

KAYENTA TODAY

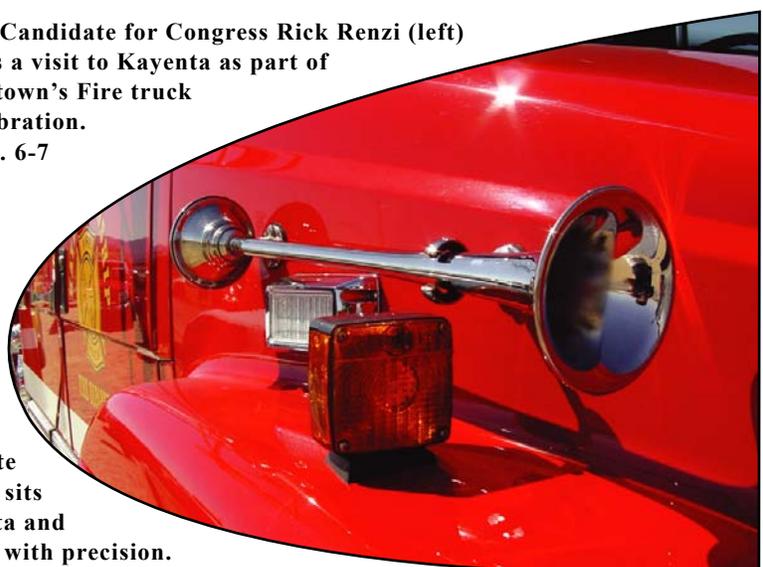
Volume III No. 12 :: a free publication ::



The Newspaper of the Kayenta Township and Community



U.S Candidate for Congress Rick Renzi (left) pays a visit to Kayenta as part of the town's Fire truck celebration. pp's. 6-7



A newly polished 'state of the art' Fire Truck sits ready to serve Kayenta and its surrounding areas with precision.

Kayenta Township building receives new addition!
pp. 3

TOH NANEES DIZI ECONOMIC SUMMIT
- A presentation on the topic of "Building National Pride."
by Gary Nelson



Kayenta's Bond Financing application to be submitted with great anticipation for positive results. Story on pp. 11

2004 Kayenta Township Commission Elections are coming up! SEE THE CANDIDATES.
pp. 4-5

Tuba City, Az.- In a continuous effort to address the various issues of how to build a more sustainable economy throughout the Navajo Nation, this year's Economic Summit in Tuba City proved to effectively host such concepts and ideas. As the Navajo Nation struggles to stay afloat what appears to be a depleting economy, such Summit's are taking place to generate resolutions from the individual Communities and their leaders in an effort to combat the growing number of families fighting for the basic necessities of life. People are tired of the crooked bureaucracy of the Central

Government and a more stable Dine' Nation must be established. In conjunction with such pertinent issues, there exists the ongoing battle to obtain complete authority of our land so that we may utilize it for the development of our economy. Private ownership of the land must soon become a reality for our people.

As a result of the Summit and the momentum that has been exemplified in the other Summit's throughout the year, a new league will be formed comprised of the respected Chapters. This league will provide a VOICE for the
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TIRED OF THE WIND AND DUST? FIND OUT WHAT'S BEING PLANNED TO CONTROL IT.



pp. 9





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people in demanding that the relationships between individual Council Delegates and their key counterparts at the Central Government improve their accountability regarding their activities on behalf of those of whom they serve. A catalyst that will require the lines of communication to be open on a greater scale.

Indeed, our people have become disenfranchised with the status in which the Navajo Nation government has developed for themselves. As with every major trial or tribulation that man has faced, there is always a primary reason for the outcome; which resides at the core of the issue. In this case, the struggling economy of our Nation is what appears evident on the surface, but at the core there rests the attitude of the Navajo people which greatly attributes to the situation that we are currently experiencing.

Several years ago, on a flight home from a conference and trade show in Chicago, I had a chance to sit next to a Japanese man. Shortly after takeoff, we began to have a discussion. I explained what I did professionally and likewise he told about himself, that he owned several high tech manufacturing plants around the country. I marveled at his great success as a businessman. Then out of curiosity, I asked the man, "What do the Japanese People teach their youth that they excel in the many things they do to be on the same par as the White race?" He thought for a moment and said,

"We teach them **National Pride**, and that they are better than

anybody."

