COMMUNITY UPDATE

Division of Community Development Newsletter

In this Issue

- New Mexico Indian Affairs Department Announces Over \$1.8 Million in TIF Project Funding for the Navajo Nation
- Sihasin Summits Held At Twin Arrows and Albuquerque
- Navajo Code Talkers Honoring Our Navajo Heroes
- Dził Yijiin District Judicial Court Building in Pinon, Arizona
- The First Road Made From Plastic Waste Was Just Finished in the US
- Bulletin Board
- Personnel News
- Navajo Nation Census Information Center News
- Navajo Agency Rolls out Feral Horse Program

Did You Know...

In Diné culture the bear is one of the most sacred of animals, possessing power and strength. At the beginning of the Diné culture Black Bear was given to the *Kinyaa'janii* (Towering House) as a protector and guide as they returned to the new world. Bear gave them prayer and the Diné language. He said he would go back to the mountains, claim them as his territory and proclaim himself master of the wilderness. He left the Diné people the open areas of land. Since then, bears have been considered sacred and should not be harmed in any way.

Events

June 1: Navajo Nation Treaty Day June 14: Flag Day June 16: Father's Day July 4: Independence Day

NEW MEXICO INDIAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCES OVER \$1.8 MILLION IN TIF PROJECT FUNDING FOR THE NAVAJO NATION



WINDOW ROCK – Navajo Nation President Jonathan Nez and Vice President Myron Lizer are pleased with Wednesday's announcement from the New Mexico Indian Affairs Department that the Tribal Infrastructure Fund board has awarded more than \$14 million in funding across 11 tribal communities in New Mexico, which includes over \$1.8 million for the Navajo Nation.

Division of Community Development • P.O. Box 1904, Window Rock, AZ 86515 • (928) 871–7182 • <u>www.nndcd.org</u> "Vice President Myron Lizer and I are very thankful to the TIF board for recognizing and funding the needs of our communities, especially those in rural areas," said President Jonathan Nez, "We are very optimistic that the Navajo Nation and the State of New Mexico will work well together to complete these projects to help our overall community development efforts."

The \$1.8 million in funding for the Navajo Nation includes:

- \$400,000 to construct a new Head Start facility in the community of Tse'ii'ahi
- \$975,000 for a water system improvement project in the community of To'hajiilee
- \$501,113 for the phase two design of a community water system in the community of Chichiltah

The TIF board met on June 7 in Santa Fe, N.M., where the board approved the \$14 million for tribes in accordance with the Tribal Infrastructure Act of 2005, which recognizes that many of New Mexico's tribal communities lack basic infrastructure, resulting in poor health, social and economic conditions. The nine-member board thoroughly evaluates and scores each project proposal from tribal communities to ensure that critical need is established.

Includes over \$1.8 million for the Navajo Nation

Navajo Nation Division of Community Development Executive Director, Dr. Pearl Yellowman, was recently appointed to serve on the TIF board by New Mexico Gov. Michelle Lujan Grisham at the recommendation of President Nez and Vice President Lizer.

"These projects are absolutely essential and, in some cases, long overdue. Hundreds of families across New Mexico's tribal communities will benefit from these investments. State government must always be proactively seeking measures that will meet the needs of our rural neighbors, tribal neighbors and any neighbors who lack crucial infrastructure – and my administration will continue to explore means of honoring and rebuilding sacred government-to-government partnerships," said Gov. Michelle Lujan Grisham, regarding the \$14 million in funds for tribes. New Mexico Indian Affairs Department Secretary Lynn Trujillo also spoke about the importance of the funds for tribes and expressed her appreciation to the many supporters who advocated on behalf of the New Mexico tribes.

"The New Mexico Indian Affairs Department is honored to be able to make these awards to so many important projects in Indian Country. I'm thankful to our Governor and to our Legislature for their leadership and their continued support for the Tribal Infrastructure Fund. These resources are used to fund critical infrastructure projects that impact the daily lives of thousands of New Mexicans," said Secretary Trujillo.

"\$1.8 million is a great investment for our Navajo communities. We are truly grateful to Gov. Lujan Grisham, Secretary Trujillo, and the entire State Legislature for supporting these projects for the Navajo Nation," said Vice President Lizer.

JUNE 2019 Síhasín Summíts Held At Twín Arrows and Albuquerque

Twin Arrows Navajo Casino and Resort - The 2019 Sihasin Summit for Arizona & Utah Chapters started off with many positive and welcoming words from our NNDCD Executive Director, Dr. Pearl Yellowman, and CPMD Manager, James Adakai. We were also greeted with inspiring words from Mr. Rex Lee Jim, former Navajo Nation Vice President, author of "Saad



Lá Tah Hózhóón: A Collection of Diné Poetry". He was able to touch the audience with stories of his childhood and bring awareness to the struggles of our communities. The managers from DCD were also on hand to speak to the chapters. The afternoon was filled with helpful information from lead agencies and project examples. DOJ also made a presentation for the chapters concerning the requirements and legislation.



