsibilities, and powers to the President of the Board of Education.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:


The Central Consolidated School District #22, Board of Education, hereby delegate its power to the President of the Board of Education, Rena M. Yazzie, to sign the Naschitti Elementary Schools land lease contract with the Navajo Tribe and the the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

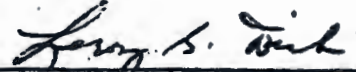
C E R T I F I C A T I O N

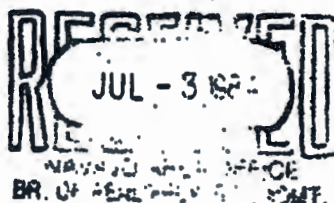
We hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Central Consolidated School District #22, Board of Education, at a duly called at Kirtland, New Mexico, where a quorum was present, and that the same was passed 5 in favor, and 0 opposed, this 19th day of June, 1984.

CENTRAL CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DIST. #22


Rena M. Yazzie, School Board President


Tom Wheeler, School Board Vice-Pres.


Leroy S. Dick, School Board Sec.
June 19, 1984
Kirtland, New Mexico



RESOLUTION

Naschitti Community Chapter

Authorizing an amendment to the Naschitti Elementary School Land-lease to include a relinquishment and withdrawal of additional land.

WHEREAS:

1. The Central Consolidated School District No. 22, on behalf of the Naschitti Elementary School, has requested the relinquishment of its land, described as Tract D, of Lawrence A. Brewer and Associates survey dated January 4, 1984 for a Naschitti Community Chapter road right-of-way, and;
2. The Central Consolidated School District No. 22, on behalf of the Naschitti Elementary School, has requested the withdrawal of additional land described as Tract B of Lawrence A. Brewer and Associates survey dated January 4, 1984, which is now being used for a school playground, and;
3. The Central Consolidated School District No. 22, on behalf of the Naschitti Elementary School has requested the withdrawal of additional land described as Tract C of the Lawrence A. Brewer and Associates survey dated January 4, 1984, for an athletic field and future expansion.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

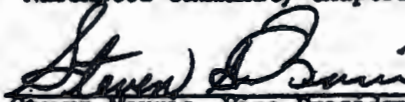
1. The Naschitti Community Chapter hereby authorizes the relinquishment of land described as Tract D of the Lawrence A. Brewer and Associates survey dated January 4, 1984, for Naschitti Community Chapter road right-of-way, and;
2. The Naschitti Community Chapter hereby authorizes withdrawal of land described as Tract B of the Lawrence A. Brewer & Associates survey dated January 4, 1984, for use of the Central Consolidated School District, and;
3. The Naschitti Community Chapter hereby authorizes withdrawal of land described as Tract C of the Lawrence A. Brewer & Associates survey dated January 4, 1984 for use of the Central Consolidated School District, and;
4. The Naschitti Community Chapter hereby authorizes land described as Tract A, Tract B, and Tract C of the Lawrence A. Brewer and Associates survey dated January 4, 1984 be included as one tract in the new lease agreement between the Navajo Tribe and the Bureau of Indian Affairs with the Central Consolidated School District No. 22

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

We hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Naschitti Community Chapter at a duly called Chapter meeting at Naschitti Chapter House where a quorum was present and that the same was passed 50 in favor, and 0 opposed, this 19th day of February, 1984.

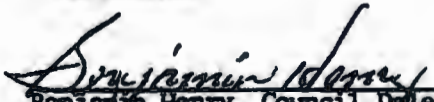


Robert Wilson, President
Naschitti Community Chapter



Steven Morris, Vice President

CONCURRENCE:



Benjamin Henry, Council Delegate
Naschitti Community Chapter



James Notah, Secretary/Treasurer

THE NAVAJO NATION
WINDOW ROCK, NAVAJO NATION (ARIZONA) 86515




July 16, 1984


PETERSON ZAH
CHAIRMAN, NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL

EDWARD T. BEGAY
VICE CHAIRMAN, NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM

TO: Harry J. Yazzie, ROW Agent II
Surface Use Section
Office of Navajo Land Development

THRU: 
Jim F. Benally, ASU I
Office of Navajo Land Development

FROM: 
Leonard Decenti, Homesite Agent
Homesite Section
Office of Navajo Land Development

SUBJECT: NASCHITTI ELEMENTARY SCHOOL LAND-LEASE TO INCLUDE A RELINQUISHMENT
AND WITHDRAWAL OF ADDITIONAL LAND

The Central Consolidated School District #22, on behalf of the Naschitti Elementary School, has requested to relinquish Tract D for Tract B which is now utilized as a playground (Tract D was to be relinquished for a chapter road right-of-way) and a second request to withdraw additional acres, Tract C for an athletic field and future expansion.

The above Naschitti Chapter officers have given their approval to the proposed project and have no objection to the proposal. There are no evidence of any livestock or residence on the land. Also, no grazing permittees are affected. C

All materials pertinent to the proposed project are attached for your review and further processing.

If there are any questions, please let me know.

Attachments

313

CONSENT TO USE
NAVAJO TRIBAL LANDS

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1. | <u>Robert Wilson</u>
<u>P. O. 1491, Tohatchi, NM 87325</u> | President
Naschitti Chapter |
| 2. | <u>Steven Morris</u>
<u>Naschitti Store, Tohatchi, NM 87325</u> | Vice-President
Naschitti Chapter |
| 3. | <u>James Notah</u>
<u>Naschitti Store, Tohatchi, NM 87325</u> | Secretary/Treasurer
Naschitti Chapter |
| 3. | <u>Benjamin Henry</u>
<u>P.O. Box 1187, Tohatchi, NM 87325</u> | Council Delegate
Naschitti Chapter |

hereby grant consent to the Navajo Tribe, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Window Rock, Arizona to permit.

Naschitti Elementary School

of Naschitti, New Mexico to use a portion of my (our) authorized Customary Use Area, as drawn on the back, for the following purpose (s):

To relinquish Tract D for Tract B which is now utilized as a playground (Tract D was to be relinquished for a Chapter road right-of-way) and a second request to withdraw additional acres, Tract C for an athletic field and future expansion.

WITNESSES:

Date: 7/14/84 1. Robert Wilson
Chapter President

Steven Morris

Date: 7/14/84 2. Steven Morris
Chapter Vice-President

Robert Wilson

Date: 7-11-84 3. James Notah
Chapter Secretary/Treasurer

Benjamin Henry

Date: 7/11-84 4. Frank Notah
Grazing Committee Member

- 14 -
District #

Date: 7/11/84 5. Benjamin Henry
Council Delegate

Benjamin Henry

ACF-24-85

Class "C" Resolution
No BIA Action Required.

**RESOLUTION OF THE
ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE
NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL**

**Approving a Tract Relinquishment and Lease Renewal
Between the Navajo Tribe of Indians and Central Consolidated
School District No. 22, for the Purpose of Constructing,
Maintaining, and Operating an Elementary School, Playground
Athletic Field, and Other Legitimate Educational Purposes
in the Naschitti Community, Naschitti, New Mexico**

WHEREAS:

1. Navajo Tribal Council Resolution CJA-1-81, authorized the Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council to give final approval of rights-of-way, prospecting permits, non-mineral leases, and other usufructuary interest in Navajo land; and

2. The Central Consolidated School District No. 22, P.O. Box 1179, Shiprock, New Mexico 87420, on behalf of the Naschitti Elementary School, has requested an amendment to the Naschitti Land lease to include a relinquishment and withdrawal of additional land (for review and approval attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit "A", is a copy of the new lease); and

3. The Central Consolidated School District No. 22, with concurrence by the local chapter, requests relinquishment of Tract D, more particularly described in Exhibit "B", attached hereto and made a part hereof as:

**TRACT D - A tract of land in Township 21 North,
Range 18 West, NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico:**

Beginning at a point whence the Monument which is Station 544+90.9 on the west right-of-way of U.S. Highway 666, bears N 57° 19' 00" E, a distance of 395 feet;

Thence S 13° 35' 00" E, a distance of 39.98 feet;
Thence S 63° 49' 00" W, a distance of 575.39 feet;
Thence N 14° 40' 00" W, a distance of 40.00 feet;
Thence N 63° 50' 04" E, a distance of 576.13 feet to the Point of Beginning and containing 22,516 square feet or 0.52 acres, more or less;

and

4. The additional tracts of land requested by the Central Consolidated School District No. 22 for the Naschitti Elementary School are described as follows:

TRACT B - A tract of land in Township 21 North, Range 18 West, NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico, which is more specifically described as follows:

Beginning at a point whence the Monument which is Station 544+90.9 on the west right-of-way of U.S. Highway 666, bears S 61° 30' 26" E, a distance of 502.87 feet;

Thence S 79° 16' 46" W, a distance of 574.74 feet;
Thence N 14° 40' 00" W, a distance of 66.13 feet;
Thence N 75° 20' 00" E, a distance of 575.37 feet;
Thence S 13° 35' 00" E, a distance of 105.70 feet to the Point of Beginning and containing 49,361 square feet or 1.13 acres, more or less.

TRACT C - A tract of land in Township 21 North, Range 18 West, NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico, which is more specifically described as follows:

Beginning at a point whence the Monument which is Station 544+90.9 on the west right-of-way of U.S. Highway 666, bears N 57° 19' 00" E, a distance of 395 feet;

Thence N 13° 35' 00" W, a distance of 571.93 feet;
Thence N 75° 20' 00" E, a distance of 194.32 feet;
Thence S 17° 17' 14" E, a distance of 525.76 feet;
Thence S 63° 50' 04" W, a distance of 233.86 feet to the Point of Beginning and containing 116,298 square feet of 2.67 acres, more or less;

and

5. The total area requested for lease for the Naschitti Elementary School in Township 21 North, Range 18 West, NMPM, located at Naschitti, San Juan County, New Mexico is described as follows:

Beginning at a point whence the Monument which is Station 544+90.9 on the west right-of-way line of U.S. Highway 666, bears N 57° 19' 00" E, a distance of 395 feet;

Thence S 63° 50' 04" W, a distance of 576.13 feet;
Thence N 14° 40' 00" W, a distance of 686.68 feet;
Thence N 75° 20' 00" E, a distance of 769.69 feet;
Thence S 17° 17' 14" E, a distance of 525.76 feet;
Thence S 63° 50' 04" W, a distance of 233.86 feet to the Point of Beginning and containing 474,641 square feet or 10.90 acres, more or less;

and

6. The term of this lease shall be for a period of twenty-five (25) years from the date specified in Exhibit "A", so long as said permit shall be actually used for the purpose intended; and

7. No consents of the affected land users were obtained as there are no permittees in the areas requested; and

8. Education is a top priority concern of the Navajo Tribe.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council does hereby authorize the approval of a lease for the 10.90 acres, more or less, tract of land described in Exhibit "A", under the terms and conditions specified in the same exhibit.

2. The Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council further approves the relinquishment of Tract D, more particularly described herein as lands withdrawn for use by the Naschitti Elementary School.

3. The Chairman of the Navajo Tribal Council is hereby authorized and directed to execute any and all documents necessary to effect the intent and purpose of this resolution without requiring payment of rent.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council at a duly called meeting at Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 12 in favor and 0 opposed, this 19th day of February, 1985.


Vice Chairman
Navajo Tribal Council

LEASE

THIS CONTRACT, in quintuplicate, is made and entered into this 26th day of June, 1985, by and between THE NAVAJO TRIBE OF INDIANS, hereinafter called the Lessor, whose address is P. O. Drawer E, Window Rock, Arizona 86515, and Central Consolidated School District No. 22, San Juan County, New Mexico hereinafter called the Lessee, whose address is Naschitti Elementary School, P. O. Box 1179, Shiprock, New Mexico 87420

under the provisions of the Act of August 9, 1955, as implemented by Part 162 (formerly Part 131) Leasing and Permitting of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 25--Indians, and any amendments thereto relative to leases on restricted lands which by this reference are made a part hereof.

1. LAND DESCRIPTION

For and in consideration of the rents, covenants, and agreements hereinafter set out, the Lessor hereby leases to the Lessee the land described as follows:

A tract of land in T21N, R18W, N.M.P.M., located at Naschitti, San Juan County, New Mexico which is more specifically described as follows:

Beginning at a point whence the Monument which is Station 544+90.0 on the west right-of-way line of U.S. Highway 660 bears N37°19'06"E a distance of 395 feet;

Thence: S63°50'04"W a distance of 576.13 feet;
Thence: N14°40'00"W a distance of 686.68 feet;
Thence: N75°20'00"E a distance of 769.69 feet;
Thence: S17°17'14"E a distance of 825.76 feet;
Thence: S63°50'04"W a distance of 233.06 feet to the point of beginning and containing 474,641 square feet or 10.90 acres more or less.

Said leased land is subject to any prior, valid, existing rights-of-way. There is reserved from the perimeter of the demised premises a right-of-way for utilities constructed by or on authority of the Lessor.

2. PURPOSE

This lease shall be for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and using on the leased premises ~~an elementary school, playground and athletic field, and for other legitimate educational purposes. The lessee further covenants and agrees to use the buildings and facilities so constructed on the premises to provide free public education and instruction to all children regardless of race, color, creed or religion, within the public school district.~~

Lessee shall pay any taxes levied upon the leased premises on the improvements placed thereon during the term of this lease. Lessee may contest the validity or amount of any tax or charge and shall not be considered in default until a reasonable time after final determination of such contest by a court of final jurisdiction.

Said lease shall be rent free, upon the condition that Navajo children and adults be admitted without discrimination to the school or other educational activities conducted on the lease premises.

3. TERM, OPTION OF RENEWAL

Unless cancelled by Lessor or the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative, or terminated by Lessee at an earlier date, as hereinafter provided, this lease shall be for a term beginning on May 6, 1979 and

continue for a period of 25 years. Lessee is hereby granted by Lessor an option to renew this lease for an additional term of not to exceed 25 years upon the same terms and conditions as herein contained. In the event Lessee desires to exercise this option of renewal, Lessee shall give Lessor and the Secretary of the Interior written notice of such renewal at least three (3) months prior to expiration of this lease, specifying in such notice the length of the term for which such lease shall be renewed, and such renewal shall become effective upon the mailing of notice by Lessee to Lessor and the Secretary of the Interior by depositing same in the United States Mail, postage prepaid and addressed to Lessor at P. O. Box 308, Window Rock, Arizona 86515, and the Secretary at P. O. Box M, Window Rock, Arizona 86515.

4. CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, ALTERATION

All improvements placed on the leased premises shall be constructed in a good, workmanlike manner according to applicable laws. All parts of buildings exposed to perimeter properties shall present a pleasant appearance and the Lessee shall, at all times during the term of this lease and at Lessee's sole cost and expense, maintain the premises and all improvements thereon in good order and repair and in a neat, sanitary and attractive condition. Lessee shall construct, maintain, and

repair, as required by applicable law, all improvements on the leased premises, and any alterations, additions, or appurtenances thereto, and shall otherwise comply with all public laws and ordinances and regulations applicable to said premises. Lessee shall indemnify and hold harmless the Lessor and the United States government against liability for all claims arising from Lessee's use of the premises.

5. CESSATION OF SCHOOL USE

In the event that the withdrawn area described ceases to be used primarily for school or related legitimate educational purposes for an uninterrupted period of six (6) months or more, then this lease may be terminated by the Lessor with the approval of the Secretary or his authorized representative.

6. REMOVAL OF BUILDINGS, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT

Lessee, not being in default in the observance of any of the terms, conditions or covenants of this lease, shall be the owner of and shall have the right to remove from the leased premises within fifteen (15) months after the termination or expiration of this lease any and all buildings, structures, equipment and other personal property owned by it and placed thereon by Lessee. All buildings, equipment or personal property of Lessee remaining on the leased premises after the expiration of fifteen (15) months following the termination of this lease, either in its primary or renewal term, shall become or remain the property of Lessor. This right of removal of buildings and other improvements shall exist after any termination of the lease for cause or otherwise. The lands shall be restored as near as possible to the original state by and at the sole expense of Lessee.

7. ASSIGNMENT AND SUBLEASE

Lessee shall not sublet, assign or transfer this lease or any right to or interest in this lease or any of the improvements on the leased premises without the written approval of the Lessor and the Secretary of the Interior or his duly authorized representative, and the consent of the Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council.

8. SURRENDER OF POSSESSION: CANCELLATION

- A. Lessee hereby agrees that at the termination of this lease by normal expiration or otherwise, it will peaceably and without legal process deliver up the possession of the leased premises exclusive of such improvements as shall remain its property as herein above provided.
- B. The violation of any of the terms, conditions or covenants of this lease shall render the lease subject to cancellation

by the Chairman of the Navajo Tribal Council and the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative, if, after thirty (30) days' written notice specifying the particulars of the default, the Lessee has not cured the same. Notice specifying such particulars shall be given over the signature of the Chairman of the Navajo Tribal Council.

9. SPECIAL MANDATORY PROVISIONS

- A. Nothing contained in this lease shall operate to delay or prevent a termination of federal trust responsibilities with respect to the land during the term of this lease; however, such termination shall not serve to abrogate this lease. In the event of such termination, all powers, duties or other functions of the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative shall terminate, and the responsibility for enforcing compliance with the covenants of this lease shall be assumed by the Lessor, its heirs, devisees, executors, administrators or assigns.
- B. The Lessee further agrees that it will not use or permit to be used any part of said premises for any unlawful conduct or purpose whatsoever; that it will not use or permit to be used any part of said premises for the manufacture, sale, gift, transportation, drinking or storage of intoxicating liquors or beverages in violation of existing laws relating thereto, and that any violation of this clause by the Lessee or with its knowledge, shall render this lease voidable at the option of the Chairman of the Navajo Tribal Council and the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative. In the event any representative of Lessee employed in connection with the school constructed on the leased premises shall be responsible for any of the unlawful acts authorizing cancellation of this lease under the provisions of this clause, the lease shall not be cancelled without first giving Lessee information as to such violations with the right to avoid cancellation by immediately terminating or transferring such employee.

10. INTEREST OF MEMBER OF CONGRESS

No member of or delegate to Congress, or resident commissioner, shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract or to any benefit that may arise therefrom. This shall not be construed to extend to this lease if made with a corporation or company for its general benefit.

11. SUCCESSORS IN INTEREST

It is further covenanted and agreed that each obligation hereunder shall extend to and be binding upon, and every benefit hereof shall inure to the successors and assigns with Paragraph 7 above.

12. INSPECTION

The Secretary and the Lessor and their authorized representative shall have the right, at any reasonable time during the term of this lease, to enter upon the leased premises, or any part thereof, to inspect the same and all buildings and other improvements erected and placed thereon.