Having heard those words, I began to ponder "What is the basis of National Pride? How does an individual race of people obtain that state of self assurance and confidence in a global society?" Then I began to think about us, the Navajo People, whether we possessed any inkling or sense of National Pride? I thought, perhaps, on an individual or family basis there is some Navajo Pride, but as a Nation, I had my doubts. In order for National Pride to exist a nation would have a certain degree of economic independence and sovereignty that allows for its members to be successful in the things they do and to bring forth various goods and services with excellence. We lack these attributes.

Our Lamentable Situation:

Rather than basking in Navajo National Pride, we have a critical situation on our hands at this very day and time that we must resolve as soon as possible. Our nation is poor, we have been suffering from lack of jobs for many years and our economic environment is only getting worse. Why? Because, as a nation we have no private sector economy and we continue to rely only on the depleting mineral royalties from the coal, oil and gas leases on Navajo lands. Like being unable to find a warm blanket to endure a cold winter day, our leadership also have not provided a plan to assure the Navajo Nation's survival (in the wake of an approaching storm) when the mineral royalties (which amount to approximately \$40 million to \$50 millions per year) may disappear altogether in the next few years.

Should that day come - what will the Navajo Nation do then? How are we

Doleel")? With this uncomfortable predicament looming overhead, how could one exert or display any attitude of National Pride. It would be difficult and almost impossible for a nation or government that is dependent on the mercy and goodwill of others for survival.

A Reluctant Navajo Nation & Federal Government:

Furthermore, the Navajo communities are still being denied the exercise of local empowerment and local governance authority by the parent Navajo Central Government. This is contrary to the Local Governance Act (LGA), a Navajo Nation law (enacted in 1998) that clearly states that the Navajo Chapter communities shall have authority to approve their own business and home site leases. Yet, after six years, the LGA law is not implemented. As testimony - although four chapters (Nahataa Dzil, Shonto, Steamboat and Newcomb) have been "certified" that they have the necessary five management system in place, they are still denied the benefit of the law and the enjoyment of local governance authority. They have yet to be allowed to approve a business lease of their own.

As for the Kayenta Township, the Township has enjoyed (to a greater extent) the benefits of local empowerment through its permanent "Home Rule" municipal status, but it still has a limitation. To date, the Township still lacks the delegation of authority from the Navajo Central Government and the BIA for approving final business site leases at the Town Commission level.

What Is It Going to Take?

What is it that prevents the Navajo Central Government and BIA from disbursing power and authority

The problems are and seem to be: (1) the Navajo Nation Code is still replete with old laws that maintain control of nearly all aspects of the Navajo People's existence by the Navajo central government; (2) there is a separation between the leadership in Window Rock and the local Chapter Governments, and (3) the leadership in Window Rock is reluctant to give power and authority back to the Navajo communities. If we are going to curtail the tribulations facing us - then it is imperative that the Navajo People, through their local governments, take the initiative to address the local empowerment issues that will help them deal with and resolve the economic difficulties. It is a sure thing - the Navajo Central Government and BIA will continue to retain the approval powers, unless we the Navajo People cause the Navajo Nation Code to be amended and the Navajo Nation Business Site Leasing Regulations to be corrected once and for all. Only then will the BIA be removed from the Navajo business site leasing process and only then will the Navajo communities begin to experience true successful local economic developments.

Conversely, if we ignore this call to action, then the oncoming storms will overtake and engulf our nation - and that would be great injustice to future generations of Navajo People. We cannot let that happen!

Is History Being Repeated?
 Our quest for sovereignty and economic independence today is not the first time; it appears we faced a similar circumstance before as told in the Emergence Story of the ancient Dine People. How first man, first women, the coyote and others escaped from the fourth world

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A step-by-step look at the construction of the Kayenta Township's addition. The extended space is anticipated to seat a significant amount of guests for functions ranging from Town meetings to various professional conferences.

“EXTENSION EVERYONE! MAY WE HAVE YOUR EXTENSION, PLEASE!”

September 24, 2005 marks the day in which the new extension to Kayenta's current Town Hall commenced with the pouring of concrete. Construction Supervisor for the Township, Roger Zonnie, expressed great excitement over the fact that the added space will definitely encourage Kayenta's community to take part in local Town meetings on a more consistent basis.