Tuesday June 11th - The summit was graced with entertainment from local royalty: Ms. Shonto, Tehya Yazzie. She sang two inspiring songs *a cappella* for the audience- reminding the audience of the importance of youth in our communities and why we need to plan accordingly. The day continued with the hustle and bustle of break out sessions but staff and chapters were productive about their projects and many were pleased with the opportunity to speak to project managers and CPMD staff. The sessions

focused on different aspects of projects - procurement, construction contract/164 process, NTUA projects, amendment/ legislation/change process and a session to meet with individual project managers from CPMD. The ending session focused on breaking down the mystery of process and a flow chart was distributed for chapters and officials to use.

Wednesday June 12th- The summit was focused on Community Land Use plans. Marlene Hoskie, Project Manager and MC for the day, reinforced the importance of certification of the Land Use Plan at the chapters for the advancements of projects for their communities. We were uplifted by Miss Western Navajo from Kayenta, Arizona, Ms. Amy N. Reeves-Begaye. Ms. Begaye ended our session with a farewell and words of safety.



Sheraton Airport Albuquerque - The 2019 Sihasin Summit for New Mexico Chapters began with a welcome address from New Mexico Cabinet Secretary, Lynn Trujillo, of the Indian Affairs Department. Secretary Trujillo spoke of the many successful projects currently underway on the Navajo Nation, specifically the Tohajiilee, Chichiltah and Tse'ii'ahi projects.

Dr. Pearl Yellowman gave the opening message to the chapters and was greeted warmly by the audience. Dr. Yellowman reminded the audience of how important each individual is for each of



The audience was also addressed by Delegate Rickie Nez, Resources and Development Committee Chair. He spoke passionately about attitude and conflict at the chapter. Delegate Nez emphasized changing mental attitudes and creating peace within our chapters and communities. Delegate Amber Crotty spoke after lunch about the Missing & Murdered Diné Relatives Forum to take place in Shiprock at Diné College.

We moved on with our schedule and Mr. Lawrence John from NM IAD spoke of all New Mexico Capital Outlay and TIF funding. Navajo Nation DOJ, Office of the Controller and Office of Management & Budget also were allotted time to speak to the audience about the funding and timelines of the Sihasin legislation resulting in a fruitful, productive day.

Tuesday, July 25th- The summit was again abuzz with excitement for the day. There were six breakout sessions for specific areas of project



management and the chapters met with the CPMD project managers. Afterwards, everyone reconvened for a short general session to review the Sihasin Flowchart.



Wednesday, July 26th, the third day of the summit, was similar in nature to the AZ summit. The focus was Land Use Planning and Certification. Sonlatsa Jim-Martin, new DCD Senior Planner, also presented *hozhó na'anísh* and plans to introduce this concept to our DCD staff & chapters. Afterwards, we were pleasantly surprised to be addressed by Speaker Seth Damon, as the closing presenter, who spoke about the Sihasin legislation. He addressed the real need of personnel and manpower to complete these projects and change the lives of our people and the landscape of our communities.

We had two great Sihasin summits and encourage all the Navajo Nation staff and Navajo Nation chapters to work together and complete the Sihasin and NM projects!



Navajo Code Talkers- Honoring our Navajo Heroes



FLAGSTAFF — One of the last remaining Navajo Code Talkers has died. Fleming Begaye Sr. died Friday in Chinle. He was 97.

Fleming Begaye Sr. was one of more than 400 Navajos who served as Code Talkers during World War II. The men communicated during battles using some 600 Navajo words.

Former Navajo Code Talker Peter MacDonald said if it weren't for the Navajo Code, the United States Marines would never have taken Iwo Jima.

"It saved hundreds of thousands of lives and helped win the war in the Pacific," MacDonald said. "The only military code in modern history never broken."





http://bit.ly/2JafLkH

MacDonald's friend Begaye fought in several battles, including Saipan, where he was badly wounded. He spent a year in a naval hospital in California recovering.

The code was declassified in 1968. But it wasn't until 2000 that Washington honored the men with congressional gold and silver medals. Seven code talkers remain.

https://cnn.it/2JpcRsv

'New Mexico icon and American hero'

SANTA FE – A World War II-era Marine who trained as a Navajo Code Talker, New Mexico state Sen. John Pinto was the longest-serving member of the state Senate and one of the longest-serving Native American legislators in U.S. history.

Gov. Michelle Lujan Grisham praised the Navajo lawmaker's "towering legacy" and called him a "New Mexico icon and an American hero."

Pinto died early Friday in Gallup. He was 94.