13. TAXES OR ASSESSMENTS

In the event that any or all of the leased premises shall become subject to taxation by the State or any political subdivision thereof, then and in that event the Lessee agrees to pay a fair rental for said property which shall be determined by a fair market rental appraisal to be conducted by a qualified appraiser selected by both Lessor and Lessee. However, in no event shall said rental be less than \$10.00 per acre annually.

14. OBLIGATIONS OF LESSEE

While the leased premises are in trust or restricted status, all of Lessee's obligations under this lease, and the obligations of their sureties, are to the United States as well as to the Lessor.

15. EMPLOYMENT OF NAVAJOS

Lessee shall give preference in employment arising in connection with this lease to qualified, willing and available Navajos and other Indians living on or near the Navajo Reservation during the term of this lease, and in construction of any facilities thereon, to the extent authorized by law.

16. AGREEMENT TO ABIDE BY NAVAJO LAWS

The Lessee and the Lessee's employees, agents, and sublessees and their employees and agents agree to abide by all laws, regulations, and ordinances of the Navajo Tribal Council now in force and effect or may be hereafter in force and effect as long as those laws, regulations, and ordinances do not conflict with state or federal law. This agreement to abide by Navajo laws shall not forfeit rights which the Lessee and the Lessee's employees, agents, and sublessees and their employees, and agents enjoy under the Federal laws of the United States Government, nor shall it affect the rights and obligations of Lessee as an ~~New Mexico~~ public school district under applicable laws of the State of ~~New Mexico~~.

17. ENVIRONMENT

Lessee shall take necessary measures to assure compliance with applicable Federal and Tribal laws and regulations now

in force and effect and any amendments thereto, which by this reference are made a part hereof. This shall include, but shall not be limited to aesthetics, erosion controls and protection of vegetation.

18. MINERALS

All minerals contained in the tract leased, in whatsoever concentration, are hereby reserved for the use of the Lessor together with the right of the Lessor or its authorized agents or representative at any time to enter upon the land and prospect for, mine and remove same. However, Lessor agrees that it will not lease said property for oil, gas or mineral activity without the concurrence or consent of the Lessee during the term of this lease.

19. VALIDITY

This lease, and any modification of or amendment to this lease, shall not be valid or binding upon either part hereto until approved by the Secretary.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have set their hands.

THE NAVAJO TRIBE OF INDIANS, LESSOR

BY *Edmund T. Begay* JUN 26 1985
CHAIRMAN, NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL

CENTRAL CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT

NO. 22, SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
LESSEE

BY *Rene M. Yeggie*
President, Board of Education

APPROVED: JUL 23 1985
BY *William Barbary*
AREA DIRECTOR

APPROVED UNDER AUTHORITY OF
COMMISSIONER'S REDELEGATION
ORDER 10 BIAM, SECTION 3.1.

Cultural Resources Compliance
Form: Parking Lot

**CULTURAL RESOURCES COMPLIANCE FORM
DOI BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NAVAJO AREA OFFICE
P.O. BOX N.....
WINDOW ROCK, ARIZONA 86515**

11/2/88 7/2/89

SURNAME
C. H. 15/89
195 3/1/89

ROUTING: COPIES TO
NH S.H.P.O.
X NAVAJO NATION HISTORIC
PRESERVATION OFFICE
Shiprock AGENCY
X REAL PROPERTY NGMT/330

NAO PROJECT NO. NTN-88-406
OTHER PROJECT NO.:
NWAD-88-296

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:
See report

PROJECT TITLE: Archaeological Survey: Road and Parking Lot Improvements at the Naschitti Chapter House, San Juan County, New Mexico

LAND STATUS: Navajo Tribal Trust
FORM PREPARED BY: Kathleen E. Gratz
PROJECT ARCHEOLOGISTS: James Copeland

SPONSOR: Naschitti Chapter, Attn: Carol Bitsoi, Chapter Manager, Drawer D, Sheep Springs, New Mexico 87316

DATE INSPECTED: 8/16 & 31/88
DATE OF REPORT: 9/7/88
TOTAL ACREAGE INSPECTED: 5.5 (2.6 ha)
METHOD OF INVESTIGATION: Parallel pedestrian transects spaced about 15 m. apart.

PROJECT LOCATION (LEGAL AND UTM): San Juan County, New Mexico

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Road and parking improvement by paving with asphalt.

NO. OF CULTURAL RESOURCES FOUND: Several currently in-use facilities and one site (LA49167).
LIST OF ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES: None
FEDERAL ANTIQUITIES PERMIT NO.: None
NAVAJO TRIBAL ANTIQUITIES PERMIT NO.: None
EFFECT/CONDITIONS OF COMPLIANCE: No effect. In the event of a discovery, cease operations and notify the NAO Area Archeologist at (602) 871-5151, extension 5128.

ST-100
LAV-100
M-100
CO-100

ification to
proceed Approved:
Conditions

Yes ☒ No ☐
Yes ☐ No ☒

John Stein
Acting Area Archeologist

Yes ☒ No ☐

3/11/85
Date
[Signature]
Assistant Area Director

Concurred:

Yes ☒ No ☐

3/2/85
Date
[Signature]
FOR:

S.N.P.O. Officer
3-11-89
Date

Comments: I agree that LA 49167 should not be considered eligible to the National Register of Historic Places.

RECEIVED

MAR 13 1989

ARCHAEOLOGY

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY:
ROAD AND PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS AT THE
NASCHITTI CHAPTER HOUSE,
SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

ORIGINAL

**NNAD-88-296
BIA# NTM-88-406**

September 7, 1988

Prepared by

**James M. Copeland, M.A.
The Navajo Nation
Community Research and Development Department
Division of Community Development**

Submitted by

**Dr. Anthony L. Klesert, Director
Navajo Nation Archaeology Department
Division of Resources
P.O. Box 689
Window Rock, AZ 86515
602-871-6540**

Submitted to

**Area Director
Attn: Area Archaeologist
BIA Navajo Area Office
Cultural Resource Compliance Section
P.O. Box M
Window Rock, AZ 86515**

Prepared for

**Naschitti Chapter
Attn: Carol Bitsoi, Chapter Manager
Drawer D
Sheep Springs, NM 87316**

**BIA Use Authorization No.: NNAD-033-010
Navajo Nation Authorization: Tribal Code**

ABSTRACT

Archaeological Survey: Road and Parking Lot Improvements at the Naschitti Chater House, San Juan County, New Mexico

**NNAD-88-296
BIA# NTM-88-406**

On behalf of the Naschitti Chapter, a cultural resources inventory has been completed for the proposed surfacing of an improved dirt road that leads from old U.S. 66 to the chapter house and a nearby housing tract, and the surfacing of the chapter house parking lot. This work was conducted to evaluate the potential for this undertaking to effect significant cultural properties and to meet the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Disturbance is expected to be limited to the existing improved dirt road and the existing parking lot area of the chapter house. The Bureau of Indian Affairs, Navajo Area Office, is the lead agency for this undertaking.

The fieldwork was conducted by James M. Copeland (M.A.), Navajo Nation Division of Community Development, Community Research and Development Department. The work was completed on August 16 and 31, 1988. The project is located at Naschitti in an unplatted area in T21N, R16W, San Juan County, New Mexico. A total of 5.4 ac (2.6 ha) of land was inspected for this project.

Seven cultural resources were located within the project area. Six of them are modern features associated with the chapter house compound and include the chapter house, a senior citizen center, a hay barn, two wells, and a wood pile enclosure. Other minor features such as gas tanks and fence lines were also noted.

The seventh feature is site LA49167 (SJC-1145), a historic foundation with associated features. This site may be the location of an earlier boarding school.

None of the chapter house associated cultural properties are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. These values do not meet the general 50 year guideline, do not meet any of the criteria of significance, and do not meet any of the exceptions.

Site LA49167 does not appear to have any physical integrity and does not realistically appear to meet any of the criteria of significance. This site does not appear to be eligible for the National Register.

As the project is currently designed, the undertaking should have no effect on significant historic properties and clearance is recommended.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Abstract.....	ii
List of Figures.....	iii
Introduction.....	1
Description of Undertaking.....	1
Location.....	1
Area Environmental and Cultural Setting.....	1
Existing Data Review.....	4
Field Methods.....	6
Cultural Resource Findings.....	7
Evaluation of Significance.....	10
Determination of Effect.....	12
Management Recommendations.....	12
References Cited.....	13

LIST OF FIGURES

1. General Location Plan of the Project Area.....	2
2. Specific Location Plan of the Project Area, Nearby Projects, and Nearby Previously Documented Archaeological Sites.....	3
3. General Plan Map of the Project Area and Associated Features.....	8
4. General Plan Map of Site LA49167 (SJC-1145).....	9

INTRODUCTION

On behalf of the Naschitti Chapter, a cultural resources inventory has been completed for the the proposed surfacing of an improved dirt road that leads from old U.S. 66 to the chapter house and a nearby housing tract, and the surfacing of the chapter house parking lot. This work was conducted to evaluate the potential for this undertaking to effect significant cultural properties. For the purposes of this project, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Navajo Area Office, is the lead agency for meeting the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

The fieldwork was conducted by James M. Copeland (M.A.), Navajo Nation Division of Community Development, Community Research and Development Department. The work was completed on August 16 and 31, 1988.

DESCRIPTION OF UNDERTAKING

The undertaking will consist of surfacing an existing improved dirt road and chapter house parking lot. A 4 inch base with a 2 inch asphalt paving will be applied to approximately 488 m (1600 ft) of road 12 m (40 ft) wide along the south side of the fenced elementary school ground and chapter house area. Approximately 2,137 square meters (23,000 sq. ft) of parking surface east and south of the chapter house will also be paved in a similar manner. Total project area is approximately .85 ha (2.1 ac).

PROJECT LOCATION

The project is located at Naschitti, about 29 km (37 mi) north of Gallup, New Mexico (Figure 1 and 2). The area is located within San Juan County on the Navajo Indian Reservation. It is located within the BIA Fort Defiance Agency, Naschitti Chapter. The land status is Tribal Trust.

The legal location is unplatted lands in T21N, R16W.

The center UTM coordinate for the chapter house area is 3993300N, 708490E. The UTM coordinates for the east end, a major bend or curve, and the west end of the road are as follows: 3993390N, 708810E; 3993220N, 708540E; 3993280N, 708400E.

AREA ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL SETTING

The area is characterized by a developed residential area with sparse vegetation, mostly grasses and low shrubs. The soils appear to be deep alluvium and the elevation is approximately 1798 m (5900 ft). There are no permanent water sources and the streams/arroyos in the area are ephemeral. The chapter house area and the road under consideration are located on the north side of a large wash/arroyo with minor slope to the east (ca. 1:2).

The existing cultural setting is that of a small Navajo community characterized by housing tracts, a public elementary school, a trading post/store, and other minor other developments. The area is heavily disturbed by the intensity of development in the immediate area.

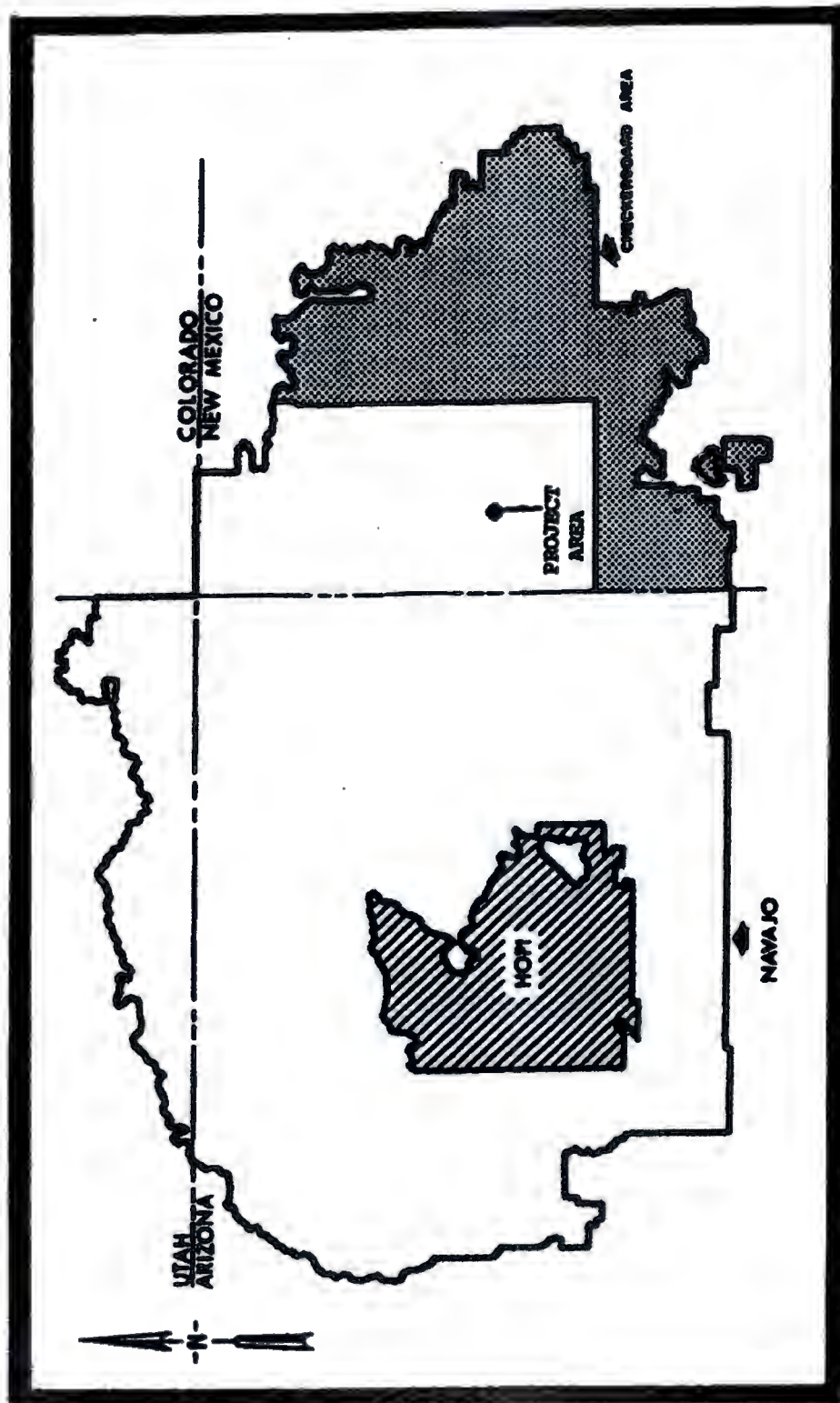


Figure 1. General location plan of the project area. NNAD-88-296.

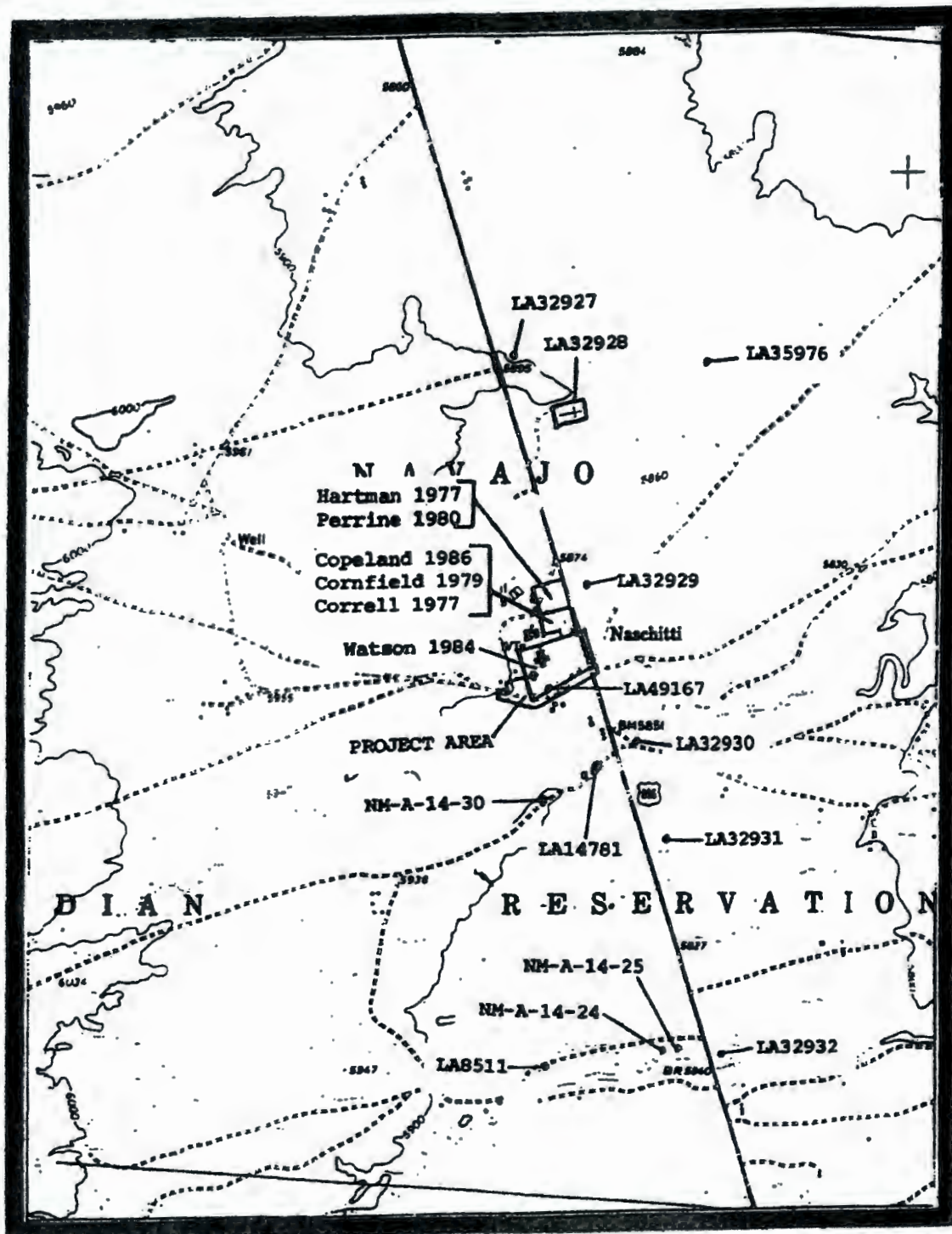


Figure 2. Specific location of the project area, nearby projects, and nearby previously documented archaeological sites. Non-LA site numbers are Northern Arizona University designations. Map is Naschitti, 7.5', 1966, T21N, R16W. NNAD-88-296.