The painful thought of attending a Township meeting in the available 20' x 20' existing seating space, will soon be an element of the past. The Township approved the budget of \$90,000 to add on approximately 2,500 SF of space with the capacity to seat up to 150 people or more.

The project fits under one of the Capital Improvement Projects

and although the Township has covered the cost out of pocket for now, the intent is to have the cost reimbursed when the GADA bond funds become available.

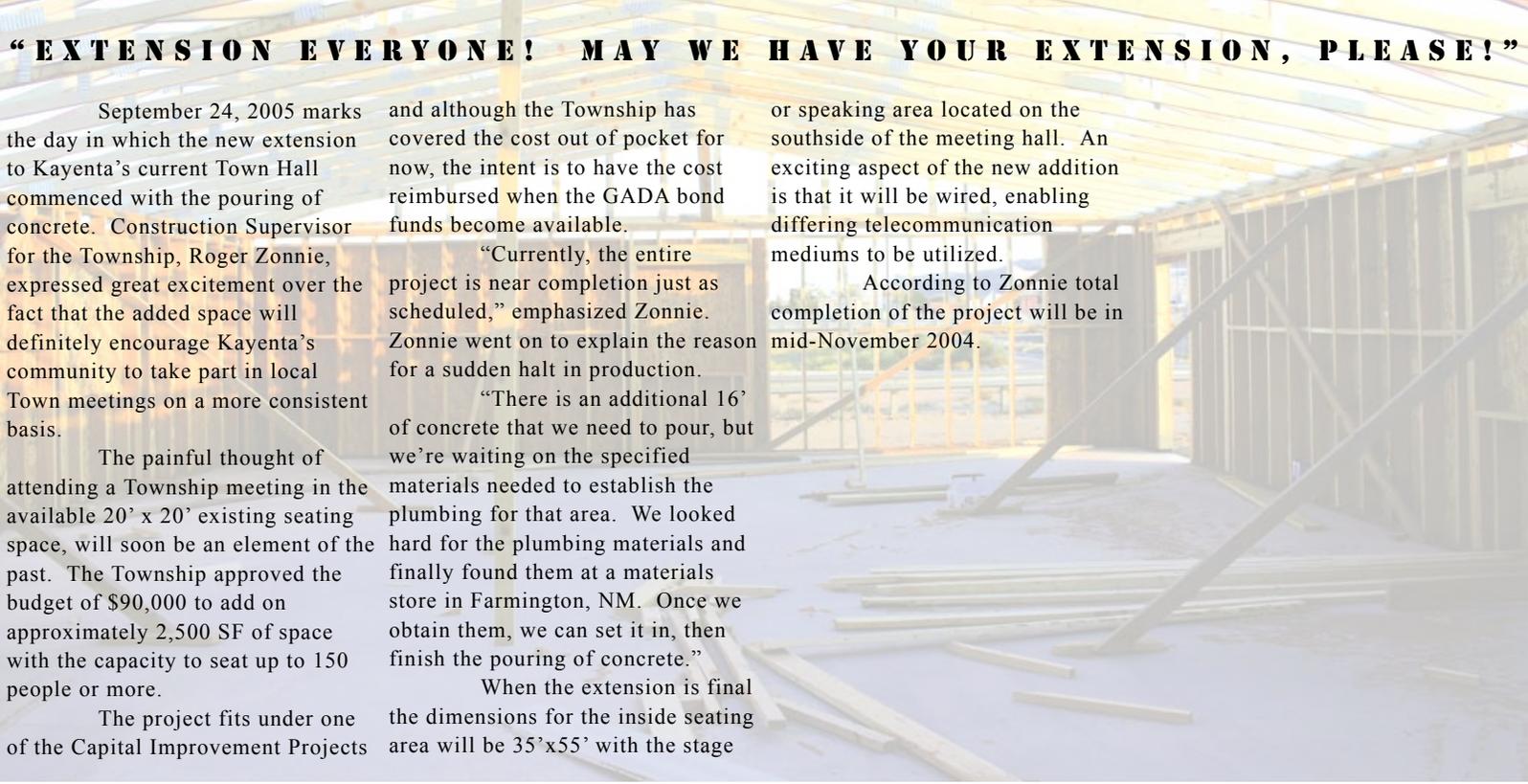
“Currently, the entire project is near completion just as scheduled,” emphasized Zonnie. Zonnie went on to explain the reason for a sudden halt in production.