Pinto was a beloved figure in the Senate – where he had served since 1977 – and his death prompted an outpouring of testimonials from current and former state officials and fellow lawmakers.

"I will miss his good humor, as will everyone at the Capitol, and I offer my deepest condolences to his loved ones, his family and friends," the governor said in a statement.

Sen. George Muñoz, D-Gallup, whose district was adjacent to Pinto's, described him as a tireless advocate for Native Americans and northwestern New Mexico.

"I admire him for the time he served, what he did for the Navajo people and how he had to fight for everything he obtained," Muñoz told the Journal.

Pinto was born on the Navajo Nation in 1924 to a family of sheepherders and did not start school until being sent to Fort Defiance boarding school at age 12. Eventually, Pinto joined the Marine Corps as a Navajo Code Talker, whose mission was to translate American coordinates and messages into a code based on the Navajo language.

Although World War II ended before Pinto was deployed, he received a Congressional Silver Medal in 2001 for his service as a Code Talker.

As a legislator, Pinto, a Democrat, was instrumental in establishing a state Department of Indian Affairs and setting up a tribal infrastructure fund to help pay for road improvements and other projects on Native American land.

'A great Diné warrior'

Senate President Pro Tem Mary Kay Papen, D-Las Cruces, said the 42-member chamber mourns for both Pinto's family and the state's Native American community.

"There will forever be a void on the Senate floor without John Pinto, but his presence will be felt here forever," Papen said. "He taught all of us how to lead with humility, tenacity and heart."

Navajo Nation President Jonathan Nez also praised Pinto, saying the longtime legislator dedicated his life to helping others.

"Words cannot express the sadness we feel for the loss of a great Diné warrior who served our country as a Navajo Code Talker and in the New Mexico state Senate for many years," Nez said.

Meanwhile, several lawmakers also cited the story of Pinto hitchhiking from Gallup to Santa Fe during a snowstorm in 1977 to serve his first term in the Senate. As the story goes, Pinto was picked up in Albuquerque by another state senator, much to both lawmakers' surprise.



http://bit.ly/2Xhnd7h

"My philosophy is to be happy, to meet people, to love people, all the races, because they all need help," Pinto said in the 2007 interview with the Journal. "They all need good water to drink, good food to eat, a good warm place to stay, and they need good jobs – that's the basic needs."

http://bit.ly/2Jbfa1X

A third Navajo Code Talker has died since May 10; William Tully Brown

WINDOW ROCK, Ariz. — The Navajo Nation has announced that World War II-era Navajo Code Talker William Tully Brown has died at age 96.

He's the third Navajo Code Talker to die since May 10.

Brown, one of the last surviving Code Talkers from WWII, enlisted in 1944 and became part of a legendary group of Native Americans who encoded messages in the Navajo language.

Brown was among hundreds of Navajos who served in the Marine Corps, using a code based on their native language to outsmart the Japanese in World War II.

Brown enlisted in 1944 and was honorably discharged in 1946.

He received the American Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, Navy Occupation Service Medal, World War II Victory Medal and Honorable Service Label Button.

http://bit.ly/2XfNh2y

Twitter -- Navajo Code Talker William Tully Brown passed away yesterday at 96 years old.

Brown, one of the last surviving Code Talkers from WWII, enlisted in 1944 and became part of a legendary group of Native Americans who encoded messages in the Navajo language.



Semper Fidelis, Marine.



http://bit.ly/2XeKjM2

Dził Yijin Judicial District Court Building in Pinon, Arizona

The Dził Yijiin Judicial Court, the Pinon Chapter, and the Capital Projects Management Department (CPMD) have completed the Dził Yijiin Judicial Court Building at Navajo Route 4 & 41, Business Loop 8030 in Pinon, Arizona. The project will serve seven chapters in the Dził Yijiin area of the Chinle Agency. The seven chapters include Black Mesa, Blue Gap/Tachee, Forest Lake, Hardrock, Low Mountain, Pinon and Whippoorwill. The Court had been operating from Whippoorwill Chapter for one year and then Pinon Chapter House Meeting Room for the past several years. The project included the construction and placement of a 1,872 sq. ft. modular building located just north of the Pinon Chapter House. The building was completed in late April 2019 and the Court moved into their new building on May 6, 2019. The Grand Opening was held on June 27, 2019 at 10:00 am.



The Dził Yijiin Judicial Court Building Project was funded by the Navajo Nation Courts Program and cost \$337,000 to complete the project. Ms. Arlene Lee, Court Administrator worked with the project team of Andy Thomas and Sony Franklin of CPMD, and Modular Solutions, Ltd. from Phoenix, Arizona.







The First Road Made From Plastic Waste Was Just Finished in the US Roads made from recycled plastic can cut down on plastic pollution.

Students at the University of California at San Diego could soon be driving toward a future without plastic pollution.