EXISTING DATA REVIEW

As part of this project, the archival data of the Window Rock offices of the Navajo Nation Archaeology Department (NNAD) and the BIA Cultural Resources Compliance Section (CRCS), and the Santa Fe office of the Laboratory of Anthropology were consulted.

Within 1.6 km (1 mi) of this project, 13 previously recorded sites are known to exist and 18 previously completed projects are known to have taken place.

Stewart Peckham and John Wilson (Laboratory of Anthropology) recorded several sites in the Naschitti area as part of a study associated with the early planning of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project (Peckham and Wilson 1967). The survey was conducted by vehicle. One site, LA8511, described as an Anasazi BMIII masonry structure with a pithouse and associated ceramic and lithic scatter, is apparently located within one mile of the undertaking of this report. Given the lack of accurate maps during that project the exact site location is questionable.

In 1976, David Kayser (New Mexico Highway Department) recorded LA14781 about 30 m south of the Naschitti Christian Reformed Mission (Kayser 1976). This site is described as a lithic scatter with a Paleo-Indian Folsom projectile point base, in what was otherwise interpreted by the site recorder as an Anasazi site. It appear that the site was recorded in association with a highway project along the new route of U.S. 666, but no report is known to exist on this undertaking.

In 1977, J. Lee Correll (Navajo Nation) inspected a proposed business site for a Mr. Richard Smith, just east of the Naschitti pre-school (Correll 1977). An area of approximately .6 ha (1.5 ha) was inventoried and no cultural resources were identified.

About four months latter, Russell Hartman (Navajo Nation) inventoried an alternative business site for Mr. Smith (above), just northeast of the existing pre-school, and north of the earlier Correll inspection (Hartman 1977). No resources were found in the area that measured about 1.7 ha (4.1 ac),

In 1978, Bobbie Ferguson (Bureau of Reclamation) conducted an inventory along a proposed water supply line that appears to have generally paralleled the east side U.S. 666 (Ferguson 1978). Several sites were recorded in the Naschitti area that include a historic house foundation (LA32927), an apparently still active cemetery (LA32928), a undated lithic scatter (LA32929), and three Anasazi lithic and ceramic scatters (LA32930-32932).

In 1979, Afreda Cornfield (Navajo Nation) reinspected the same business site tract that Correll had looked at for Mr. Smith (Cornfield 1979). Apparently the earlier work was unknown to Cornfield. This site was now for a Mr. James Notah. No resources were found in the .6 ha (1.5 ac) project area.

Steve Perrine and Tim Curley (Navajo Nation) inspected a relocated business site for Mr. Notah (Perrine 1980). This area was just north of Cornfield's inspection and within the old Mr. Smith undertaking (Hartman 1977). Apparently the earlier inventory in this area was unknown to Perrine and Curley. About .6 ha (1.5 ac) was inspected and no resources were found.

Several homesites were inspected for water services by Phil R. Geib in 1980 (NAU, Geib 1980). His houses #1, 2, 5, 6, and 7 lie within 1.6 km of this project. Short water line taps and 30 m radius areas around each house were inspected. No cultural resources were identified in an area of approximately 1.4 ha (3.5 ac).

Ulie H. Jeffers, Jr. (NAU) inventoried a 1.7 ha (4.1 ac) landfill site in the Naschitti area (Jeffers 1981). One site, LA35976 (NM A-14-23) was identified and described as an Anasazi PII-PIII wall foundation arrangement with associated sherds.

Michael T. Suglia (NAU) inspected a proposed .6 ha (1.6 ac) water well site south of Naschitti (Suglia 1982). A short access road and water line were also associated with the undertaking. Two sites (NM A-14-24 and 25) were identified during the inventory. No Laboratory of Anthropology site numbers have yet been assigned to these values. Site 24 was identified as an Anasazi BMIII-PII structural site with a pit structure depression and surface masonry features. Site 25 was identified as an Anasazi BMIII and possibly PII lithic scatter with no features. Temporal assignment for this site was based on its close proximity to Site 24.

Jeffers (1982) inspected a water line project in the Naschitti area that served 44 homes. A water line right-of-way 18 km long by 9 m wide was inspected as well as 91 m diameter areas centered on each home being served. A .4 ha (.9 ac) water tank location was also inspected. Only approximately 2 km of the water line lie within one mile of this project (1.8 ha/4.4 ac). Eight new sites, two previously recorded sites (Suglia 1982), and two isolated finds were identified by Jeffers (1982). Only one new site lies within the review area of this project (NM-A-14-30). No Laboratory of Anthropology site number has yet been assigned to this value. This site is a collapsed 20th century Navajo oven/horno with no other associated features.

As part of a much larger and dispersed project, Jeffers (1983) inspected two house areas for water services near Naschitti (house 26 and 27). An area of .4 ha (1 ac) at each house was inspected and no cultural resources were discovered.

In 1984, the existing public school lease tract was inspected by Richard Watson (San Juan College, Watson 1984). Only one site was found in the irregular lease area measuring about 238 x 201 m and comprising about 4.6 ha (11.4 ac). The site, LA49167 (SJC-1145), was identified as a cobble and concrete foundation, a charcoal and trash concentration, and what appeared to the investigator to be a hand-dug well. An age for the site is unknown at this time and local informant data suggested that the site may be the remains of a former government boarding school. It was the investigator's opinion that the site lacked integrity and that archival information on the facility probably existed somewhere, that the site "...would probably not qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion D" (Watson 1984:4). In their review of the report, the BIA Navajo Area Office disagreed with the site recorder and required that "...the remains should be left undisturbed until such time as it can be demonstrated that existing documentation is present in a public depository and that the site does not contain archaeological values which would contribute to its placement on the National Register of Historic Places" (BIA 1984:1).

Bill Brancard (Navajo Nation) conducted a survey of a water diversion project just northwest of Maschitti (Brancard 1984). After surveying about 2.1 ha (5.2 ac), only two isolated prehistoric ceramic sherds were located.

In 1985, Richard Watson conducted an additional inspection of a short water line adjacent to the Maschitti Elementary School (Watson 1985). No sites were identified in a ca. 47 m long by 9 m wide survey area encompassing about .04 ha (.1 ac).

Phillip Stewart (BIA) inspected the existing and improved dirt road that parallels the existing pre-school property and enters a housing tract (Stewart 1986). No cultural resources were found in the 245 m long by 30 m wide survey area that encompassed about .7 ha (1.7 ac).

James Copeland (Navajo Nation) inspected the proposed tract of a new pre-school just north of the existing public school (Copeland 1986). This included a resurvey of the Correll (1977) and Cornfield (1980) projects noted above plus additional land not previously inspected. With a survey area of 1.25 ha (3.1 ac), no cultural resources were located.

A short water line was inspected by Dennis Gilpin (Navajo Nation) for the Phillip Morris homesite (Gilpin 1986). In an area 215 m long by 20 m wide (.4 ha/.9 ac), no resources were identified.

FIELD METHODS

Prior to the fieldwork, a notice of intent to conduct archaeological investigations was submitted to the Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Navajo Area Office. The fieldwork was completed by James M. Copeland (M.A.), Archaeologist III, Navajo Nation Division of Community Development, Community Research and Development Department. The fieldwork was completed on August 16 and 31, 1988.

There were no specific project boundary markers at the time of the inspection and existing cultural and non-cultural features were used to define the survey area (see Figure 3). The parking lot area of the chapter house was investigated using a Class III (100%) level pedestrian survey strategy utilizing parallel transects spaced about 15 meters apart. The road was inspected by looking at a 30 m (100 ft) wide survey corridor and walking along one side and then returning along the opposite side. A total of ca. 2.6 ha (5.5 ac) were inspected by this project. While this survey appears to be outside of the Watson (1984) survey, there is a possibility that approximately .8 ha (2 ac) of this acreage may be a partial resurvey of the Watson (1984) undertaking. It is unclear where the exact southern boundary of the Watson (1984) survey is located.

Resource Definitions

The following describe the NNAD working definitions for cultural resources utilized by this and all other projects.

Isolated Occurrence: Any non-structural remains of a single event; alternatively, any non-structural assemblage of approximately 10 or fewer artifacts or other material within an area of approximately 10 square meters or less,

especially if it is of questionable human origin, if it appears to be the result of fortuitous causes, or if it lacks integrity. Rock art, burials, sacred places, and formal features are not recorded as isolated occurrences.

Sacred Place: These are places with no physical material remains. Demonstrable sacred places with material remains are recorded as sites and evaluated appropriately. A sacred place is defined as a place that has traditionally been considered important to an Indian tribe or member thereof, because of a religious event that happened there, because it played a part in life-cycle rituals, because it contains specific natural products of cultural or religious importance, because it figures in or is mentioned in traditional folklore and sacred songs, because it is considered the dwelling place or embodiment of spiritual beings, because it is conducive to communication with spiritual beings, or because it has other specified and continuing significance in Indian religion or culture. This importance may be of unatribal or multatribal importance, or may be considered important only to smaller segments of the society, such as chapters, clans, families, or individuals.

Site: Any cultural resource that does not qualify for sacred place or isolated occurrence status. Note: does not include isolated historic trash dumps.

CULTURAL RESOURCE FINDINGS

No previously unrecorded sites were located and recorded within the project survey area. Modern buildings and other minor features, all of which are associated with the chapter house compound were identified during the inventory of the chapter house parking area (Figure 3). These include a cinderblock chapter house dating to about 1955 (Tribal building #N004-001: Feature 1), a double-wide trailer used as a senior citizen center dating to about 1979 (Tribal building #N004-002: Feature 2), a corrugated sheet metal warehouse dating to about 1980 (no building number: Feature 3), two water wells (Features 4 and 5), a wood pile (Feature 6), two natural gas tanks, fences, and utilities.

One previously recorded 20th century site, LA49167 (SJC1145) was reidentified during the inspection of the road right-of-way (Figure 3 and 4). When this site was recorded (Watson 1984), the following features were documented: sandstone and concrete wall foundation, sandstone and concrete rubble pile, a hand dug well, and a trash burning area. During this survey, the wall, rubble pile, and possibly the trash burning area were relocated. The well could not be found. Since the original recording, it appears from the Watson site map that the road has been widened and that the well has been buried or otherwise obscured/destroyed. The trash burning area appears to be within the road in the form of an ash and charcoal scatter. The rubble pile appears to be relatively undisturbed. However, the wall foundation is now crossed by a school access road that was apparently not present in 1984. It is also apparent, perhaps due to surface disturbance, that there is more foundation visible today than in 1984. A southerly dog-leg to the foundation is apparent.

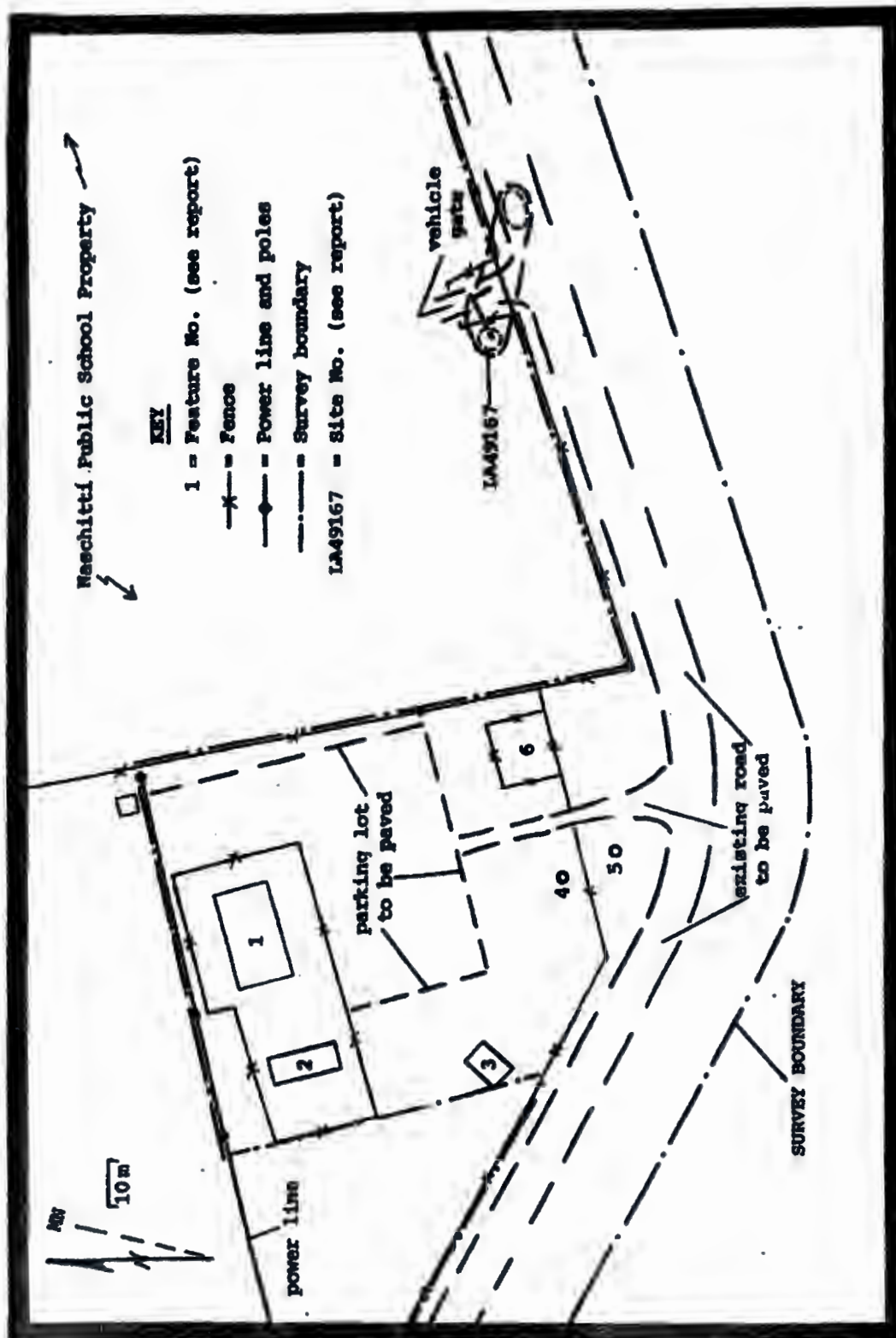


Figure 3. General plan map of project area and associated features. NNAD-88-296.

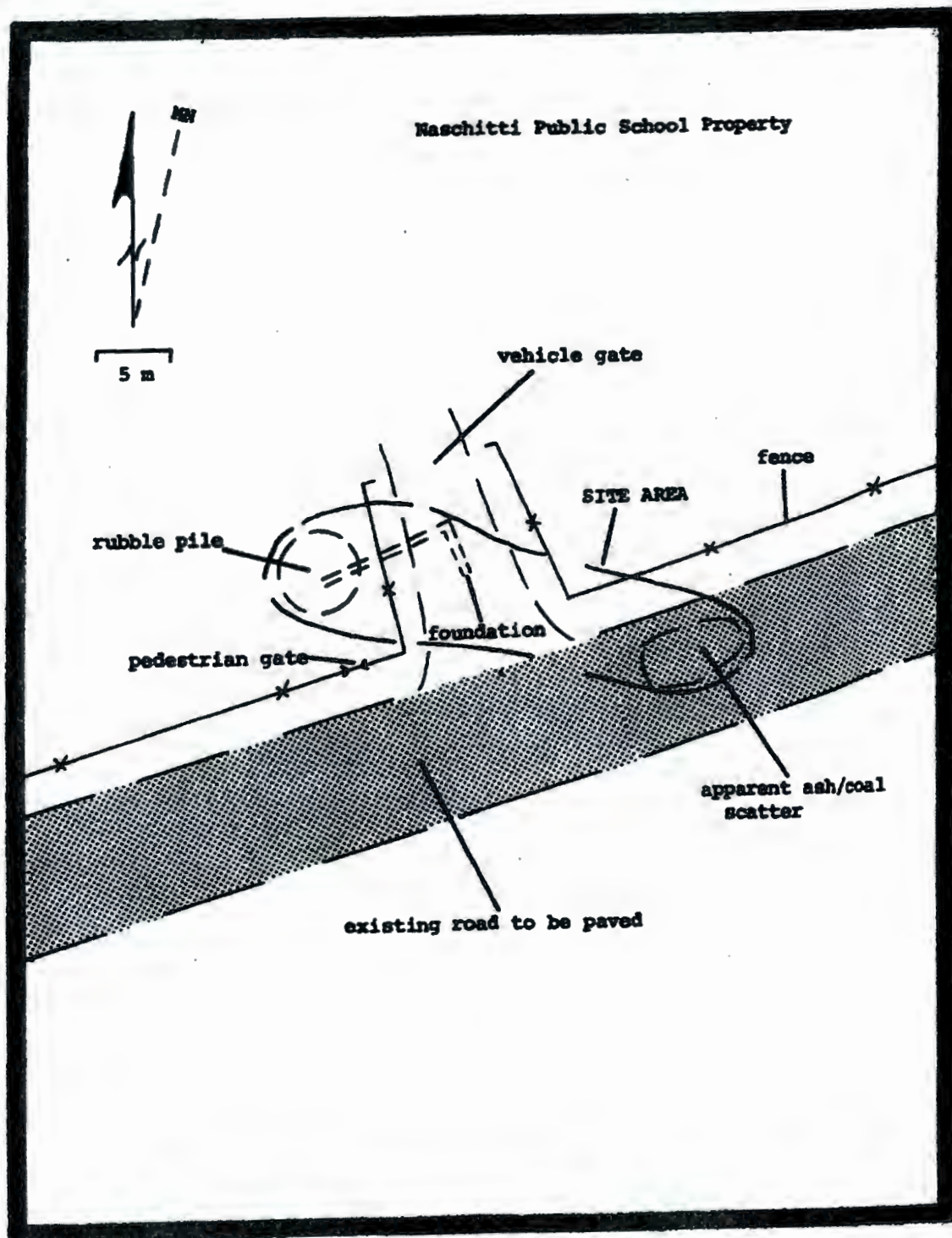


Figure 4. General plan map of site LA49167 (SJC-1145). MNAD-88-296.

EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The historic properties have been evaluated for their significance in regards to the National Register of Historic Places, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act, and the American Indian Religious Freedom Act.