“There is an additional 16' of concrete that we need to pour, but we're waiting on the specified materials needed to establish the plumbing for that area. We looked hard for the plumbing materials and finally found them at a materials store in Farmington, NM. Once we obtain them, we can set it in, then finish the pouring of concrete.”

When the extension is final the dimensions for the inside seating area will be 35'x55' with the stage

or speaking area located on the southside of the meeting hall. An exciting aspect of the new addition is that it will be wired, enabling differing telecommunication mediums to be utilized.

According to Zonnie total completion of the project will be in mid-November 2004.





KAYENTA TOWNSHIP COMMISSION ELECTIONS : HERE ARE THE CANDIDATES.

(QUESTIONNAIRE KEY ACCORDING TO ALPHABET)

-ADDRESSED TO EXISTING COMMISSIONERS-

- A. What is your name?
- B. Where are you originally from and what are your clans?
- C. What is your educational background?
- D. How important do you think it is to express yourself in Navajo?
- E. What do you believe is the Mission Statement of the Kayenta Township Commission?
- F. What are the Strategic Goals & Objectives for the Kayenta Township Commission?
- G. What do you feel has been your greatest contribution to the community as a Commissioner?
- H. What is your philosophy on Commission leadership and service?
- I. What personal strengths will you bring to the Commission if re-elected, in order to address the various concerns throughout Kayenta?
- J. How do you plan to strengthen the Kayenta Township's relationship with the local Kayenta Chapter?
- K. What are your perceptions in terms of how relationships between the Kayenta Township, the Navajo Nation Government and the B.I.A can be enhanced?
- L. How important is leadership through personal example to you?
- M. Why do you feel you should be re-elected as a Commissioner for the Kayenta Township and Community?
- N. What methods will you implement in order to increase the public's understanding and input regarding Township affairs?
- O. How essential are the youth of Kayenta in relation to Township affairs and what can be implemented to increase their involvement?
- P. What are your thoughts in terms of larger businesses or corporations desiring to establish their services in Kayenta?
- Q. What are your feelings relating to the local Sales Tax ordinance?
- R. In terms of building Kayenta's local economy, what opportunities are you familiar with that will bring such progress and development?
- S. What does Local Empowerment mean to you and how essential is it for Kayenta to obtain full authority in order to decide on critical issues such as Business Site Leasing?

- A. EUGENE BADONIE**
 B. I am originally from the beautiful country of Burnt Corn Valley of Pinon, Arizona.
 C. I have a Bachelor in Education from Northern Arizona University and 9 hours left toward a Masters Degree in Education Leadership.
 D. The Navajo language is important. Expressing yourself in Navajo fluently is more important.
 E. The KTC does not have a particular Mission Statement, yet it's chief mission is to represent the foundation of the Kayenta citizens in realizing their strong desire and capacity to determine their own destiny and attain self-sufficiency through the municipal concept.
 F. There are a number of strategic goals and objectives for the Kayenta

- Township Commission:
 a. Apply for certain available grants to help fund the infrastructure improvement and development.
 b. Apply for long term low interest loans to purchase mandatory equipment like the fire truck, waste truck, etc.
 c. Apply for community development grants and other financial resources available specifically for community projects.
 d. Continue to lobby the Congress and the Navajo Nation government for a more reliable business site leasing regulation. These are just a few examples of what kind of work is involved in achieving the goals and objectives currently underway.
 G. I have developed the KTC personnel policy and procedure, set

(QUESTIONNAIRE KEY ACCORDING TO ALPHABET)