That's because the university recently approved a road made with recycled plastic waste, the first time a road of this style has been paved in the United States, according to the school's paper UCSD Guardian.

The road comes from the UK-based company MacReber, which has paved roads throughout its home country and in Australia.

The UC San Diego test case covers only a small area in front of a graduate housing complex, but the university may introduce the plastic asphalt throughout the campus if it proves viable, especially because of its supposed environmental benefits.

Plastic-suffused asphalt reduces the amount of petroleum in asphalt and repurposes plastic waste that would otherwise contaminate environments, according to MacReber.

It's also a cheaper alternative than traditional asphalt.

If the process becomes more widely implemented throughout the US, it could mitigate plastic pollution and help the country deal with its ailing network of roads.

"Recycled plastic binders are 'closing the loop' by using plastic that had been used for something else and giving it new life, keeping the plastic out of our landfills and oceans," Sara McKinstry, campus sustainability manager, told the UCSD Guardian. "The recycled plastic product also has a lower embodied carbon footprint than traditional bitumen, preventing some greenhouse gases from being emitted and contributing to climate change."

MacReber's CEO Toby McCartney started the company because he saw plastic waste as both a threat to the planet and a valuable resource.

Globally, more than 420 million tons of plastic are produced annually and around 75% gets thrown away, where it ends up contaminating the global environment. The world's oceans absorb around 13 million tons of plastic annually, which harms more than 700 marine animals including whales, krill, turtles, and coral.

MacReber's process works by first collecting plastic waste that would otherwise go to landfills or ecosystems and sorting them according to their polymer structures. For example, plastic bottles and plastic bags have different properties.

The company then breaks the plastic into three different types of pellets that vary in durability and pliability. Asphalt producers buy the pellets that fit their needs — for example, roads with lots of heavy machinery traffic would require more durable pellets — and melt it into bitumen, which is the petroleum-based binding agent in asphalt.

McCartney said that the pellets can be incorporated seamlessly into any existing asphalt infrastructure. Since the pellets are melted and converted into bitumen, the presence of plastic disappears, according to the company.

"It's important that our plastics all fully homogenise into the mix," MacReber wrote in a company frequently asked questions section. "There are therefore no plastics present in the end asphalt – just a polymer modified bitumen. So no microplastics are in the end asphalt mix, and no leaching of any plastics can occur."

Roads made from plastic waste have been criticized in the past as being misleading because of their potential to spread microplastics into the environment. Microplastics saturate the air we breathe, the water we drink, and the food we eat. In fact, the average human consumes at least 70,000 microplastics annually.

The health consequences of microplastic consumption are still unclear, according to National Geographic. But microplastics attract pollutants when in the environment, collecting agricultural pesticides, chemicals from industrial plants, greenhouse gas emissions, and more.

MacReber argues that this contamination wouldn't happen with its roads and the amount of plastic it could conceivably convert to asphalt is staggering.

In fact, the company claims that every 10 tons of asphalt made with its uses 71,432 plastic bottles or 435,592 plastic bags. With more than 4 million miles of road in need of repair throughout the US, MacReber could find a broad customer base in the country, especially because plastic pollution has energized a lot of US citizens who are eager to protect the planet.

"It is fantastic to see my school continue leading the way in implementing sustainable practices like this," Sophie Haddad, UCSD California public interest research group chair, told the UCSD Guardian. "These roads address plastic pollution and help us pave a way toward a cleaner future. Students here love our beaches so much, so it's great to see UCSD taking action to recycle plastics so they don't end up polluting the ocean."

READ MORE AT: https://www.globalcitizen.org/en/content/plastic-road-california-environment/

Bulletin Board

Nez-Lizer commends U.S. House approval of one-year moratorium on oil and gas drilling near the Chaco Culture National Historical Park

WINDOW ROCK – Navajo Nation President Jonathan Nez and Vice President Myron Lizer extend their appreciation to U.S. House Assistant Speaker Ben Ray Luján (D-N.M.) for securing a one-year moratorium on oil and gas drilling near the Chaco Culture National Historical Park, approximately 41-miles northeast of Crownpoint, N.M. The moratorium was included as an amendment in the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies appropriations package that passed on Tuesday. Congressman Luján's office stated that the amendment is a critical move toward securing a permanent ban on oil and gas drilling in the Greater Chaco Region.

"On behalf of the Navajo people, Vice President Lizer and I thank AssistantSpeaker Luján for his support, leadership, and partnership with the Navajo people to protect our beautiful and sacred lands. Halting leases for one year is a step in the right direction," said President Nez.

On June 5, Vice President Lizer also testified before the U.S. House Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands in support of H.R. 2181: the Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act of 2019, sponsored by Congressman Luján, which seeks a permanent ban on oil and gas leasing within a 10-mile radius of the Chaco landscape.