National Register

The National Register of Historic Places was created by the National Historic Preservation Act in 1966. The Register was to be "...composed of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture (Title I, Sec. 101)." A set of criteria was later established by which properties could be evaluated to determine if they merited placement on the Register. These regulations or guidelines are expressed in 36 CFR 60.4 and are as follows:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and

(a) that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

(b) that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

(c) that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

(d) that have yielded, or may be likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

There are certain classes of properties that are normally not considered eligible for Register consideration that include cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original location, reconstructed historic buildings, buildings primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years. There are exceptions to these general exclusion guidelines (see 36 CFR 60.4).

Coupled with the above general criteria, the criteria of integrity must also be met for Register consideration. In this case, integrity is evaluated in terms of its physical and locational values: does the site or its features possess the integrity needed to allow the site to meet the appropriate criterion for which it is considered significant? As an example, a prehistoric site that might be significant under criterion "d" but has been apparently completely disturbed would probably not be considered to have any sufficient integrity for the fruitful investigation of important scientific questions, and would thus not be considered eligible for the Register. As another example, an old traditional hogan may be considered eligible for the Register

under criterion "c" as embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. If the hogan is surrounded by modern cinderblock houses and trailers, thus disrupting its integrity of location, setting, and feeling, it could still be considered eligible for the Register if those aspects of integrity that directly relate to its significance under criterion "c" (e.g., design, materials, and workmanship), are intact.

The following presents a criterion-by-criterion evaluation of the cultural resources recorded by this project.

Criterion A: None of the historic properties are known to be associated with events that are significant in our past.

Criterion B: None of the sites are known to be associated with individuals that are significant in our past.

Criterion C: None of the properties are known to embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

Criterion D: None of the properties have yielded or appear capable of yielding information important in history.

Exclusions: With the possible exception of LA49167, all the properties are less than 50 years old and do not represent an exception to this or other exclusion guidelines.

Integrity: With the exception of LA49167, all of the historic properties possess at least some significant quantities and qualities of locational and/or physical integrity. The remains of LA49167 do not appear to retain any significant qualities of integrity.

Eligible Sites: None of the historic properties identified by this project are eligible for the National Register because they do not meet any of the criteria of significance, and/or they are less than 50 years old, and/or they do not appear to possess any qualities of integrity.

Archaeological Resources Protection Act

The Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) was established in 1979 with the express purpose being in part "...to secure, for the present and future benefit of the American people, the protection of archaeological resources and sites which are on public lands and Indian lands...". For a property to qualify for protection under ARPA, it must qualify as an "archaeological resource", which is defined as "...any material remains of human life or activity which are at least over 100 years of age, and which are of archaeological interest". "Of archaeological interest" is defined as capable of providing scientific or humanistic understandings of past human behavior, cultural adaptation, and related topics through the application of scientific or scholarly techniques...".

None of the historic properties meet the age criterion or are of "archaeological interest". These properties do not merit protection under ARPA.

American Indian Religious Freedom Act

The American Indian Religious Freedom Act (AIRFA) was established in 1978. Its purpose was to establish as United States policy the protection and preservation of Native American rights to practice their traditional religions. This freedom of worship is to include but not be "...limited to access to sites, use and possession of sacred objects, and the freedom to worship through ceremonies and traditional rites (Sec. 1)".

None of the historic properties associated with this project are known to have any significance under AIRFA.

DETERMINATION OF EFFECT

Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.9, the undertaking has been evaluated for its effects on potentially National Register significant historic properties. This evaluation is also considered applicable to ARPA and AIRFA values as well.

There are no significant properties associated with this project, thus there are no properties to effect.

The foundation of LA49167 will not be affected by paving the existing and currently maintained road just south of this feature.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that clearance be granted for this undertaking.

Site Specific Recommendations: None.

General Project Recommendations: The undertaking must be confined to those areas investigated by this survey.

If any previously undetected cultural resources are discovered during the undertaking (e.g., pottery, bone, stone tools), all activity should cease in that area and the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Officer (602-871-6538) and the BIA Area Archaeologist (602-871-5151) should be immediately notified. Upon inspection of the remains, direction on how to proceed will be given pursuant to 36 CFR 800.11.

REFERENCES CITED

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

1984 Conditional clearance letter from Albert Keller, acting Area Director, to Stan Vollmert, Central Consolidated School District, dated August 10, 1988.

Brancard, William R.

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Copeland, James M.

1986 Archaeological Survey: Naschitti Pre-School. Ms. on file, BIA Navajo Area Office, Window Rock. BIA No. NTM-86-248. NNCMP-86-243.

Cornfield, Alfreda

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Correll, J. Lee

1977 Archaeological Clearance Survey Report of A Business Site Tract at Naschitti, New Mexico. Ms. on file, BIA Navajo Area Office, Window Rock. BIA No. NTM-77-198. Tribal No. SJNM-77-065.

Geib, Phil R.

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Gilpin, Dennis

1986 An Archaeological Survey of a Proposed Water Line to the Phillip Morris Homesite, Naschitti, San Juan County, New Mexico (NA-83-748). Ms. on file, BIA Navajo Area Office, Window Rock. BIA No. NTM-85-486. NNCMP-85-481 (adendum).

Hartman, Russell P.

1977 Archaeological Clearance Report of Proposed Business Site in Naschitti, New Mexico. Ms. on file, BIA Navajo Area Office, Window Rock. BIA No. NTM-77-260. Tribal No. SJNM-77-017.

Jeffers Jr., Ulie. H.

1981 An Archaeological Survey of a Proposed Land Fill Area and Access Road Near Naschitti, New Mexico. Ms. on file, BIA Navajo Area Office, Window Rock. BIA No. NAU-81-137. Tribal No. SJNM-81-056.

1982 An Archaeological Survey of a Proposed Water Line and Associated Houses Near Naschitti, New Mexico. Ms. on file, BIA Navajo Area Office, Window Rock. BIA No. NAU-82-235. Tribal No. SJNM-82-073.

1983 An Archaeological Survey of 31 Scattered Houses in the Gallup PHS District. Ms. on file, BIA Navajo Area Office, Window Rock. BIA No. NAU-83-353. Tribal No. SJNM-83-084, AC-83-81, and MC-83-046.

Kayser, David

1976 Site form for LA14781. On file at the Laboratory of Anthropology, Santa Fe.

Ferguson, Bobbie

1978 Gallup/Navajo Indian Water Supply Project, New Mexico/Arizona. Ms. on file, Laboratory of Anthropology, Santa Fe. No. 1-1-78.

Peckham, Stewart L. and John P. Wilson

1967 Archaeological Survey of the Chuska Valley and the Chaco Plateau, New Mexico. Ms. on file, Laboratory of Anthropology, Santa Fe.

Perrine, Stephen R.

1980 Memorandum to George West, National Park Service, dated January 9, 1980, documenting inspection of relocated business site (re: Cornfield 1979), and recommendation of clearance. Ms. on file, BIA Navajo Area Office, Window Rock. BIA No. WTN-80-06. Tribal No. SJNM-79-19.

Stewart, Phillip

1986 Cultural Resources Inventory of a Proposed Access Road at Naschitti, San Juan County, New Mexico. Ms. on file, BIA Navajo Area Office, Window Rock. BIA No. NABR-86-053. Tribal No. SJNM-86-008.

Suglia, Michael T.

1982 An Archaeological Survey of a Proposed Well Site South of Naschitti, New Mexico. Ms. on file, BIA Navajo Area Office, Window Rock. BIA No. NAU-82-81. Tribal No. SJNM-82-025.

Watson, Richard P.

1984 An Archaeological Survey of the Naschitti Elementary School Lease Conducted for the Central Consolidated School District. Ms. on file, BIA Navajo Area Office, Window Rock. BIA No. SJC-84-394. Tribal No. SJNM-84-079.

1985 An Archaeological Survey of A Proposed Waterline Right-Of-Way Adjacent to the Naschitti Elementary School Lease Conducted for Central Consolidated School District. Ms. on file, BIA Navajo Area Office, Window Rock. BIA No. SJC-85-259. Tribal No. SJNM-85-046.

CO-99-74

Class "B" Resolution
Area Approval Required

RESOLUTION OF THE
NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL

Amending the Fiscal Year 1975 Budget by
Appropriating \$67,000.00 in Order to Provide
Funds for Chapter House Addition for the
Naschitti Chapter

WHEREAS:

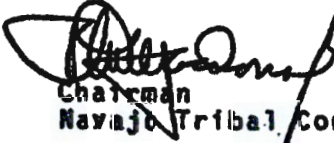
1. The Naschitti Chapter House, Type 3, was constructed in 1959 with a history of being utilized extensively by the community, and
2. Due to the population increase within the respective community, an addition is requested to the existing chapter house in order to properly carry out various programs and activities, and
3. The Naschitti Chapter Community requests a building addition of 1,840 square feet to the existing chapter house which is estimated by Design and Engineering Section of the Navajo Tribe at a total cost of \$64,500.00 with outside utilities at \$2,500.00 or a total of \$67,000.00, and
4. The Budget and Finance Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council by Resolution BFAU-101-74 recommends to the Navajo Tribal Council that the Fiscal Year 1975 Approved Budget be amended by appropriating \$67,000.00 to be used for the purpose of constructing an addition to the existing Naschitti Chapter House.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Navajo Tribal Council hereby approves the amendment of the Fiscal Year 1975 Approved Budget by appropriating \$67,000.00 to be used for the purpose of constructing an addition to the existing Naschitti Chapter House.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Navajo Tribal Council at a duly called meeting at Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 39 in favor and 5 opposed, this 24th day of October, 1974.


Chairman
Navajo Tribal Council

Naschitti Chapter
Tohatchi, New Mexico
July 28, 1966

*Construction
Naschitti
Chapter*

RECEIVED

MEMORANDUM

TO: Samuel Billison, Director
Public Service Division
The Navajo Tribe.

FROM: Naschitti Chapter, District 14

SUBJECT: Requesting funds and construction of essential Chapter House addition.

RECEIVED
PUBLIC SERVICE
DEVELOPMENT DEPT

WHEREAS:

1. On August 1, 1966 at a duly called chapter meeting, the Naschitti chapter leaders and the people of the community discuss the seriousness involving the lack of the essential facilities for a proper sanitary operation of the Chapter House.

2. It is understood by the Navajo Tribal Council Resolution CM-46-57 that any Chapter House will be eligible for a construction of any essential addition when so requested by the concerned chapter.

3. Naschitti Chapter House was one of the first Chapter House constructed by the Navajo Tribe in its early Chapter House construction program on the Navajo Reservation. They were constructed without any modern sanitary facilities such as washrooms, bathrooms, rest rooms, and library room. The early chapter house were built at a minimum cost of \$18,500.00 which is far below in comparison with the current cost (\$65,000.00) of the chapter House construction with modern sanitary facilities.

4. In behalf of the Naschitti community people, the Naschitti chapter leaders hereby request that the Public Services Director make an initial step by having the Tribal Design and Construction Department make an estimate cost of the construction of the necessary addition, plus the installation of hot water tanks, heaters, plumbing, electrical wiring and the cost of washrooms, bathrooms, restrooms fixtures. Also a space for library room.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. We the Naschitti community people hereby affirms the policies and programs set forth by Resolution CM-47-57. We the people of Naschitti are hereby strongly requesting the construction of the essential addition to the chapter house for reason of a proper sanitation and operation of the chapter house. We further urged the Public Services Director to procure and construct these facilities.

PERMANENT FILE COPY

Ltd. Field Office - Farmington

We would like to have our request heard by the Budget and Finance Committee in its current session and the necessary needed funds be made available in the next fiscal year budget. We request and appreciate a full consideration and cooperation from all concerned tribal offices.

CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that the foregoing memorandum was considered by Naschitti Community at a duly called meeting at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 115 in favor and 6 opposed, this 1 day of August, 1966.

John Lawrence - motion
Charles Christy, Seconded

Noah Notah
Noah Notah, Council Delegate

Edmund Becenti
Edmund Becenti, Chapter President

Victor Etsitty
Victor Etsitty, Chapter Vice-President

Hazel Henry
Hazel Henry, Chapter Secretary

DISTRIBUTION: Samuel Billison, Director, Public Services Div.
Noah Notah, Council Delegate
Edmund Becenti, Chapter President
Victor Etsitty, Chapter Vice-President
Hazel Henry, Chapter Secretary

*Fund
Chapter
Naschitti*
ACS-115-65

**RESOLUTION OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
OF THE NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL**

**Authorizing the Construction of Naschitti Chapter Laundry
House**

WHEREAS:

1. Resolution CN-46-57 of the Navajo Tribal Council provides for community development on the Navajo Reservation and authorizes construction and improvement of chapter houses, and
2. The Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council has established a plan of operation for construction and operation of chapter houses and community centers in Resolution ACJ-40-57, and
3. Naschitti Chapter has requested for funds to complete existing laundry house and install necessary equipment and facilities, and
4. Funds have been approved by the Navajo Tribal Council in 1966 Fiscal Year Tribal Budget Capital Addition.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. Funds from Account Number 9904, 1966 Fiscal Year Tribal Budget, are hereby approved for the construction of the Naschitti Chapter laundry house in conformity with provision of Resolutions ACJ-40-57 and ACAP-61-60. The addition is to be constructed from approved plans prepared by Design and Construction Department of the Navajo Tribe.
2. Construction will be accomplished under the supervision of the Tribal Construction Superintendent from architect's plans and specifications. Plans shall be simple and functional and that all unnecessary items adding to the cost of the building for appearance only shall be eliminated.
3. This project is in the nature of a Tribal self-help effort carried out for the Navajo people. Preference for employment shall be given to local qualified workers, and in the absence thereof, the Design and Construction Department, in cooperation with Employment and Personnel Department, shall employ nonlocal, qualified workers to the extent required to meet budgetary and time schedules, and the following local wage scale shall be paid:

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Lid - Field Office - Farmington

- a. For common labor @ \$1.30 per hour
- b. For semi-skilled workmen @ \$2.00 per hour

4. The Design and Construction Department is hereby authorized to include installation of necessary sewerage or septic tanks, water plumbing systems, fuel systems for heating and connections; and the chapter agrees to assume full responsibility for the cost of operation and maintenance of the chapter house and all facilities described therein.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council at a duly called meeting at Window Rock, Arizona, at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 14 in favor and 0 opposed, this 22nd day of September, 1965.

Harold Drake
Chairman Pro Tempore
Navajo Tribal Council

Land Withdrawals)

General Land Development Department

Land Withdrawal Checklist for Community and Industrial Development

Applicant: _____

Contact email (required): _____

- ☐ **Letter of Application or Cover Letter**, including the purpose and use of land. Also, include acres.
- ☐ **Legal Survey or GPS reading** at each point indicating the location and total acreage to be withdrawn for use
- ☐ **Supporting Chapter Resolution** – resolution language as required in the Land Withdraw Regulations (RDCJN-33-15)
- ☐ **Consents or Letter from Grazing Officer** stating there are no valid grazing permittees for use area
- ☐ **Biological Resource Compliance Form (BRCF)** from Navajo Fish and Wildlife
- ☐ **Cultural Resource Compliance Form (CRCF)** from Navajo Heritage & Historic Preservation Department

****Incomplete packages will not be processed and returned to you****

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**RESOLUTION
OF THE RESOURCES COMMITTEE
OF THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL**

**Recommending and Requesting that Each Community Designate
Trust Land for Community Cemeteries**

WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §§ 691 and 693, the Resources Committee is established as a standing committee of the Navajo Nation Council for the purposes of ensuring the optimum utilization of all resources of the Navajo Nation and to protect the rights, and interests and freedoms of the Navajo Nation and people to such resources; and
2. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 695 (B) (14), the Resources Committee of the Navajo Nation Council serves as the legislative oversight committee for the Division of Natural Resources, District Grazing Committee, Eastern Navajo Land Board and Navajo Nation Farm Boards and overall matters affecting Navajo resources; and
3. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 695 (B) (5) and (6), the Resources Committee is authorized to give final approval of all land withdrawals for residential subdivisions, rights-of-way, including all surface easements and other clearances related but not limited to powerline, waterline and sewer line extensions; and to oversee and regulate all activities within Navajo Nation lands, including actions which may involve disposition or acquisition of resources, surface disturbance, or alteration of the natural state of the resource; and
4. The District Grazing Committee has been dealing with issues involving burials. There is a prevalence of people burying their deceased loved ones out on rangelands, within farm plots and within or near their homesite leases. Land use controversies arise when other land users find a burial that interferes with their use of range or farm lands. During the funeral and burial planning process, controversies and disputes arise when a grazing permittee or land use permittee finds out that the burial is being planned on open rangelands or within or near a farm plot or homesite lease area. The District Grazing officials are being requested to handle or mediate these disputes on burials; and
5. To address these issues and to avoid any further controversies, the District Grazing Committee by resolutions, have requested that each community designate and withdraw lands in accordance with 13 N.N.C. § 1951 and 2 N.N.C. § 695 (B) (5) and (6). These resolutions of the District Grazing Committees are attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit "A"; and

6. The Resources Committee is also aware that there are communities where their community cemeteries have reached their maximum use allowances and may have to withdraw more lands to handle the additional needs.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Resources Committee of the Navajo Nation Council hereby requests that each community of the Navajo Nation designate lands for community cemeteries in accordance with Title 13, Navajo Nation Code, Chapter 11, Burials, Subchapter 1. Generally and Subchapter 3, Cemeteries, including 13 N.N.C. § 1951 and 2 N.N.C. § 695 (B) (5) and (6). Chapter resolutions recommending such land withdrawals shall be submitted to the Division of Natural Resources for consideration by the Resources Committee.