-ADDRESSED TO NEW CANDIDATES-

- A. What is your name?
- B. Where are you originally from and what are your clans?
- C. What is your educational background?
- D. How important do you think it is to express yourself in Navajo?
- E. What do you believe is the Mission Statement of the Kayenta Township Commission?
- F. What do you think the Strategic Goals & Objectives should be for the Kayenta Township Commission?
- G. What is your philosophy on Commission leadership and service? Cite specifics of what you have done professionally to align yourself with the duties required of an effective Commissioner.
- H. What personal strengths will you bring to the Commission if elected, in order to address the various concerns throughout Kayenta?
- I. How do you plan to strengthen the Kayenta Township's relationship with the local Kayenta Chapter?
- J. What are your perceptions in terms of how relationships between the Kayenta Township, the Navajo Nation Government and the B.I.A can be enhanced?
- K. How important is leadership through personal example to you?
- L. Why do you feel you should be elected as Commissioner for the Kayenta Township and Community?
- M. What methods will you implement in order to increase the public's understanding and input regarding Township affairs?
- N. How essential are the youth of Kayenta in relation to Township affairs and what can be implemented to increase their involvement?
- O. What experiences do you have in working with the elements involved with local government such as the structure of the Kayenta Township?
- P. What are your thoughts in terms of larger businesses or corporations desiring to establish their services in Kayenta?
- Q. What are your feelings relating to the local Sales Tax ordinance?
- R. In terms of building a greater local economy, what opportunities are you familiar with that will bring such progress and development?
- S. What does Local Empowerment mean to you and how essential is it for Kayenta to obtain full authority in order to decide on critical issues such as Business Site Leasing?

- parameters and guidelines surrounding the monetary contributions, demanded and allocated \$25,000.00 per fund year for building an incubator.
 H. Leaders make the well-being of the people and it's the fundamental value of all decision making and actions.
 I. I have been studying Educational Leadership which gives me the professional expertise which I can utilize for the people of Kayenta. I have also held several leadership roles in my personal life. Both of these experiences are something I can offer as a strength and as knowledge to further my role as Commissioner.
 J. The relationship between the

- chaos when I was first elected as a Commissioner. The two parties have tremendously improved their relationship in the last four years while I was in office. The trend can certainly continue.
 K. It is important that the Kayenta Township continue to lead in changing some of the ageless status quo of ideas and blaze the trail to making all roads leading to Kayenta. The idea that the Navajo Nation government and the Federal Government knows best, must be challenged and changed to reflect modern progressive ideas without surrendering our culture.
 L. Leading by example is a principle. It's a lighthouse where one can easily choose to follow or turn away from.

In order for all citizens to trust and follow, the leader must be accountable and that can only be achieved through personal example.

M. I believe I have been very instrumental in the last four years in bringing forth the idea of professionalism and the courage to taking a risk in the new ideal of a municipality.

N. The Newspaper is always the best source. We are currently entertaining the idea of bringing a radio station. When that becomes a reality, it will be a perfect method to increase the public awareness of what is going on in Kayenta and it would also help Kayenta and surrounding Chapters as well.

O. Some young teachers from the High School have been very innovative in the way they had been providing instruction to their students and that is commendable. The school, community, and the Township need to capitalize on this relationship. Township should also take the local Boys and Girls Club under their wing immediately.

P. Larger businesses are always great. It means employment for people and more buying power.

Q. I think it's great.

R. I am familiar with the fact that many local Navajos would like to operate a business but they are afraid of taking the risk and they also lack business knowledge. The Township should commit some funds to train local business people and guide them until they are able to sustain themselves.

S. Local Empowerment is the only way Kayenta will be able to help itself. Window Rock and Washington has failed the people of Kayenta all these years so when Local Empowerment was adopted, it gave an opportunity for Kayenta and other communities a chance to control their affairs.

A. HELEN BONNAHA

B. Crownpoint, NM.-Bit'aanii.

C. Went to School in Utah and attended 2 years at Northern Arizona University.

D. If you want to relate to the elders, they can understand your message if you speak Navajo.

E. A self-sustained community.

F. To be able to have a C.I.P Plan and also the ability to obtain the proper infrastructure such as Water & Sewage necessary.

G. To have been a part of the push to obtain permanent status for Kayenta from the Navajo Nation.

H. To be able to let Kayenta know that I am here to serve this community in its many needs the best I can. Also to contribute in building the pride of Kayenta, a place enjoyable to live in.

I. The personal perseverance to continue the building of this town.

J. Encourage the power of listening to the concerns expressed between both operating entities.

K. Continue to WORK at it. Old fashioned hard work, every day.

L. Extremely important. I've tried to show this in my work ethics with the Peabody (28 yrs.) and by engaging in local Health Board issues.