The amendment approved by the House on Tuesday also prohibits federal funding to be used for future mineral development on federal lands near the Chaco Cultural National Historic Park for one year, but does not affect the mineral rights of any tribal member or tribe on trust or allotted land.

"The Greater Chaco Region is a living landscape, meant to be accessible for tribal communities to support the continuance of cultural practices vital to our present identity. The bill protects the land, structures, and environment from any unanticipated adverse effects associated with unchecked oil and gas development in the region," stated Vice President Lizer.

The Nez-Lizer Administration thanks Rep. Luján, the House of Representatives, and others who played a vital role in supporting this amendment. President Nez and Vice President Lizer also request the support of the U.S. Senate and Trump Administration for the amendment.

READ MORE AT: http://bit.ly/2XcOtUw

• Complete Count Commission Conducts First • Meeting, Leadership Selected

WINDOW ROCK, Ariz. - The Navajo Complete Count Commission held its first meeting June 2 to select its leadership and identify priorities in conducting a Census 2020 awareness and outreach campaign throughout the Navajo Nation. Oljato Chapter President James Adakai and Delegate Edison Wauneka (Oak Springs, St. Michaels) were selected as chair and vice chair, respectively, as the commission's first order of business. Commission members received a two-hour training from the U.S. Census Bureau, • which included an overview, outreach, operations, developing a budget, ways to incorporate media campaigns, and a committee timeline. • "The census for Navajo means money and power. Every year more than a half- trillion dollars, \$675 billion to be exact, is allocated to the people from the U.S. government," said Arbin Mitchell, a tribal partnership specialist with the U.S. Census Bureau. "You also elect leadership. Arizona added one seat in 2010, and it's very possible they can gain another seat after the 2020 Census." Mitchell said the count helps forecast transportation needs, facility design for people with disabilities, and the distribution of Medicare dollars to states and tribes. "This commission has a really diverse group of people that come from different backgrounds with different types of experience, and I know we will be able to contribute to the success of the 2020 Navajo census count," said Delegate Jamie Henio (Alamo, Ramah, Tóhajiilee). "We are already working well together and gelling with one another." READ MORE AT: http://bit.ly/2WjwxCv

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NM IGAs SUBMITTED

The New Mexico Indian Affairs
Department and the Navajo Nation
CPMD processed the New Mexico
Capital Outlay Intergovernmental Grant
Agreements in record time. A total of
64 IGAs were completed and signed by
President Nez and NM IAD Secretary
Trujillo.



Secretary Trujillo and her staff congratulates everyone, including NN CPMD, who
submitted their IGA's this year!

PERSONNEL NEWS

DCD OPEN POSITIONS

Capital Projects Management

POSITION TITLE	LOCATION	PAY RATE	CLOSING DATE
Planner(S)	Window Rock, AZ	38,188.80	06/28/2019
Project Manager(S) (2)	Window Rock, AZ	41,641.60	06/28/2019
Engineer Technician(S)	Window Rock, AZ	25,355.20	06/28/2019

Administrative Service Centers

POSITION TITLE	LOCATION	PAY RATE	CLOSING DATE
Accounts Maintenance Specialist(S)	Oak Springs, AZ	25,355.20	07/12/2019
Community Services Coordinator(S)	Twin Lakes, NM	35,755.20	06/27/2019
Community Services Coordinator(S)	Hardrock, AZ	35,755.20	07/02/2019
Accounts Maintenance Specialist(S)	Rough Rock, AZ	25,355.20	07/10/2019
Accounts Maintenance Specialist(S)	Black Mesa, AZ	25,355.20	07/02/2019
Accounts Maintenance Specialist(S)	Alamo, NM	25,355.20	07/29/2019
Accounts Maintenance Specialist(S)	Red Rock, NM	25,355.20	08/07/2019
Accounts Maintenance Specialist(S)	lyanbito, NM	25,355.20	08/07/2019
Accounts Maintenance Specialist(S)	Red Mesa, AZ	25,355.20	06/28/2019
Senior Programs & Projects Specialist(S)	Baca, NM	53,643.20	07/08/2019

For the most up-to-date personnel info, please visit DPM's website at <u>http://www.dpm.navajo-nsn.gov/jobs.html</u>

COMIC OF THE MONTH



"For Father's Day, I'm giving my dad an hour of free tech support."

INSPIRATIONAL QUOTE OF THE MONTH

"There are no secrets to success. It is the result of preparation, hard work, and learning from failure."

-- Colin Powell

PERSONNEL NEWS



It is with pleasure that DCD introduces Sonlatsa Jim-Martin as the new Senior Planner with the Executive Administration. She came aboard on Monday, June 17 and comes from Tohlakai, NM, where she was raised and has lived all of her life. Her clans are Tsénaabiłnii born for the Modoc Tribe. Her maternal grandparent is 'Áshllhíí and her paternal grandparent is Irish-German. Sonlatsa has worked on and off for the Navajo Nation and in partnership with Navajo tribal programs for nearly 22-years. She has extensive years of work experience in community development, planning, building partnerships, networking, and training and staff development. With a background in grassroots community activism and Indigenous leadership, she brings a wealth of knowledge from rural development to public health and wellness.