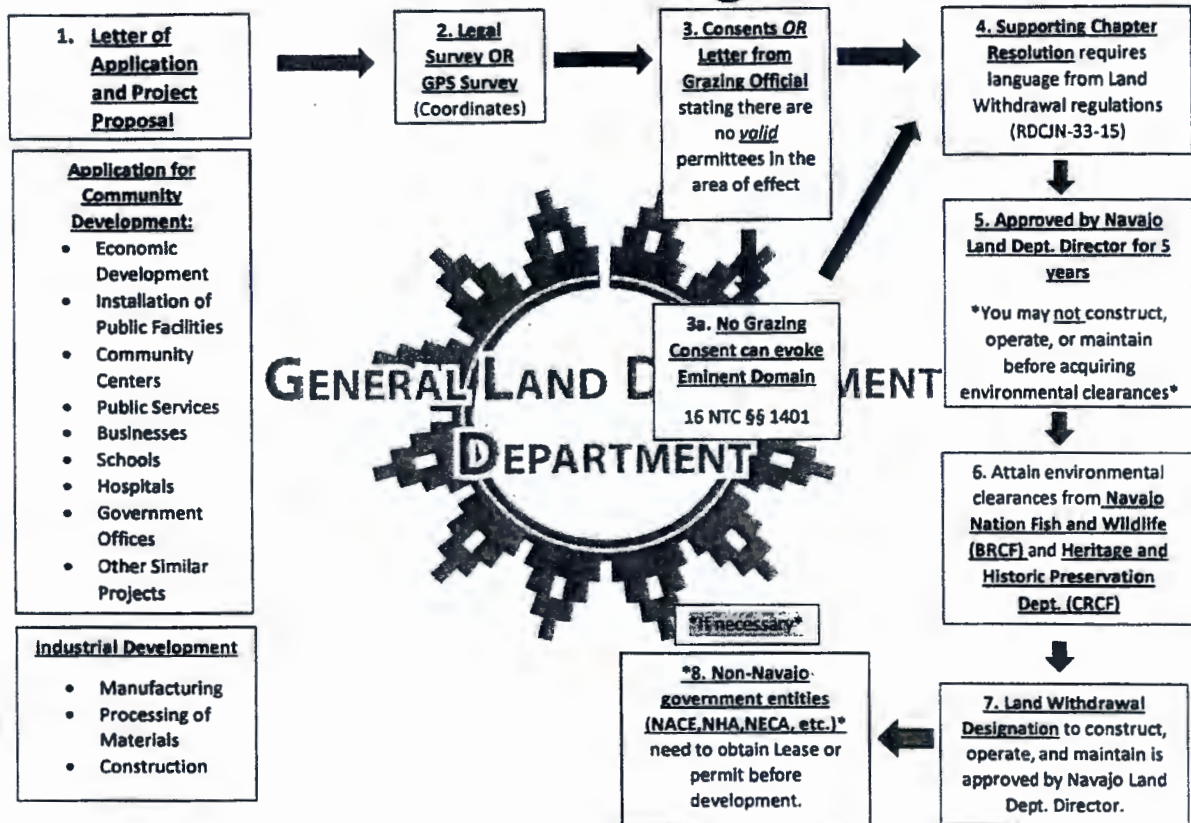
CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Resources Committee of the Navajo Nation Council at a duly called meeting at Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 5 in favor, 0 opposed and 0 abstained, this 9th day of December, 1999.


Robert B. Whitehorse
Vice Chairperson
Resources Committee

Motion: Jack Colorado
Second: Herman Daniels

Land Withdrawal Designation Process



RESOLUTION OF THE
RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
OF THE 23RD NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL --- FIRST YEAR, 2015

AN ACTION

RELATING TO RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT; DELEGATING AUTHORITY TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE NAVAJO LAND DEPARTMENT TO APPROVE LAND WITHDRAWALS ON THE NAVAJO NATION; AND APPROVING THE ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR LAND WITHDRAWALS

BE IT ENACTED:

Section One. Findings

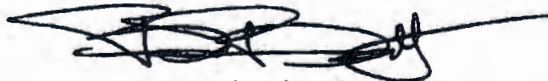
- A. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §502(B)(2), the Resources and Development Committee is authorized to give final approval of all land withdrawals; and
- B. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §501(B)(3), the Resources and Development Committee is authorized to delegate its powers to appropriate divisions of the Navajo Nation for efficiency and streamlining of government processes provided the Committee first grants final approval of rules and regulations governing such delegations and rescission of such delegations; and
- C. The current system of processing land withdrawals is confusing, time consuming, and inconsistent. It has resulted in delay and loss of development on the Navajo Nation; and
- D. Therefore, there is a need to delegate the authority to approve land withdrawals to the Director of the Navajo Land Department to streamline the land withdrawal process; and
- E. The process of reviewing documents associated with land withdrawals is an administrative task that can be performed by the Director of the Navajo Land Department; and
- F. The Resources and Development Committee finds it is in the best interest of the Navajo Nation to approve the delegation of authority.

Section Two. Delegation to the Director of the Navajo Land Department to Process Land Withdrawals and Approval of the Administrative Rules and Regulations for Land Withdrawals

- A. The Resources Committee of the Navajo Nation Council hereby approves the delegation of authority to the director of the Navajo Land Department, Division of Natural Resources, to approve Land Withdrawals on the Navajo Nation.
- B. The Navajo Nation hereby approves the Administrative Rules and Regulations, attached hereto as Exhibit "A".

CERTIFICATION

I, hereby, certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Resources and Development Committee of the 23rd Navajo Nation Council at a duly called meeting at Navajo Nation Council Chambers, Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 3 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstain this 16th day of June, 2015.



Benjamin Bennett, Vice-Chairperson
Resources and Development Committee

Motion: Honorable Benjamin Bennett
Second: Honorable Davis Filfred
Vote : 3-0 (Vice Chair not voting)



LAND WITHDRAWAL DESIGNATION REGULATIONS

§ 1. Purpose.

The purpose of these Regulations is to clarify and expedite the Land Withdrawal Designation process on the Navajo Nation, and explains that a Land Withdrawal Designation does not authorize development or disturbance on Navajo Nation land. This Land Withdrawal Designation process does not apply to how to get a lease. Prior to any development on the land, a lease must be obtained in addition to the withdrawal. The purpose of a Land Withdrawal Designation is to designate an area of land for future development by,

- a. Ensuring that the rights of grazing permittees, who are in compliance with their grazing permits, are properly addressed as applicable and as required under 16 N.N.C. §§ 1401 *et seq.* and to prevent any subsequent claims to the land; and
- b. Ensuring that the affected Chapter supports the Land Withdrawal Designation and use of the land.

§ 2. Scope.

These regulations apply to all Land Withdrawal Designations on the Navajo Nation.

§ 3. Delegation

- a. The Resources and Development Committee hereby delegates to the Director of the Navajo Land Department the power and authority to give final approval of all Land Withdrawal Designations on the Navajo Nation. The Director may sub-delegate this authority to a person under the Director's supervision, but this delegation of authority shall not be re-delegated to any other Department or Division within the Nation without the consent and approval of the Resources and Development Committee of the Navajo Nation Council.
- b. Resources and Development Committee hereby delegates authority to the Navajo Land Department to administer and manage Land Withdrawal Designations on the Navajo Nation, with the express power to adopt rules to further implement these regulations.

§ 4. Definitions.

- a. **Community Development:** Community Development encompasses infrastructure, economic development projects, installation of public facilities, community centers, housing, public services, businesses, schools, hospitals, government offices, and other similar projects.
- b. **Designation Holder:** Any person or entity who has obtained a Land Withdrawal Designation.
- c. **Industrial Development:** Economic activity concerned with the manufacture, and processing of materials or construction.
- d. **Land Withdrawal Designation:** A formal action used to designate and reserve a parcel of land for:
 - i. Community Development
 - ii. Industrial Development
- e. **The Navajo Nation Business Site Leasing Regulations of 2005 (Business Site Leasing Regulations):** Navajo Nation regulations that make business site leases mandatory for all businesses operating on the Navajo Nation.
- f. **The Navajo Nation General Leasing Regulations of 2013 (General Leasing Regulations):** Navajo Nation regulations that apply to all leases and permits for the use or possession of Navajo Nation trust land, with the exception of business and mineral leases.
- g. **The Navajo Nation Government:** The Navajo Nation Government is comprised of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches, as well as political subdivisions. For the purpose of land use, ownership, and these regulations, enterprises, businesses, housing authorities, or other entities created or owned by the Navajo Nation are not entities of the Navajo Nation Government.
- h. **The Navajo Nation Trust Land Leasing Act of 2000 (Navajo Leasing Act, 25 U.S.C. §415(e)):** A federal law that regulates the leasing of Navajo Nation lands. It allows the Nation to lease certain lands without Secretarial approval.
- *i. Resolution of Support:** A Resolution of Support is a resolution passed by an affected Chapter stating that they are in support of a particular entity or business locating within their chapter on withdrawn land.

§ 5. Use and Occupation of Navajo Nation Land.

A Land Withdrawal Designation does not authorize an entity outside the Navajo Nation Government to use, occupy, or disturb Navajo Nation land. The Navajo Leasing Act, Business Site Leasing Regulations, and General Leasing Regulations apply to all land use on the Navajo Nation. A lease is always required if the land is being developed by any entity outside the Navajo Nation Government.

§ 6. Land Withdrawal Designations for Navajo Nation Government.

The Navajo Leasing Act, Business Site Leasing Regulations, and General Leasing Regulations do not apply to the Navajo Nation Government. The Navajo Nation Government may develop on land designated by a Land Withdrawal Designation without a lease for government purposes only.

§ 7. Procedure to Acquire a Land Withdrawal.

- a. Every individual, chapter, or entity desiring a Land Withdrawal Designation on the Navajo Nation shall submit an Application for Land Withdrawal to the Navajo Land Department (NLD). The Application shall be accompanied by the following supporting documents:
 - i. A letter of application or cover letter;
 - ii. A proposal for the planned use of the land; and
 - iii. A legal survey or GPS land description indicating the location.
- b. An entity requesting a Land Withdrawal Designation shall then submit their proposal to the Chapter to obtain a Resolution of Support.
 - i. All Chapter Resolutions should contain standard language approving a Land Withdrawal for either community development or industrial development.
 - ii. Resolutions of Support for community development Land Withdrawal Designations shall contain the following language: "The _____ Chapter hereby supports and recognizes this land withdrawal for community development, which may include, but is not limited to, the following purposes: housing, education, economic development, healthcare facilities, public use, or governmental use. Industrial development is not supported for this area." To change the use, Chapter approval must be obtained.

- iii. Resolutions of Support for industrial development Land Withdrawal Designations shall contain the following language: "The _____ Chapter hereby supports and recognizes this Land Withdrawal Designation for the sole purpose of industrial development. Industrial development shall be considered the economic activity concerned with the manufacture, and processing of materials or construction." To change the use, Chapter approval must be obtained.
- iv. Once the Chapter Resolution of Support is passed by the affected Chapter, return the signed Resolution of Support to the NLD.
- c. The NLD will acquire the necessary consent from all grazing permittees holding a valid grazing permit with an interest in the land as applicable and required under 16 N.N.C. sections 1402 *et seq.* Consent will include infrastructure that supports the development and no additional consents are necessary.
- d. In the event the grazing permittees will not consent, but the proposed project is in the best interest of the community and the Navajo Nation, the appropriate authorities may undertake eminent domain as allowed pursuant to 16 N.N.C. §§ 1401-1403.
- e. Approval from NLD.
 - i. If all requirements are met, the NLD will approve the Land Withdrawal Designation. NLD will subsequently record the Land Withdrawal Designation on the Navajo land title recording system.
 - ii. The NLD will not approve and record a Land Withdrawal Designation until all required documents are provided for review.
- f. If the Designation Holder is not the Navajo Nation Government, they must then begin the leasing process pursuant to The Navajo Leasing Act, Business Site Leasing Regulations, or General Leasing Regulations prior to any development, disturbance, use, or occupation of the land.

§ 8. Change in purpose.

- a. If the Designation Holder changes the purpose of the Land Withdrawal Designation, they must go back to the affected Chapter to obtain a new Resolution of Support.
- b. If a Chapter, as Designation Holder, wishes to permit an outside entity use of a portion of or the entire Land Withdrawal Designation, the Chapter must relinquish

the Land Withdrawal Designation and the outside entity must apply for their own Land Withdrawal Designation in their name for their specific purpose.

§ 9. Duration and Renewal.

- a. All Land Withdrawals shall be issued for a term of no more than five (5) years, with the possibility of extension of the term every five years thereafter, so long as the Designation Holder is not in violation of any provision set forth in these Regulations. The term shall be determined by NLD on a case-by-case basis.
- b. If the Designation Holder wishes to extend the Land Withdrawal Designation, the Designation Holder shall give written notice to NLD ninety (90) days prior to expiration of the original term. Renewal of the Land Withdrawal Designation will be at the sole discretion of NLD.
- c. A Land Withdrawal Designation will be terminated if any provision set forth in these Regulations is violated by a Designation Holder.
- d. A Land Withdrawal will be removed from the Navajo Nation land title recording system and open to other applicants for Land Withdrawal Designation or other land use at the expiration of the term or if the Land Withdrawal Designation is terminated for any reason. In the case of a Land Withdrawal Designation for a portion of a pre-existing Chapter land withdrawal, the area will revert back to the Chapter withdrawal status prior to the Land Withdrawal Designation application.

§ 10. Environmental Review Process.

- a. No environmental review is required for Land Withdrawal Designations issued to the non-Navajo Nation Government entities; however, when the entity obtains a lease, the General Leasing Regulations require environmental review.
- b. Since the Navajo Nation Government is not required to obtain a lease prior to development on the land, when the Navajo Nation Government obtains a Land Withdrawal Designation for Navajo Nation Governmental use, an environmental review must be completed.
- c. In the event that a Land Withdrawal Designation was done by the Navajo Nation Government, but the Navajo Nation Government relinquished the Land Withdrawal Designation for use by another non-Navajo Nation Governmental entity, the new Designation Holder must still undergo environmental review when a lease is obtained. Each program conducting an environmental review will determine if the use is

consistent with the former environmental review and will determine whether further analysis needs to be conducted.

§ 11. Oversight and Enforcement.

- a. Every department within the Navajo Nation Government that is responsible for such oversight shall work to ensure that all Land Withdrawal Designations are in compliance with these Regulations and other applicable Navajo Nation law.
- b. The Navajo Nation shall have the authority to enforce the provisions set forth in these Regulations in accordance with applicable Navajo Nation and federal law.

§ 12. Penalties.

- a. If a Designation Holder develops or otherwise disturbs the land without first having a valid lease, the Designation Holder is subject to trespass, and a penalty will be assessed by the NLD. 16 N.N.C. §§ 2251 and 2252.

§ 13. Transfer of Land Withdrawal Designations.

The NLD will approve transfers of Land Withdrawal Designations if the following conditions are met:

- a. Consent from the original Designation Holder has been acquired.
- b. The original Designation Holder or the transferee are not in violation of the Land Withdrawal Designation;
- c. No development or disturbance has taken place on the land in question;
- d. The purpose of the new Designation Holder is in accordance with the Resolution of Support, or a new Resolution of Support has been obtained;
- e. The transferee agrees to be bound by the terms of the Land Withdrawal Designation; and
- f. The NLD finds no compelling reason to withhold approval.

§ 14. Review and Amendments.

The scope and administration of this delegation of authority to the Director of the Navajo Land Department and Administrative Regulations may be amended or rescinded by the Resources and Development Committee of the Navajo Nation Council.

6/16/2013 (3)

LAND WITHDRAWAL DESIGNATION PROCEDURE
consistent with Resolution No. RDCJN-33-15

I. Chapter or Proposed Land Withdrawal Designation Holder Responsibilities

- A. Draft proposed Chapter Resolution of Support (Resolution) for the land withdrawal designation.
1. Make sure a land withdrawal designation is necessary and not some other type of land use. Seek Project Review's assistance for clarification.
 2. If it is determined that a land withdrawal designation is necessary, prepare a resolution consistent with the language identified in Section 7 (b) of the Land Withdrawal Designation Regulations found in the Resources and Development Committees Resolution No. RDCJN-33-15.
 3. Attach a legal survey or GPS description as an Exhibit to the proposed Chapter Resolution showing the exact location and acreage of the proposed land withdrawal designation.
 4. Attach the letter, as an Exhibit to the proposed Chapter Resolution, from the Grazing Official identifying the appropriate valid permit holders (land use or grazing).
- B. After the proposed Chapter Resolution is approved and finalized, the Designation Holder will compile a land withdrawal designation package consisting of the following documents:
1. A letter of application or cover letter
 2. A proposal for the planned use of the land; and
 3. A legal survey or GPS land description indicating the location and acreages of land.
 4. The approved signed Support Chapter Resolution
- C. The Designation Holder will hand-carry or mail the land withdrawal designation package to:
- Division of Natural Resources
Navajo Land Department – Project Review Section
Post Office Box 2249
Window Rock, Arizona 86515
(928) 871-6447
- D. If the Designation Holder is not the Navajo Nation Government, after the Director of the Navajo Land Department (NLD) approves the land
-

withdrawal designation, the proposed Designation Holder must then begin the leasing process pursuant to the Navajo Leasing Act, Business Site Leasing Regulations, or General Leasing Regulations prior to any development, disturbance, use, or occupancy of the land.

NOTE: *Division of Economic Development, Business Regulatory Office handles all Business Site Lease applications.*

II. Project Review Section Responsibilities

- A. Log in proposed land withdrawal designation package and assign project identification number.
- B. Request Field Clearance services for the proposed designation project area to the Project Review Section Right-of-Way Agents.
- C. After field clearances are obtained, Project Review Section will submit the land withdrawal designation package to the Director of the Navajo Land Department for his/her approval.
- D. If all requirements are met, the Director of NLD will approve the Land Withdrawal Designation.
- E. NLD will subsequently record the Land Withdrawal Designation on the Navajo land title recording system.

7/13/2015

NASCHITTI CLUP'S WORK SHEET OF LAND WITHDRAWAL LISTING

February 28, 2018

Project Name	Acre(s)	Priority	ECD	Task(s)	Remarks
A. Cattle Sales Compound current organization or seek new location as community development within the highway corridor.	3 A	1B	June 2018	Fact Finding/Location/Ownership	Continue/restructure
B. Transfer Station location as community development within the highway corridor.	1 A			HSL Transfer	Continue/seek new
C. BIA Tract or seek new purpose as community development within highway corridor.	7.5 A	2B		Transfer/Ownership	Continue current intend
D. Ceremonial Sites	2 A				
E. Truck Stop along the White Rock Road/junction	50 A			Fact Finding/Location	Near Valley Lagoon or
F. Commercial Tract highway corridor as community development near Manygoat residence along the W side of the highway.	50 A	3A		Fact Finding/Location	Seek location within the
G. Housing Tract development as subdivision, scatter or senior living/group homes/care center. Estimate number of units needed. Seek NHA consultation.	20 A	4B		Fact Finding/Location	Seek three (3) housing
H. Waste Lagoon current lagoon or name other locations to alleviate septic issues and/or housing development.	5 A			Fact Finding/Location	Seek additional land to
I. RV Park Tract behind Naschitti CR Church as economic development.	5 A	3B		Fact Finding/Location	Seek land within Chapter
J. Head Start Compound seek new location with highway corridor.	10 A	2A		Fact Finding/Location	Expand existing land or
K. Walk Way/Path Naschitti Wash from the highway to the foothills.		4A		Fact Finding/Location	Seek land along the
L. Helicopter Pad elementary school.	1/2 A			Fact Finding/Location	Seek land near the
M. School Tract-Addition meqa.	20 A			Fact Finding/Location	Seek land near the south
N. Bill Board/Welcoming Sign north chapter boundary outside the highway.	1/2 A (2)	1A	12/2018	Fact Finding/Location	Seek land near south and

EXHIBIT "A"

Buildings and Structures

Building #401 - School building and Dormitory, containing one Two-Bedroom living quarters Apartment #401-1. Considered in good condition. Value at \$18,082.00.