Please extend a warm welcome for Sonlatsa as she begins her journey in DCD. Welcome aboard Sunshine! Lucinda "Luci" Yazhe retires from the Division of Community Development after more than 35 years. Luci worked for the Design & Engineering Department (DES) and later, the Capital Projects Management Department (CPMD).

On May 6, CPMD and DCD staff had a luncheon at El Rancho in Gallup, NM to celebrate and honor Luci's contributions to the Division and to wish her well as she embarks on the next stage of her life.

Luci was presented with a plaque and a Pendleton blanket to honor her and thank her for her work over the last 35 years for DES, CPMD and DCD.

Good luck in your future endeavors Luci!



Complete 2020 Census Count Vital for Tribal Areas

Tribes Form Complete Count Committees to Promote Census Participation NESREEN KHASHAN • JUNE 25, 2019



At the base of Palomar Mountain, about 20 miles east of the Pacific Ocean in northern San Diego County, lies the Pala Reservation, home to the Pala Band of Mission Indians.

The 1,000-member Pala Tribe and 17 other small tribes in San Diego County have great economic influence despite their size.

The Pala operate and own a casino that is a major economic contributor in the region, with annual purchases in goods and services of \$80 million, a monthly payroll of \$5 million, and 1,900 employees, both tribal and nontribal.

The tribe offers early childhood education classes, runs a charter elementary school, provides a youth center and library, and operates its own utilities. The tribe's other enterprises include grapefruit and avocado orchards, and commercial leasing properties in Idaho and California.

For the last 29 years, Chairman Robert Smith has led the Pala on the tribe's 12,273-acre territory.

And for the third time, Smith is leading the Pala Tribal Complete Count Committee (CCC) for the 2020 Census. As he has done in the past, Smith has taken the mantle of promoting the count by linking the importance of an accurate count to the resources and economic vitality of the reservation and nearby communities.

"I'm getting their attention because when we start using the numbers, it helps them understand the importance of a complete count," Smith said of his engagement with tribal members.

What Tribal Complete Count Committees Do

Smith selected the five members of the CCC with influence and succession in mind. Recruitment is one of the committee's most robust initiatives and another way that Smith said the younger generation can feel more invested.

"I'm a firm believer because I've been through it so many times that you have to hire your own people to get the count," Smith said. "You have a small committee that are energetic and young. It teaches them that it's going to be a positive experience for the community."

The CCC conducts outreach during scheduled annual events on the reservation. Most recently, it set up a booth at the tribe's annual Cupa Days, an annual festival in May that highlights the tribe's arts and crafts, performing arts and foods.

San Diego County's independent tribal governments meet quarterly for coordination purposes. Smith considers that another important forum to promote the 2020 Census. "When we meet, they sometimes bring up the lack of funds (to their communities) and I tell them that this is why you need to get an accurate count," he said.

Tribal Interest in 2020 Census

Jessica Imotichey, the Census Bureau tribal partnership coordinator serving the Los Angeles Region and a registered member of the Chickasaw Nation, credits Smith's leadership for opening doors for her with other tribes.

"I'm now having tribes call me to inquire about the census," she said. "They are starting to understand the importance, and I really think it is due to the leadership of Chairman Smith."

Smith will also join the CCCs of the state of California and of the San Diego Association of Governments. He will be a lead member of their tribal working groups, ensuring that coordination and outreach on tribal lands and among the tribes has a wider reach.

Find Complete Count Committees



A complete count of tribal areas is important.

Census Bureau Director Steven Dillingham recently went to New Mexico, a state with a large American Indian population, and met with Navajo Nation Vice President Myron Lizer and the elected leaders of the To'Hajiilee Chapter of the Navajo Nation.

Since 2015, the Census Bureau has held 17 tribal consultations, plus a national webinar, with federally- and state-recognized tribes, Alaska regional, and village corporations, meeting with a total of 264 tribes and over 400 tribal participants. For the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau is looking to hire 1,500 partnership specialists. These partnership staff are hired locally to engage with the communities we are working to reach, especially the hard-to-count population.

The staff is now working with tribal, state and local governments to form state complete count commissions and complete count committees in communities across the country. These are formal partnerships with tribal, state, and local governments that the Census Bureau can leverage utilizing the local trusted voices and expertise to extend the partnership staff reach to ensure a complete and accurate 2020 Census.

Idaho's Shoshone-Bannock Tribes

This is also Denell Broncho's third time participating in a census outreach role for her tribe.