Building #402 - Hogan, living quarters, good condition, Value \$965.00.

Building #403 - Two-stall garage, good condition, Value \$1,880.00.

Building #404 - Office and Storage building, fair condition, Value \$150.00.

Building #415 - Quonset Dormitory, good condition, Value \$5,129.94.

Building #414 - Pump House, good condition, Value included in water system.

Building #416 - Quonset Dormitory, good condition, Value \$5,129.94.

Utilities:

#418 - Gas System, condition good, Value \$600.00.

#419 - Water System, condition good, Value \$22,080.56.

#420 - Sewer System, condition good, Value \$9,822.47.

#421 - Fencing, condition good, Value \$2,753.00.

Personal Property - Location in Kitchen:

600-12857 - Hand Truck, condition good, Value \$112.69.

600-17154 - Kitchen Table, condition good, Value \$65.00.

600-31038 - Toaster, automatic, condition good, Value \$179.00.

600-31039 - Toaster, automatic, condition good, Value \$179.00.

RECEIVED

NOV 1 1965

**THE NAVAJO TRIBE
L. I. D.**



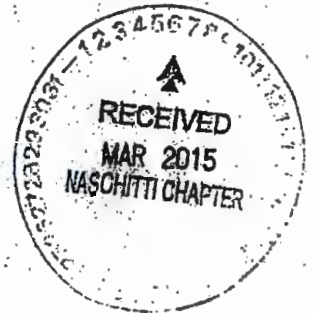
United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Fort Defiance Agency
P. O. Box 618
Fort Defiance, Arizona 86504



In Reply, Refer to:
6N420 - Real Estate Services

MAR 2 2015

Mr. Luther B. Livingston
Community Service Coordinator
Naschitti Community Governance
Drawer D
Sheepsprings, New Mexico 87364



Dear Mr. Livingston:

This is in response to your letter dated February 23, 2015 requesting copies of land withdrawals for:

1. Chapter Compound
2. Head Start/Pre-School Facility
3. Sewer Lagoon

Attach are copies of the *Resolution of the Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council* approving the withdrawals. The *Resolutions* include legal descriptions; however, there are no survey plats or drawings attached, with the exception of the Pre-school. If you have any questions, please contact me at (928) 729-7235.

Sincerely,

Supervisory Realty Specialist

Attachments

33
H. H. H.
R. H. H.
ACMA-39-59

RESOLUTION OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
OF THE NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL

Withdrawing Certain Lands for the Use of Naschitti Chapter

WHEREAS:

1. Resolution ACO-71-57 of the Advisory Committee authorizes the construction of a chapter house at Naschitti, and further provides that the site shall be withdrawn for community use, and
2. The construction of Naschitti Chapter House, fencing, and surveying of the site have been completed, and it is desirable that said lands be withdrawn in accordance with the provisions of Resolution ACO-71-57.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The following described lands be and they hereby are withdrawn and set aside for community use of the Naschitti Chapter of the Navajo Tribe:

Beginning at a point being the Southwest corner of the present Naschitti Day School tract and being also the Southeast corner of the herein described tract of land;
Thence N 15°-04' W (Bearing as shown on U. S. Indian Service Plat of N 14°-42' W) a distance of 660.00 feet along the westerly boundary of said Naschitti Day School tract to a point being the Northwest corner of a tract which is a part of the present Naschitti Day School and being also the Northeast corner of the herein described tract of land;
Thence S 74°-56' W a distance of 660.00 feet to a point being the northwesterly corner of the herein described tract of land;
Thence S 15°-04' E, a distance of 660.00 feet to a point being the southwesterly corner of the herein described tract of land;
Thence N 74°-56' E, a distance of 660.00 feet to the point of beginning.
The enclosed area containing 10.00 acres, more or less.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council at a duly called meeting at Window Rock, Arizona, at which a quorum was present and that same was approved by a vote of 7 in favor and 0 opposed this 18th day of March, 1959.

Scott D. Eaton
Vice-Chairman
Navajo Tribal Council



Received

MAY 05 P.M.

ACS-197-87

Project Review
Division of Resources

Class "B" Resolution
Area Approval Required.

RESOLUTION OF THE
ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE
NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL

Approving the Withdrawal of 1.43 Acres of Navajo Tribal Trust
Lands for a New Preschool at Naschitti, San Juan County, New Mexico

WHEREAS:

1. The Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council was established by Navajo Tribal Council Resolution CS-51-64, and was reaffirmed by Resolution CJA-1-81 on January 28, 1981; and
2. By resolution of the Naschitti Chapter Planning Committee, the Chapter Committee delegated to review land withdrawals, dated August 10, 1987, attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and made a part hereof, the Naschitti Chapter recommends the approval of 1.43 acres, more or less, for a new preschool site; and
3. The proposed site is located in Section 8, Township 21 North, Range 16 West, NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico, which is more particularly described on the survey plat marked Exhibit "B", attached hereto and made a part hereof; and
4. The Office of Navajo Land Administration has determined that there are no affected land users (grazing permittees) and has obtained the consent of the Naschitti Chapter Officials and the acknowledgement of the Grazing Committee Member; and
5. All environmental and archaeological clearances have been obtained and approved; and
6. It is in the best interest of the Navajo Tribe that 1.43 acres of said Navajo Tribal Trust land be withdrawn for the purpose of a new preschool to serve the community.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council does hereby approve the withdrawal of 1.43 acres, more or less, of Navajo Tribal Trust land for Naschitti Chapter for a new Preschool, said land being more particularly described on the attached survey plat marked Exhibit "B", attached hereto and made a part hereof, and described as follows:

Commence at the West Quarter of Section 8, monumented with a United States Bureau of Land Management Cadastral Survey Brass Cap dated "1984".

THENCE run S 02° 27' 50" E; 469.50 feet to the Point of Beginning of the herein described parcel of land;

THENCE N 78° 28' 54" E; 198.58 feet;

THENCE S 16° 53' 51" E; 293.71 feet;

THENCE S 78° 51' 17" W; 227.99 feet;

THENCE N 11° 08' 56" W; 290.94 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Being 1.43 acres, more or less, in area, and being subject to any and all existing easements for underground utilities located therein.


2. The Department of Justice of the Navajo Tribe is hereby authorized and directed to review and finalize any and all documents relative to this action.

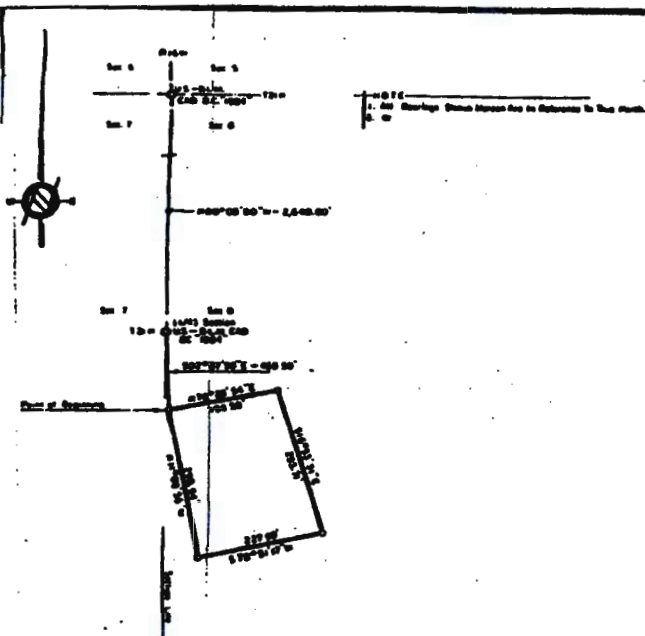
3. The Chairman of the Navajo Tribal Council is hereby authorized to execute any and all documents necessary to effect the intent and purpose of this resolution.

4. Said land shall remain withdrawn for so long as it is used for the purpose hereby authorized.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council at a duly called meeting at Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 13 in favor and 0 opposed, this 8th day of September, 1987.


Vice Chairman
Navajo Tribal Council



TRACT DESCRIPTION

A PARCEL OF LAND SITUATED WITHIN THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER (SW 1/4) OF SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 21 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN THE VICINITY OF NASCHITTI, SAN JUAN COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO AND IS BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCE at the West Quarter of Section 8, monumented with an United States Bureau of Land Management Cadastral Survey Brass Cap dated "1984".

THENCE run S 02° 27' 50" E; 469.60 feet to the Point of Beginning of the herein described parcel of land;

THENCE N 78° 28' 54" E; 196.58 feet;

THENCE S 16° 53' 51" E; 283.71 feet;

THENCE S 78° 51' 17" W; 227.89 feet;

THENCE N 11° 08' 56" W; 280.84 feet to the Point Of Beginning.

Being 1.43 acre, more or less, in area, and being subject to any and all existing easements for underground utilities located therein.

Surveyed February 6, 1987 by the Office of Navajo Land Administration, The Navajo Tribe, Window Rock, Navajo Nation, Arizona.

Exhibit "B"



EXHIBIT "B"

onld		NASCHITTI PRE-SCHOOL	
RECEIVED BY	TC	143+ ACRES DISTRICT 14 - NAAJO INDIAN RESERVATION SW 1/4 of Section 8, T21N, R16W, N.M.P.M. NASCHITTI, SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	
DATE	TC		
APPROVED BY	TC		
FIELD BOOK No.	201110		
NO. SHEETS	21.6		
SCALE	1" = 40'		

--- Dashed Line --- Dotted Line --- Dashed Section Corner --- Section 8/16/18 --- Underground Utilities --- 100' Leases

Received

MAY 03 P.M.

Project Review
Division of Resources

Naschitti Community Chapter

P.O. Box Denver D, Sheep Springs, New Mexico 87364

Phone: 505-732-5400/5401 Fax: 732-5406



NAS-11-06-048

RESOLUTION OF NASCHITTI CHAPTER

APPROVING AN AMENDMENT FOR A LAND WITHDRAWAL FOR THE NASCHITTI HEAD START PROGRAM.

WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to N.N.C. Title 26; Chapter 1, Section 3(A) under the Local Governance Act, Naschitti Chapter is a certified local governmental entity of the Navajo Nation and codified at 11 N.N.C Part 1 Section 10; and
2. Pursuant to Chapter 1, Section 1(B)(1) of the same "Act," Naschitti Chapter is vested with the governmental authority with respect to local matters consistent with Navajo law, including custom and tradition; and
3. Pursuant to Chapter 1, Section 1(B)(2) of the same "Act," Naschitti Chapter is vested with the authority to make decisions over local matters and to govern with responsibility and accountability to the local citizens; and
4. The Naschitti Chapter community members have discussed and agreed to approve an amendment for a land withdrawal for the Naschitti Head Start Program; and
5. The Naschitti Chapter requests support from the Navajo Nation Capital Improvement Office and other appropriate federal, state and tribal offices to make this undertaking a reality for the educational benefit of our children and grandchildren.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Naschitti Chapter unanimously approves an amendment for a land withdrawal for the Naschitti Head Start Program; and
2. The Naschitti Chapter requests the Navajo Nation's Department of Education Head Start Program and Central Consolidated School District No. 22 officials to collaborate and plan the use of the building year-round for the educational benefit of the youth within our community; and
3. The Naschitti Chapter requests the Navajo Nation Division of Community Development and other appropriate tribal, state and federal programs for support in making this undertaking a reality for the educational benefit of our children and grandchildren.

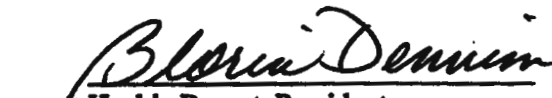
Naschitti Community Chapter

Page Two: Resolution # NAS-11-06-048

RE: Approving an amendment for a land withdrawal for the Naschitti Head Start Program

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by Naschitti Chapter and moved for approval by Rev John Joe and seconded by Frank Edison at a duly called meeting at Naschitti (Navajo Nation), New Mexico, at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a Vote of -25- in Favor, -00- Opposed, and -00- Abstained on this 17th day of June, 2011.


for Hoskie Bryant, President
Naschitti Chapter

Naschitti Community Chapter

P.O. Box Denver D, Sheep Springs, New Mexico 87364
Phone: 505-732-5400/5401 Fax: 732-5406



NAS-11-10-007

RESOLUTION OF NASCHITTI CHAPTER

APPROVING AND SUPPORTING THE NASCHITTI CHAPTER TO: 1.) ENTER INTO A MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT (MOA) WITH THE NAVAJO NATION HEAD START PROGRAM AND, 2.) HAVE THE NAVAJO NATION HEAD START PROGRAM BEGIN PAYING FOR THE NASCHITTI HEAD START CENTER'S UTILITIES EXPENSES, COMMENCING 1 OCTOBER 2010 AND THEREAFTER.

WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to 26 N.N.C., Section 3 (A), the Naschitti Chapter is a duly recognized and certified Chapter of the Navajo Nation Government, as listed at 11 N.N.C., Part 1, Section 10; and
2. Pursuant to 26 N.N.C., Section 1 (B), the Naschitti Chapter is vested with the authority to review all matters affecting the community and to take appropriate actions when necessary and make recommendations to the Navajo Nation and other local agencies for appropriate actions and request for technical assistance; and
3. As a duly recognized and established governmental entity under the auspices of the Navajo Nation with authority and legal responsibilities, the Naschitti Chapter advocates for the needs and concerns of its community members; and
4. The Naschitti Chapter would like to establish a clear working relationship with the Head Start Program whereby each entity will share in the responsibilities and collaboratively support the delivery of the comprehensive operations of educational and early childhood developmental opportunities for the children attending the local Head Start Center; and
5. The Naschitti Chapter has incurred decreased funding for Fiscal Year 2011, which is a result of the Navajo Nation Council approving the operation of tribal and chapter programs with a Continuing Resolution for a period of six months beginning 1 October 2010 through 31 March 2011; and
6. The Naschitti Chapter has been paying for all the utilities expenses for the Chapter and Head Start Center since the Center started operating in the 1970s, and if this continues this year, the Chapter will experience a large shortfall in their budget; thus, the Chapter approves and supports having the Head Start Program begin paying for the Naschitti Head Start Center beginning 1 October 2010 and thereafter.

Naschitti Bryant
President

Glenn Denton
Vice-President

Gregory R. Bepko
Secretary/Treasurer

Harmon R. Mowle
Council Delegate

Johnson S. Veach
Council Delegate

Willie Nee
Governing Committee

Naschitti Community Chapter

Page Two: Resolution # NAS-11-10-007

RE: Chapter MOA with Head Start/Utilities Expenses

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Naschitti Chapter community members approve and support the establishment of a Memorandum Of Agreement between the Chapter and the Navajo Nation Head Start Program, which will clearly indicate the shared responsibilities and collaborative support for the operation of the Head Start Center, and
2. Due to a limited budget, the Naschitti Chapter community members approve and support the decision to have the Navajo Nation Head Start Program pay for the utilities expenses for the Naschitti Head Start Center, beginning 1 October 2010 and thereafter.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered and moved for approval by Leo Largie and seconded by Frank Edison at a duly called meeting at Naschitti (Navajo Nation), New Mexico, at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a Vote of -31- in Favor, -01- Opposed, and -03- Abstained on this 7th day of October, 2010.



Hoskie Bryant, Naschitti Chapter President



THE NAVAJO NATION

PETER MACDONALD
CHAIRMAN

JOHNNY R. THOMPSON
VICE CHAIRMAN

April 18, 1988



MEMORANDUM

TO : Mr. Charles Damon, Executive Director
Division of Resources

FROM : Peter MacDonald, Sr., Chairman
Navajo Tribal Council

SUBJECT: Naschitti PreSchool Land Withdrawal

Received

MAY 03 P.M. 88

Project Review
Division of Resources

My office is in receipt of an approved copy of Resolution Number ACS-197-87 of the Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council approving the withdrawal of 1.43 acres of Navajo Tribal Trust Land for a New Preschool at Naschitti, San Juan County, New Mexico. This information is being forwarded to your office for review and handling.

Your consideration and immediate attention to the above Resolution on behalf of this office will be greatly appreciated.

Peter MacDonald, Sr.

Enclosure



IN REPLY
REFER TO:

ARPM/332G

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NAVAJO AREA OFFICE

P. O. Box M
Window Rock, Arizona 86515-0714



APR 29 1988

Mr. Peter MacDonald

Chairman, Navajo Tribal Council

Dear Mr. MacDonald:

We enclose a copy of Resolution Number ACS-197-87 of the Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council, entitled "Approving the Withdrawal of 1.43 Acres of Navajo Tribal Trust Lands for a New Preschool at Naschitti, San Juan County, New Mexico".

The resolution withdraws 1.43 acres of land to be utilized for a Preschool Site for the Community of Naschitti Chapter and is shown on Exhibit "B" to the resolution.

The resolution is hereby approved pursuant to the authority delegated to the Area Director by Secretarial Redelelegation Order 209 DM 8 and 230 DM 3.1.

Sincerely,

Assistant Area Director

Enclosures

Received

MAY 03 P.M.

Project Review
Division of Resources



Received

MAY 03 P.M.

ACS-197-87

Project Review
Division of Resources

Class "B" Resolution
Area Approval Required.

RESOLUTION OF THE
ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE
NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL

Approving the Withdrawal of 1.43 Acres of Navajo Tribal Trust
Lands for a New Preschool at Naschitti, San Juan County, New Mexico

WHEREAS:

1. The Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council was established by Navajo Tribal Council Resolution CS-51-64, and was reaffirmed by Resolution CJA-1-81 on January 28, 1981; and
2. By resolution of the Naschitti Chapter Planning Committee, the Chapter Committee delegated to review land withdrawals, dated August 10, 1987, attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and made a part hereof, the Naschitti Chapter recommends the approval of 1.43 acres, more or less, for a new preschool site; and
3. The proposed site is located in Section 8, Township 21 North, Range 16 West, NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico, which is more particularly described on the survey plat marked Exhibit "B", attached hereto and made a part hereof; and
4. The Office of Navajo Land Administration has determined that there are no affected land users (grazing permittees) and has obtained the consent of the Naschitti Chapter Officials and the acknowledgement of the Grazing Committee Member; and
5. All environmental and archaeological clearances have been obtained and approved; and
6. It is in the best interest of the Navajo Tribe that 1.43 acres of said Navajo Tribal Trust land be withdrawn for the purpose of a new preschool to serve the community..