Broncho is a member of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes and heads their Native Complete Count Committee. The Shoshone-Bannock — one of five federally recognized tribes in Idaho—have about 6,000 members, most of whom live on the Fort Hall Reservation in southeastern Idaho.

The 10-member CCC began meeting in January and plans on using similar approaches that Broncho said worked well during the 2000 and 2010 censuses.

"We'll stress that the population count is critical for us as a tribal community because we have a need for housing, we have a need for health care, education and transportation, and for apportionment," Broncho said. "Our community of citizens needs to be represented."

Broncho, who has worked for the tribal government since 1993, is the current director of the Tribal Employments Rights Office, or TERO, which helps create jobs for tribal members at Fort Hall.

Just as it has done in the past, TERO will promote 2020 Census jobs on the reservation.

Economic Powerhouse

Fort Hall is a large reservation with approximately half a million acres. It straddles three Idaho cities and is located in four counties.

The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes contribute \$400 million annually to the local economy through their thriving businesses that include casinos, a conference center, hotel, gift shops, gas stations and agricultural holdings.

The tribes employ more than 1,400 people in various roles related to their commercial enterprises or government functions.

Because the reservation is so vast and neighbors can often reside miles apart, the CCC is also represented in each of the reservation's five tribal service districts.

The CCC also coordinates with the Fort Hall Business Council, the seven-member governing body of elected officials who represent each of the five districts.

Recently, the Fort Hall Business Council passed a unanimous resolution designating the TERO director as the tribal liaison to the Census Bureau. Along with the Native CCC, it will work collectively and comprehensively to initiate, promote, educate, and involve the reservation community in the census processes.

"The members of our business council are liaisons to each of the five districts," Broncho said. "Each district serves the residential membership of that particular geographical location. We'll focus our outreach efforts within those districts because they are the most effective means of engaging the community."



The CCC has an operating budget of \$14,000. It will be used to purchase tribal-branded printed materials, promotional items and food to serve at outreach events throughout the year, such as the tribes' annual Indian Festival in August. The festival draws thousands who live on and off the reservation.

"There has to be a cultural element," she said. "In the past, we have set up booths at our annual Indian Festival. We have a powwow, rodeo, parade, art show, skate boarding and Indian Relay competitions. The population on the reservation can swell to up to 20,000 people."

Targeting the Hard-to-Count

The Native CCC will also focus on specific hard-to-count populations, including children, tribal elders and incarcerated individuals.

New this time around is a plan to recruit a member of the tribe's Youth Education Program to ensure continuity in future census outreach campaigns.

"If we don't have new or younger people on our committee, they'll be hitting this market blindly and we don't want that," Broncho said. "Many of us on the committee will be retired by 2030."

Nesreen Khashan is supervisory program analyst for the Census Bureau's Community Partnership and Engagement Program.

READ MORE AT: <u>https://census.gov/library/stories/</u> 2019/06/complete-2020-census-count-vital-fortribal-areas.html? utm_campaign=20190625msacos1ccstors&utm_medi um=email&utm_source=govdelivery

How Many Dads Live with Their Kids?

Coresidence of Fathers and Their Biological Children Age 18 and Under

79.8% of fathers of minor biological children live with all or some of them





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU census.gov

Source: Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2014 Panel, Wave I, www.census.gov/sipp/

Fun Facts: Father's Day–June 16



History of Father's Day

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The idea of Father's Day was conceived more than a century ago by Sonora Dodd of Spokane, Washington.

Dodd wanted a special day to honor her father, William Smart, a widowed Civil War veteran who was left to raise his six children on a farm.

June 19 was chosen for the first Father's Day celebration in 1910. Father's Day has been celebrated annually since 1972 when President Richard Nixon signed the public law that made it permanent.

29 million*

are also grandfathers.

The number of fathers who

Why do golfers carry an extra pair of socks? In case they get a hole in one!

Fathers by the Numbers

72 million*

The estimated number of fathers across the nation.

*2014 is the most recent year for which these data are available.

Gift Ideas for Dad

- **22,000** The number of sporting goods stores in 2016. These stores are good places to purchase traditional gifts for dad, such as fishing rods and golf clubs.
- 15,000 The number of hardware stores in 2016, a place to buy hammers, wrenches, screwdrivers, and other items high on the list of Father's Day gifts. Additionally, there were 7,000 home centers across the country in 2016.
- 7,000 The number of men's clothing stores across the country in 2016, a good place to buy dad a tie or shirt.

Services for Dad

2 million

- **102,000** The number of landscaping services nationwide in 2016
- 5,000 The number of barber shops nationwide in 2016.

190.000

The estimated number of stay-at-home dads in 2018.