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council does hereby approve the withdrawal of 1.43 acres, more or less, of Navajo Tribal Trust land for Naschitti Chapter for a new Preschool, said land being more particularly described on the attached survey plat marked Exhibit "B", attached hereto and made a part hereof, and described as follows:

Commence at the West Quarter of Section 8, monumented with a United States Bureau of Land Management Cadastral Survey Brass Cap. dated "1984".

THENCE run S 02° 27' 50" E; 469.50 feet to the Point of Beginning of the herein described parcel of land;

THENCE N 78° 28' 54" E; 198.58 feet;

THENCE S 16° 53' 51" E; 293.71 feet;

THENCE S 78° 51' 17" W; 227.99 feet;

THENCE N 11° 08' 56" W; 290.94 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Being 1.43 acres, more or less, in area, and being subject to any and all existing easements for underground utilities located therein.

2. The Department of Justice of the Navajo Tribe is hereby authorized and directed to review and finalize any and all documents relative to this action.

3. The Chairman of the Navajo Tribal Council is hereby authorized to execute any and all documents necessary to effect the intent and purpose of this resolution.

4. Said land shall remain withdrawn for so long as it is used for the purpose hereby authorized.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council at a duly called meeting at Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 13 in favor and 0 opposed, this 8th day of September, 1987.


Vice Chairman
Navajo Tribal Council

Naschitti Community Chapter

P.O. Box Denver D, Sheep Springs, New Mexico 87964
Phone: 505-732-5400/5401 Fax: 732-5406



NAS-11-06-048

RESOLUTION OF NASCHITTI CHAPTER

APPROVING AN AMENDMENT FOR A LAND WITHDRAWAL FOR THE NASCHITTI HEAD START PROGRAM.

WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to N.N.C. Title 26; Chapter 1, Section 3(A) under the Local Governance Act, Naschitti Chapter is a certified local governmental entity of the Navajo Nation and codified at 11 N.N.C Part 1 Section 10; and
2. Pursuant to Chapter 1, Section 1(B)(1) of the same "Act," Naschitti Chapter is vested with the governmental authority with respect to local matters consistent with Navajo law, including custom and tradition; and
3. Pursuant to Chapter 1, Section 1(B)(2) of the same "Act," Naschitti Chapter is vested with the authority to make decisions over local matters and to govern with responsibility and accountability to the local citizens; and
4. The Naschitti Chapter community members have discussed and agreed to approve an amendment for a land withdrawal for the Naschitti Head Start Program; and
5. The Naschitti Chapter requests support from the Navajo Nation Capital Improvement Office and other appropriate federal, state and tribal offices to make this undertaking a reality for the educational benefit of our children and grandchildren.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Naschitti Chapter unanimously approves an amendment for a land withdrawal for the Naschitti Head Start Program; and
2. The Naschitti Chapter requests the Navajo Nation's Department of Education Head Start Program and Central Consolidated School District No. 22 officials to collaborate and plan the use of the building year-round for the educational benefit of the youth within our community; and
3. The Naschitti Chapter requests the Navajo Nation Division of Community Development and other appropriate tribal, state and federal programs for support in making this undertaking a reality for the educational benefit of our children and grandchildren.

Naschitti Chapter
President

Naschitti Chapter
Vice-President

Gregory R. Roney
Secretary/Treasurer

Mal R. Roney
Council Delegate

Willie Nez
Youth Committee

Naschitti Community Chapter

Page Two: Resolution # NAS-11-06-048

RE: Approving an amendment for a land withdrawal for the Naschitti Head Start Program

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by Naschitti Chapter and moved for approval by Roy John Joe and seconded by Frank Edison at a duly called meeting at Naschitti (Navajo Nation), New Mexico, at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a Vote of -25- in Favor, -00- Opposed, and -00- Abstained on this 17th day of June, 2011.


for Hoskie Bryant, President
Naschitti Chapter

Naschitti Community Chapter

P.O. Box Denver D, Sheep Springs, New Mexico 87364
Phone: 505-732-5400/5401 Fax: 732-5406



NAS-11-10-007

RESOLUTION OF NASCHITTI CHAPTER

APPROVING AND SUPPORTING THE NASCHITTI CHAPTER TO: 1.) ENTER INTO A MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT (MOA) WITH THE NAVAJO NATION HEAD START PROGRAM AND, 2.) HAVE THE NAVAJO NATION HEAD START PROGRAM BEGIN PAYING FOR THE NASCHITTI HEAD START CENTER'S UTILITIES EXPENSES, COMMENCING 1 OCTOBER 2010 AND THEREAFTER.

WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to 26 N.N.C., Section 3 (A), the Naschitti Chapter is a duly recognized and certified Chapter of the Navajo Nation Government, as listed at 11 N.N.C., Part 1, Section 10; and
2. Pursuant to 26 N.N.C., Section 1 (B), the Naschitti Chapter is vested with the authority to review all matters affecting the community and to take appropriate actions when necessary and make recommendations to the Navajo Nation and other local agencies for appropriate actions and request for technical assistance; and
3. As a duly recognized and established governmental entity under the auspices of the Navajo Nation with authority and legal responsibilities, the Naschitti Chapter advocates for the needs and concerns of its community members; and
4. The Naschitti Chapter would like to establish a clear working relationship with the Head Start Program whereby each entity will share in the responsibilities and collaboratively support the delivery of the comprehensive operations of educational and early childhood developmental opportunities for the children attending the local Head Start Center; and
5. The Naschitti Chapter has incurred decreased funding for Fiscal Year 2011, which is a result of the Navajo Nation Council approving the operation of tribal and chapter programs with a Continuing Resolution for a period of six months beginning 1 October 2010 through 31 March 2011; and
6. The Naschitti Chapter has been paying for all the utilities expenses for the Chapter and Head Start Center since the Center started operating in the 1970s, and if this continues this year, the Chapter will experience a large shortfall in their budget; thus, the Chapter approves and supports having the Head Start Program begin paying for the Naschitti Head Start Center beginning 1 October 2010 and thereafter.

Florida Bryant
President

Glenn Deaton
Vice-President

Gregory R. Egey
Secretary/Treasurer

Harmon R. Howls
Council Delegate

Peterson R. Veach
Council Delegate

Willis Noc
Granting Committee

Naschitti Community Chapter

Page Two: Resolution # NAS-11-10-007

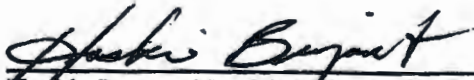
RE: Chapter MOA with Head Start/Utilities Expenses

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Naschitti Chapter community members approve and support the establishment of a Memorandum Of Agreement between the Chapter and the Navajo Nation Head Start Program, which will clearly indicate the shared responsibilities and collaborative support for the operation of the Head Start Center, and
2. Due to a limited budget, the Naschitti Chapter community members approve and support the decision to have the Navajo Nation Head Start Program pay for the utilities expenses for the Naschitti Head Start Center, beginning 1 October 2010 and thereafter.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered and moved for approval by Leo Largie and seconded by Frank Edison at a duly called meeting at Naschitti (Navajo Nation), New Mexico, at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a Vote of -31- in Favor, -01- Opposed, and -03- Abstained on this 7th day of October, 2010.



Hoskie Bryant, Naschitti Chapter President

EXHIBIT "A"

DESCRIPTION OF THE NASCHITTI MUTUAL HELP SUBDIVISION

NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION, NEW MEXICO

Beginning at the southeast corner of the herein described tract, whence the southwest corner of the public school-day school tract bears S. $14^{\circ} 42'$ E., a distance of 524.2';

Thence N. $14^{\circ} 42'$ W., a distance of 469.71 feet to a point on the right-of-way line of a curved street whose tangent bears S. $65^{\circ} 44' 42''$ W., and whose radius is 968.60 feet;

Thence southwesterly along said curve, a distance of 210.81 feet;

Thence N. $36^{\circ} 43' 30''$ W., a distance of 206.77 feet;

Thence S. $49^{\circ} 41' 38''$ W., a distance of 86.14 feet;

Thence S. $20^{\circ} 11' 37''$ E., a distance of 156.00 feet to a point on the right-of-way line at a curved street whose tangent bears S. $45^{\circ} 59' 40''$ W., and whose radius is 1028.60 feet;

Thence southwesterly along said curve, a distance of 33.91 feet;

Thence N. $48^{\circ} 59' 46''$ W., a distance of 129.78 feet;

Thence S. $39^{\circ} 20'$ W., a distance of 322.8 feet;

Thence S. $46^{\circ} 56' 03''$ E., a distance of 134.27 feet to a point on the right-of-way line of a curved street whose tangent bears S. $41^{\circ} 55' 36''$ W., and whose radius is 777.59 feet;

Thence southwesterly along said curve, a distance of 86.04 feet to the point of tangent of said curve;

Thence S. $41^{\circ} 44'$ E., a distance of 30.00 feet to the center line of said street;

Thence along said center line S. $48^{\circ} 16'$ W., a distance of 165.00 feet to the beginning of a curve to the left whose central angle is $39^{\circ} 48'$ and whose radius is 165.75 feet;

Thence along said curve, a distance of 115.14 feet;

Thence S. $8^{\circ} 28'$ W., a distance of 114.00 feet to the center line of a street;

Thence S. $81^{\circ} 32'$ E., a distance of 84.0 feet to the beginning of a curve to the right whose central angle is $9^{\circ} 22'$ and whose radius is 1312.22 feet;

Thence southeasterly along said curve, a distance of 214.52 feet;

Thence S. $72^{\circ} 10'$ E., a distance of 155.05 feet;

Thence N. $17^{\circ} 56'$ E., a distance of 100.00 feet;

Thence N. $47^{\circ} 06'$ E., a distance of 252.00 feet;

Thence N. $75^{\circ} 31'$ E., a distance of 291.00 feet to the place of beginning, containing 11.96 acres, more or less.

I, Thomas O. Isaacson, hereby certify that I am a Land Surveyor, and that this description was prepared from notes of a field survey made under my supervision and is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

4-5-72
Date

/S/ Thomas O. Isaacson
Thomas O. Isaacson
Reg. L.S. Arizona #7493
Chambers, Campbell, Isaacson
& Chaplin, Inc.

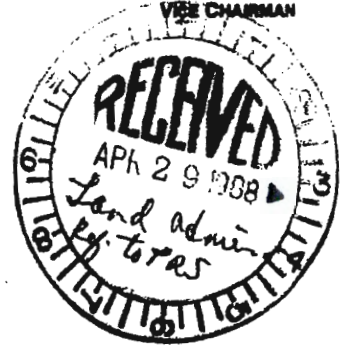


THE NAVAJO NATION

PETER MACDONALD
CHAIRMAN

JOHNNY R. THOMPSON
VICE CHAIRMAN

April 18, 1988



MEMORANDUM

TO : Mr. Charles Damon, Executive Director
Division of Resources

FROM : Peter MacDonald, Sr., Chairman
Navajo Tribal Council

SUBJECT: Naschitti PreSchool Land Withdrawal

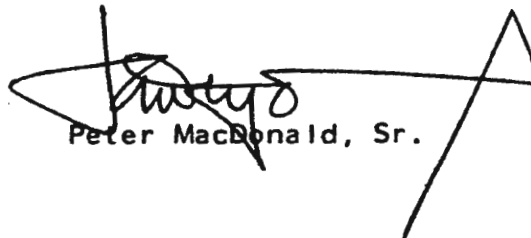
Received

MAY 03 P.M. 88

Project Review
Division of Resources

My office is in receipt of an approved copy of Resolution Number ACS-197-87 of the Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council approving the withdrawal of 1.43 acres of Navajo Tribal Trust Land for a New Preschool at Naschitti, San Juan County, New Mexico. This information is being forwarded to your office for review and handling.

Your consideration and immediate attention to the above Resolution on behalf of this office will be greatly appreciated.


Peter MacDonald, Sr.

Enclosure



IN REPLY
REFER TO:

ARPM/332G

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
NAVAJO AREA OFFICE
P. O. Box M
Window Rock, Arizona 86515-0714



APR 17 1988

Mr. Peter MacDonald

Chairman, Navajo Tribal Council

Dear Mr. MacDonald:

We enclose a copy of Resolution Number ACS-197-87 of the Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council, entitled "Approving the Withdrawal of 1.43 Acres of Navajo Tribal Trust Lands for a New Preschool at Naschitti, San Juan County, New Mexico".

The resolution withdraws 1.43 acres of land to be utilized for a Preschool Site for the Community of Naschitti Chapter and is shown on Exhibit "B" to the resolution.

The resolution is hereby approved pursuant to the authority delegated to the Area Director by Secretarial Redlegation Order 209 DM 8 and 230 DM 3.1.

Sincerely,

Assistant Area Director

Enclosures

Received

MAY 03 P.M.

Project Review
Division of Resources

Roads on Tribal Lands

Posted on [June 28, 2018](#) by [WatchBlog](#)

Roads connect people to education, employment, health care, and other essential services. Roads are especially important on tribal lands because of the remote location of some tribes. But these roads are often unpaved and may not be well maintained, such as this muddy dirt road that is part of a school bus route.



Source: Central Consolidated School District, New Mexico (serving Navajo Nation). | GAO-17-423

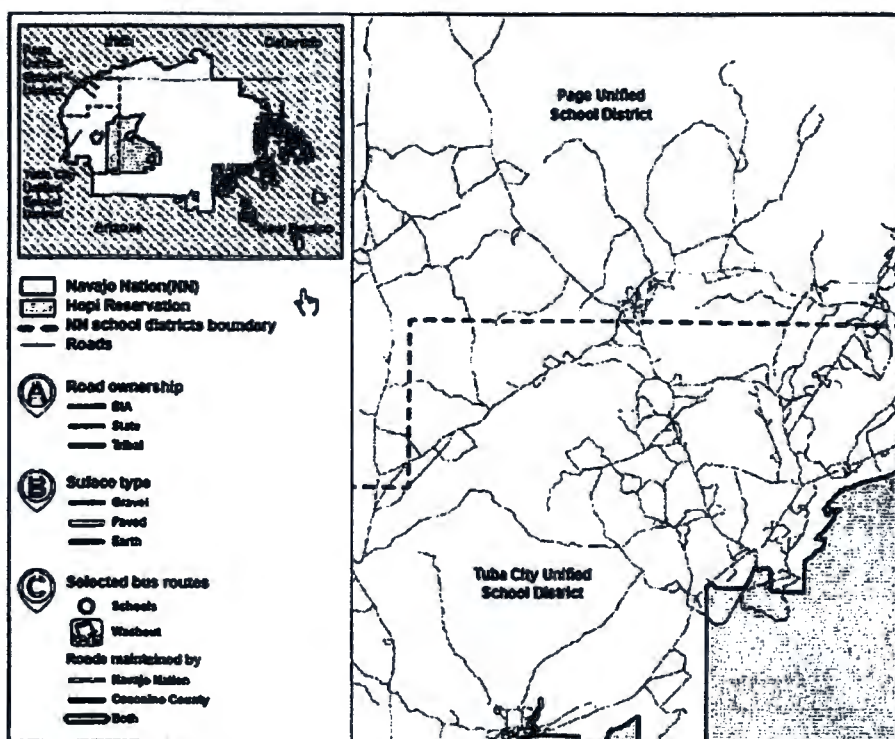
Today's WatchBlog explores [our report](#) on road conditions on tribal lands and how this relates to students getting to school. Check out our video for a glimpse of what it's like to ride a school bus on tribal lands, then read on for more.

Most BIA- and Tribe-Owned Roads Unpaved

School bus routes on tribal lands include paved and unpaved roads, and segments of those routes can be owned by many different entities, such as the state, county, tribe, and Bureau of Indian Affairs. According to BIA, the majority of roads owned by tribes or BIA are dirt.

Even if we know the surface material, it is unclear how good or poor the roads are. We found that data on the condition of roads were incomplete, inconsistent, or outdated. We made several recommendations to improve data on roads.

Taking care of these roads can be challenging due to funding constraints, overlapping jurisdictions, and adverse weather—such as drought, heavy rain, high winds, and snow. The image below of school districts in Arizona on Navajo Nation shows the jurisdictions of who owns and who maintains roads for the schools, as well as where roads wash out in adverse weather. (To use the interactive features of the figure, download the pdf report of [GAO-17-423](#) and go to p.25.)

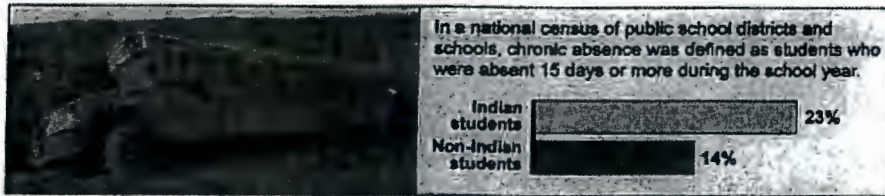


Source: GAO analysis of Navajo Nation Division of Transportation and Cocaine County (Cocaine) data and maps (p.25). | GAO-17-423.

A Barrier to School Attendance

Indian students in elementary and secondary school are absent more than non-Indian students, according to the Department of Education, and road conditions can be a barrier to attendance. When the school bus or the student cannot get to the bus stop due to road conditions, the student may miss part or all of the school day.

School Bus on the Navajo Nation (Utah) and the National Rate of Students Chronically Absent, School Year 2013–14



Source: San Juan School District (photo) and GAO analysis of Department of Education Civil Rights Data Collection. | GAO-17-423

Road conditions on tribal lands can also present various safety risks to students and transportation staff. Some roads may have few or no sidewalks, shoulders, or guardrails, among other features.

Figure 9: School Bus Route Traversing a Wooden Bridge on the Pine Ridge Reservation



Source: GAO. | GAO-17-423

Poor road conditions also contribute to the wear and tear on vehicles, increasing costs for vehicle maintenance and transportation.

Figure 10: Windshield and Side Mirror Bracket Repairs on a School Bus Serving Routes on Gravel Roads on the Rosebud Reservation



Source: GAO. | GAO-17-423

We found the Bureau of Indian Education's schools generally do not collect data on transportation-related causes for absences, despite broader federal guidance that recommends doing so. BIE's attendance system lists causes, but transportation-related causes are currently not among them. Thus, BIE lacks insight into the effect of road conditions and cannot target appropriate interventions. We recommended BIE provide guidance to schools to collect data on student absences related to these conditions.

Check out [our report](#) to learn more about tribal roads.

- Questions on the content of this post? Contact Rebecca Shea at SheaR@gao.gov.
- Comments on GAO's WatchBlog? Contact blog@gao.gov.

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Be the first to like this.

Improving Federal Administration of
Programs that Serve the American Indian
Population
In "Budget and Spending"

Federal Programs Serving Native Americans
In "Education"

The Buy Indian Act: A Work in Progress
In "Economic Development"

Image | This entry was posted in [Education](#), [Transportation](#), [Video](#) and tagged [Bureau of Indian Affairs](#), [Bureau of Indian Education](#), [education](#), [EWIS](#), [Rebecca Shea](#), [roads](#), [school](#), [tribal lands](#). Bookmark the [permalink](#).

WatchBlog: Official Blog of the U.S. Government Accountability Office

Blog at WordPress.com.

DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION

NDOT Maintenance Schedule

ROAD MAINTENANCE BLADING SCHEDULE

Cornfields/ Ganado/ Jeddito/ Kin Dah Lich/V Steamboat

Red Lake/ Fort Defiance

St. Michaels/ Oak Springs

Coyote Canyon/ Twin Lakes/ Mexican Springs/ Tohatchi/ Naschitti

		Route	Length Mile	Owner	Bus Route	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	REMARKS
ALTON JOE SHEPHERD'S REGION	Cornfields	1	151	1	BIA													
		2	9205	9.2	BIA													
		3	9155	7.4	TRIBE													
	Ganado	4	25	1.2	BIA													
		5	151	8	BIA													
		6	9201	5.8	BIA													
	Jeddito	7	9101	7.6	BIA													
		8	9103	3.2	BIA													
		9	9056	4	BIA													
	Kin Dah Lich/V	10	203	12.8	BIA													
		11	9252	1.9	BIA													
		12	9052	6.4	BIA													
	Steamboat	13	9051	8.6	BIA													
BENJAMIN BENNETT'S REGION	Red Lake	14	112	6.6	BIA													
		15	125	4.6	TRIBE													
		16	9452	1.9	TRIBE													
	Fort Defiance	17	7	2.7	TRIBE													
		18	9073	8.7	BIA													
		19	112	5.6	TRIBE													
JONATHAN HALE'S REGION	St. Michaels	20	1138	0.6	TRIBE													
		21	114	1.3	TRIBE													
		22	115	0.35	TRIBE													
		23	118	1.1	TRIBE													
		24	1121	1.5	TRIBE													
		25	1225	1.7	TRIBE													
		26	1226	0.2	TRIBE													
		27	1247	1.1	TRIBE													
	Oak Springs	28	9027	1.9	TRIBE													
		29	28	11.9	BIA													
		30	283	1.5	TRIBE													
		31	1155	0.1	TRIBE													
PETERSON B. YAZZIE'S REGION	Coyote Canyon	32	1214	1.1	TRIBE													
		33	96	12.1	BIA													
		34	371	3.5	BIA													
	Twin Lakes	35	9660	6.3	BIA													
		36	9659	4.3	TRIBE													
		37	9574	1.6	TRIBE													
	Mexican Springs	38	9505	4.7	TRIBE													
		39	111	1.2	BIA													
		40	9502	2.8	TRIBE													
	Tohatchi	41	9503	3.1	BIA													
		42	619	1.2	BIA													
		43	9507	1.6	TRIBE													
	Naschitti	44	9508	7	TRIBE													
		45	705	5.4	TRIBE													
		46	699	3.4	BIA													
		47	724	2.6	TRIBE													

**Blading Schedule Subject to Change without Notice

Water/Well(s)

Wilson Jones

**RESOLUTION OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
OF THE NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL**

**Authorizing Contract with San Juan County, New Mexico, Board
of Education Regarding Use of Well at Former Naschitti
Bureau of Indian Affairs School**

WHEREAS:

1. The Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council has approved the transfer of the former Bureau of Indian Affairs school at Naschitti to the Navajo Tribe by Resolution ACO-134-65, and
2. The Naschitti Chapter has made arrangements with the Board of Education, School District #22, San Juan County, New Mexico, regarding the use of water from the well located on the previous Bureau of Indian Affairs school grounds, such water to be used in the public school located in Naschitti, and
3. It is necessary that such arrangement be authorized by the Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council hereby authorizes and directs the Chairman of the Navajo Tribal Council to execute an agreement with the Board of Education, School District #22, San Juan County, New Mexico, concerning the use of the water facilities at the former Bureau of Indian Affairs school in Naschitti upon the following terms and conditions:

A. The term of such agreement shall be for a period of five (5) years with renewal option.

B. The Board of Education shall be entitled to the use of sufficient water from the well located on the former Bureau of Indian Affairs school grounds to serve the needs of the public school facilities located in Naschitti.

C. The Board of Education shall agree to keep the well in operation and maintain the pipeline leading from the well to the public school.

RECEIVED

JUL 27 1966

THE NAVAJO TRIBE
L. I. D.

D. The Board of Education shall further agree to pay all electricity charges incurred by pumping water for public school use and for use of the old Bureau of Indian Affairs dormitory and school. Electrical charges will also be paid by the Board of Education on the former Bureau of Indian Affairs school building so long as electricity is used only for education programs or for non-profit community improvement projects.

E. This agreement is subject to review, periodically, by the Board of Education, Independent School District #22, San Juan County, New Mexico, and by the Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribe, or the Chairman of the Navajo Tribe. Sixty (60) days' notice shall be given by either party wishing to revise this agreement. This agreement is to cover only existing facilities on the Naschitti School site as of this date.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Advisory Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council at a duly called meeting at Window Rock, Arizona, at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 12 in favor and 0 opposed, this 19th day of July, 1966.



Chairman Pro Tempore
Navajo Tribal Council

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2020 - 2025

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

Project Title:

Forest Lake Road Improvement

Project Description:

Currently, the Forest Lake Road is in very poor condition and needs improvement. The road needs to be graded, drainage improvement, gravel and chip seal. Naschitti Chapter Officials, Chapter Manager, Navajo Division of Transportation as the Lead Agency & Capital Improvement Office. The will be completed in three phases. Phase I is to completed the Row-of-Way which will take 18 months and includes the planning, the Archaeological and Environmental work. Phase II is the Design work and take 16 months. Phase II is road construction which will take 18 months. To plan, design and construct three miles of road.

Statement of Need:

Currently the Forest Lake Road is in very poor condition and needs improvement. The road needs to be graded, drainage improvement, gravel and chip seal.

Location of Project:

Forest Lake Road

Project Ranking:

2023 - 8 Subcode:

Potential Future Funding Sources:

Chapter CIP Funds, NN CIP General Funds, NN Other

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED
Planning / Predesign		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$220,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$220,000.00
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Construction	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$2,200,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,200,000.00
Architecture / Engineering	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$154,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$154,000.00
Land	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$110,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$110,000.00
Totals	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$484,000.00	\$2,200,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,684,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2020 - 2025

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

Project Title: New Solid Wst Trnsfr Stat/Recy Ctr

Project Description: To plan, design, construct and equip a solid waste transfer station and recycle center next to the chapter house. The Chapter Staff is working with the Division of Community Development/Solid Waste Management Program to plan, design and construct a transfer station. In addition, the Navajo Nation Division of Community Development is assisting with the clearance with its own resources. The Transfer Station will include a trash compactor, trash bin and operator building. Most of the Phase I has been completed and includes the legal survey, archaeological compliance, and the environmental assessment. Phase II consists of the plan, design and construction of the Transfer Station and will be completed in 24 months. The Transfer Station will own and operated Naschitti Chapter. The Fiscal Agent will be the Navajo Nation.

Statement of Need: The community does not have a location for community members to take their solid waste disposal.

Location of Project: Chapter Tract

Project Ranking: 2021 - 7 Subcode:

Potential Future Funding Sources: County, SWMP Funds

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED
Land	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Architecture / Engineering	\$0.00	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$75,000.00
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Construction	\$0.00	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$200,000.00
Planning / Pre-design	\$0.00	\$55,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$55,000.00
Totals	\$0.00	\$330,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$330,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN FY 2020 - 2025

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

Project Title:

New Naschitti Multi-Purpose Building

Project Description:

To plan, design, construct, furnish and equip the multipurpose building for direct services programs to the community as well as administrative offices, conference rooms, multi-purpose room, handicap accessible restroom facilities and a commercial grade kitchen. The project will meet all building code regulations. The 1st Phase of this project will consist of advertising for consultants/contractors for the environmental studies and the planning and design which will include the Building Construction Cost Analysis for the building. The building is approximately 20,000 SF, metal and concrete construction and LEEDS environmental type of building. The 2nd Phase consists of the construction of the building and the purchase of furnishings (desks, office chairs, tables, chairs, etc.) and equipment (HVAC, Commercial grade Kitchen appliances, etc.). The Naschitti Chapter will own, operate and maintain the building. The Navajo Nation will be the fiscal agent.

Statement of Need:

Location of Project: Chapter Tract

Project Ranking: 2020 - 6 Subcode:

Potential Future Funding Sources: AML, ARRA, Capital Outlay

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED
Planning / Pre-design	\$235,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$235,000.00
Land	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00
Construction		\$4,000,000.00			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,000,000.00
Architecture / Engineering	\$250,000.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$250,000.00
Other	\$0.00	\$500,000.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500,000.00
Totals	\$500,000.00	\$4,500,000.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2020 - 2025

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

Project Title: New Scattered Powerline

Project Description: To plan, design, and construct scattered powerline to community members in the northwest portion the chapter. Naschitti Chapter Officials, Chapter Manager, Community Housing and Infrastructure Department as the Lead Agency, Navajo Tribal Utility Authority & Capital Projects Management Department. Phase I or the project will include the Row-of-Way/easement, the planning, the archaeological and environmental work, and the design and Phase II will include the construction. The Powerline will be own and operated by Navajo Tribal Utility Authority through an MOU. The Navajo Navajo will the fiscal agent.

Statement of Need: To provide basic services for community members.

Location of Project: Scattered locations

Project Ranking: 2020 - 5 Subcode:

Potential Future Funding Sources: CDBG, Chapter CIP Funds, NN CIP General Funds, NTUA

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED
Land	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00
Planning / Pre-design	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00
Construction		\$500,000.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500,000.00
Architecture / Engineering	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Totals	\$100,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$600,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2020 - 2025

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

Project Title: New Scattered Waterline

Project Description: To plan, design, and construct scattered waterlines to 8 families. The funding is necessary to provide basic services to community members. Naschitti Chapter Officials, Chapter Manager, Community Housing and Infrastructure Department as the Lead Agency, Navajo Tribal Utility Authority, IHS & Capital Projects Management Department. The project will include the Row-of-Way/leasehold, the planning, the archaeological and environmental work, the design in the first phase and the construction will be in the second phase. The length of line and will be determined in the planning phase of the project. The project will be own and operated by Navajo Tribal Utility Authority through an MOU. The Navajo Navajo will be the fiscal agent.

Statement of Need: To provide basic services for community members.

Location of Project: Scattered locations

Project Ranking: 2020 - 4 Subcode:

Potential Future Funding Sources: AML, CDBG, IHS, NN CIP General Funds

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED
Land	\$33,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$33,000.00
Construction	\$0.00	\$165,000.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$165,000.00
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Planning / Predesign	\$22,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$22,000.00
Architecture / Engineering	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Totals	\$55,000.00	\$165,000.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$220,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2020 - 2025

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

Project Title: BIA 691E Road Improvement

Project Description: To plan, design, construct BIA Route 691-E Road improvements (3.2 miles) including acquiring easements/ROWs, archaeological and environmental studies. The initial phase of this project will entail obtaining Right of Ways, environmental assessments, archaeological clearances, flood and erosion control studies, design and develop road plan. Phase 2 will consist of the actual construction. The road will be maintained by Bureau of Indian Affairs and the fiscal agent will be the Navajo Nation.

Statement of Need:

Location of Project: Scattered locations

Project Ranking: 2020 - 3 Subcode:

Potential Future Funding Sources: NN Matching CIP Funds, NN Other

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED
Construction	\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000.00
Land	\$135,000.00		\$0.00				\$135,000.00
Architecture / Engineering	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00
Planning / Predesign	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Totals	\$1,335,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,335,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2020 - 2025

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

Project Title: New Forest Lake Powerline

Project Description: To plan, design and construct power line extension including the archaeological and environmental studies to serve approximately 34 homes within 12.5 miles in the Forest Lake area. Phase I is the planning will include easements and Rights of ways, archaeological and environmental studies. The design will be conducted concurrently with the planning and will take approximately 12 months. Phase II and III will consist of the construction of the powerline and will take 18 months. The Naschitti Chapter will manage the project, the Navajo Nation will be the fiscal agent for the project. Navajo Tribal Utility Authority will own, operate and maintain the power line through an MOU once it is built.

Statement of Need:

Location of Project: Scattered locations

Project Ranking: 2020 - 2 Subcode:

Potential Future Funding Sources: Capital Outlay, NM Tribal Infrastructure Fund, Sihasin

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED
Construction	\$145,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$145,000.00
Planning / Predesign	\$9,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Land	\$27,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$45,000.00
Architecture / Engineering	\$9,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Totals	\$190,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$190,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2020 - 2025

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

Project Title: New Warehouse

Project Description: The project is to plan, design, construct, furnish and equip a Warehouse. The building will be a 9,600 sq. ft. 120' X 80' pre-engineered metal building. The building will be used to store heavy equipment, supplies and tools necessary for the equipment. Currently, the Governance Center has secured the land, along with the archaeological and environmental studies. The chapter is expecting to complete this project within 18 months. The warehouse will be owned, operated and maintained by Naschitti Governance Center. The Navajo Nation will be the fiscal agent for the chapter.

Statement of Need: Every year as a result of inclement weather, daily commute, we respond to requests for use of the heavy equipment. We find it critical to build a warehouse to store and maintain heavy equipment and to assist in dealing with those requests in an orderly and timely manner. The Naschitti Governance is committed to the health and safety of our community residents. Our heavy equipment is currently stored in an area that is fenced in, recently our Senior Center was vandalized and deter that from happening to the equipment, we feel it necessary to build a warehouse to house the tools, supplies, and equipment.

Location of Project: Chapter Tract

Project Ranking: 2020 - 1 Subcode:

Potential Future Funding Sources: AML, ARRA, Chapter CIP Funds, NN CIP General Funds

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Land	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$38,400.00
Architecture / Engineering	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$76,800.00
Planning / Predesign	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$115,200.00
Construction	\$336,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$768,000.00
Totals	\$336,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$998,400.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN FY 2020 - 2025

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

Project Title: Purchase 2018 Backhoe

Project Description: To purchase this equipment for the benefit of the community governance administration, commissioners and the general membership.

Statement of Need: This type of equipment is a versatile machine and has different types of functions that the community membership can benefit from.

Location of Project: Chapter Tract

Project Ranking: 2020 - 0 Subcode:

Potential Future Funding Sources: Sihasin

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED
Planning / Predesign	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	
Architecture / Engineering	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	
Land	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00		
Other	\$103,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$103,000.00
Construction	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	
Totals	\$103,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$103,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2020 - 2025

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

Project Title: Improve Naschitti Cemetery

Project Description: To improve and expand the current Naschitti Cemetery. The chapter wants to expand the cemetery. The Project will include the land withdrawal (acquisition), the Archaeological and Environmental work, and improve and upgrade the fencing. The Naschitti Chapter will own and operated the cemetery. The Navajo Nation will be the fiscal agent for the project.

Statement of Need:

Location of Project: Cemetery

Project Ranking: 2020 - 0 Subcode:

Potential Future Funding Sources: Capital Outlay, Chapter Other, Sihasin

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED
Architecture / Engineering	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Planning / Predesign	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Land	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00
Construction	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00
Totals	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$120,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL MOVEMENT PLAN FY 2020 - 2025

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

Project Title: Purchase and equip 930 XE Wheel Loader

Project Description: To purchase an equipment to use for road repairs, earth dam rehabilitations , load and unload heavy materials off delivery trucks and move large amounts of dirt material.

Statement of Need: Equipment of this nature is needed when local road damage occurs following thunderstorms, wind storms and snow storms. The equipment is able to cover distances quicker than the dozer, grader or the backhoe presently available at the community governance center. The equipment will be able to move a lot more dirt or debris at any given time.

Location of Project: active

Project Ranking: 2020 - 0 Subcode: Silhasin

Potential Future Funding Sources:

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED
Construction	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Land	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Architecture / Engineering	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Planning / Predesign	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other	\$231,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$231,000.00
Totals	\$231,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$231,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2020 - 2025

Naschitti

ICIP Capital Project Description

Project Title: Purchase and equip 2018 Chapter Truck

Project Description: To purchase a 3/4 ton pickup to use daily for community governance needs.

Statement of Need: This vehicle will replace a 2004 3/4 ton pickup presently in possession of the community governance. This vehicle is in need of replacement due to the number of years it has served the community.

Location of Project: Chapter Tract

Project Ranking: 2020 - 0 Subcode:

Potential Future Funding Sources: Silhasin

Estimated Costs Not Yet Funded

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL NOT YET FUNDED
Land	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Planning / Predesign	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Construction	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Architecture / Engineering	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other	\$73,333.33	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$73,333.33
Totals	\$73,333.33	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$73,333.33

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
Regular Meeting

ROLL CALL
VOTE TALLY SHEET:

Legislation # 0375-18: An Action Relating to the Resources and Development Committee, Certifying Naschitti Community Governance Community-Based Land Use Plan Which Has Reevaluated and Readjusted Naschitti Chapter's Previous Community-Based Land Use Plan. *Sponsor: Honorable Olin Kieyoomia*

MAIN MOTION:

M: Davis Filfred S: Leonard Pete Vote: 3-0-1 (VCNV)

YEAS: Leonard Pete, Walter Phelps and Davis Filfred

NAYS:

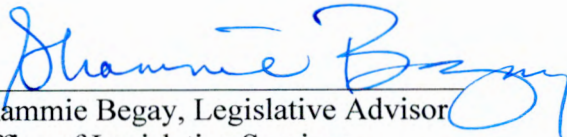
EXCUSED: Jonathan Perry and Alton Joe Shepherd

DATE: **December 5, 2018**

Meeting Location: **NNC Chambers, Window Rock, Arizona**



Honorable Benjamin Bennett, Presiding Vice-Chairman
Resources and Development Committee



Shammie Begay, Legislative Advisor
Office of Legislative Services