Sources: Data on this page come from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2014 Survey of Income and Program Participation, 2018 Current Population Survey (Stay-at-home Parents: Table SHP-1), Annual Social and Economic Supplement, and 2016 County Business Patterns





25 million

The number of fathers living

groups with children younger than age 18 in 2018.

in married-couple family





•



• 81.000 - The number of general automotive repair businesses nationwide in 2016.

The number of single fathers (without

a spouse or partner present) in 2018

living with their children under age 18;

18 percent of single parents were men.

Navajo Agency Rolls Out Feral Horse Program

BY NOEL LYN SMITH / THE DAILY TIMES

NASCHITTI – The Navajo Nation Department of Agriculture has launched an incentive program to encourage the removal of unbranded free-roaming horses from tribal land because of declining range conditions.

The incentive is a voluntary horse sale and equine reward program that was rolled out late last week and offers \$50 by way of a promissory note for each horse surrendered at the auction yard in Naschitti.

Roxie June, principal planner for the department, said attention to the overpopulation of feral horses on the reservation started in 2013 after several horses died at an earthen dam on the Cottonwood-Tselani Chapter in Arizona.



Since then, the department has been

using its annual budget to address the issue, including conducting horse roundups and entrapments when requested by chapters.

As of last Aug. 3, the department had removed 2,034 feral horses by roundup and entrapment this year, June said.

Those methods and other proposals by tribal departments for feral horse removal have received criticism and opposition from equine advocates and animal welfare organizations.

"We try to leverage our funding and do as much as we can. No matter what we do – if we fix the windmills, if we fix the earthen dams, if we reseed, if we do conservation – those horses are still there and they're still eating up the range," June said.

"It's like a vicious cycle, and the only option for the Navajo Nation is to remove horses," she added.

June said she understands the opposition to feral horse removal, but the tribe continues to develop alternatives for addressing the matter, because there is concern about the welfare of the horses and the condition of the land.

"Once we get the horses to a manageable level, then we can start doing the other things. We can start training them, then we can start doing adoption, but right now, there are too many horses," she said.

In response to the situation, the incentive was developed.

The department funded the program as part of a \$250,000 grant awarded this year by the U.S. Department of the Interior.

The grant was given to the agriculture department and to the Navajo Nation Department of Fish and Wildlife, which addresses feral horses on the tribe's mountain ranges.

The amount was equally divided between the two sectors, and the agriculture department is using \$19,000 to reward individuals who hand over horses.

Fifty dollars was paid for each horse, and the department will issue payment within 30 days, according to the program's agreement.

On Aug. 3, the department staff was joined by Bureau of Indian Affairs employees and grazing committee members from local chapters to help unload, inspect and sort horses.



As part of the intake process, an inspector and ranger examined horses for branding and used a device to detect microchips. Documentation about a horse's physical appearance was also collected.

In February, the tribe's Commission on Emergency Management declared a drought state of emergency due to low precipitation, which has created a critical shortage of water and range feed for livestock.

June said the emergency declaration triggered a section of tribal law that mandates immediate action to alleviate conditions, including removing unbranded horses.

Unbranded horses collected during the program will be transported for auction, she said.

Any branded horses will be held for two days while attempts are made to locate owners. If

the owners are not found or do not collect the animals, they will be sold, June said, adding that such action is a provision under tribal law.

If branded horses are relinquished by owners for voluntary sale, they must show proof of ownership, and are referred to livestock buyers, who are on site and set prices separate from the program.

The department is considering conducting the program in September in Piñon, Ariz.

One mare and two stallions from Round Rock, Ariz., comprised the first group to arrive at the auction yard.

Navajo Nation Ranger Sgt. Randall Jim used spray paint to mark the equine and shouted the physical descriptions for each one.

After the information was collected, Lacey Salabye, an extension agent with the department, handled the horses and moved them into holding pens.

Owner Harrison Goldtooth surrendered the three horses because the monthly purchase of hay was becoming costly, and he worried about the expense increasing during winter.

"I wanted to get rid of them because of the drought. There is less water," he said.

With Goldtooth relinquishing the three animals, approximately 27,000 pounds of wild forage will be saved annually, an agriculture department employee said.

Immediately after Goldtooth's horses were sorted, three stallions, two mares, a colt and a gelding arrived from Newcomb.

A few hours passed before three livestock trailers were filled with horses brought to the yard.

Dale Redhouse, the grazing official for the Teec Nos Pos Chapter in Arizona, was watching the process because he said it could be an option for the chapter.

"I want to learn more and how to go about it," he said.

Teec Nos Pos has a large population of feral horses, and chapter members have approved resolutions over the past two years to have the tribe's agriculture department and the BIA remove horses.

"We need to take care of our land before it gets to be a desert storm," Redhouse said.



HAPPY FATHER'S DAY

The DCD Newsletter, "Community Info", is produced monthly by the Division of Community Development and is a resource for division staff and chapters.

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