M. I'll let the community decide who they want.

N. Such is the reason for the extension of the Town Hall building. This will allow for greater involvement.

O. They are our future!

P. As long as it is in favor of our community.

Q. Good. It was crucial in allowing funds to operate our C.I.P's.

R. We promote hiring staff who can bring a greater expertise in developing ideas to implement standards for a stronger community.

S. It means the increase of businesses in Kayenta, because the B.I.A will no longer have the ability to halt the Business Site Leasing approval.

A. RICHARD MIKE

B. Blackwater, located 9 miles from Teec Nez Iah Trading Post down the Chinle wash. My clans are: Mother-Bitterwater, Father-Toh tsoi ni(Big Water), Maternal Grandmother-Many Goats, Paternal Grandmother-Maai des ghisnii(Jemez)

C. BS in Biological Science-Ft. Lewis College, MA in Elementary Education- NAU, ABD in Educational Administration- Ohio State University

D. Expressing yourself in Navajo before a Navajo public is very important. (Like Chapter House meeting). However, if the public has Anglo's, and other non-Navajo speakers in a mixed group, then it is important to express yourself in English and Navajo. The important thing is to communicate, not to be heard, but to listen. My father King Mike was a Navajo Code Talker during WWII and he was fluent in both the Navajo and English languages, he talked Navajo among his Navajo friends yet he always stressed English when there were non-Navajo speakers among his friends. He just thought it was good manners that all understood what he was saying.

E. Create a self-contained town of limited size, prosperity for property owners, and low-density residential development. (A town of churches, chapels, public halls, libraries, institutes, inns, art galleries, theaters, public schools, and a variety of many small businesses).

F. **Goals:** Throughout history, people

safety, for the exchange of services, food and goods, for worship and for social contact. A town is the highest expression of these mutual needs; it should become the seat of administration and justice, small markets and the focus of manufacturing, a nursery of the arts, religion and information technology,-and in every way, a unity of collective living.

Objectives: Create a Master Lease for the town of Kayenta; Create our own Property Title Plant of Kayenta; Abolish the Business Site Lease, Home-site Lease and Revocable Lease system and make one "Lease" at 99 yrs.; Pull all conventions on property into one codified law that secures the rights and obligations of the citizens of Kayenta; Create our own municipal Police and courts; Assign street names and street addresses; and License street vendors, Indian Jewelry manufacturing, breakfast taco makers, and a whole host of new entrepreneurs filling the gaps in the legal economy.

G. My greatest contribution has been towards property rights for Kayenta citizens.

H. I think that leadership on an Indian reservation has always been different from leadership off the reservation. The difference coming from the distinguishing feature of Indian reservations being so dependent upon the Federal government. Our 2005 tribal budget for example is \$528.8 million out of which \$151.8 is tribally generated. Nearly \$400 million comes from the Federal government creating federalism to our whole system of Navajo government. Civil service, conflict of interest, and numerous other laws regulations must be observed. This is what creates the red tape so exasperating to most citizens and the typical businessman. It is small business that produce most of the taxes generated for many town and city governments. Now with the adoption of local taxes, we have created local government in Kayenta. This new local government would have to have originality] as a trait as well as creative thinking. Under federalism, Indian leaders have to comply and finish their projects if they are going to be successful. Under our new local government, the Kayenta Township Commissioners literally have an open path. The members are free to work with whomever they choose, and the division of tasks is left to them also.

I. I bring to the Commission my experiences in ownership off the reservation and ownership on the reservation. Off the reservation, formal property titles allow people to translate their labor into real assets. People can build a home and expect it to appreciate in value over time

contrasted to a reservation system of making claims about ownership that the tribal government will not recognize. The bottom line is that Navajo people are assets from the fruit of their hard earned labor.

J. The needs

* Election continuation fills the remainder of page.*



September 2, 2004 proved to be a successful day of celebration for Kayenta. The Township hosted a Fire Truck Celebration and U.S. Congress candidate Rick Renzi.

(Left to Right, Top to Bottom) Rick Renzi states his support for the Township, Pamela Zonnie opens with the National Anthem in Navajo, Ron Watch (Township Engineer Assist.) and Kee Carl (Township Surveyor) prepare the mutton, Willie Begay (Council Delegate-Kayenta), Gary Nelson (Town Mgr.) discusses Kayenta's status with Renzi, Helen Bonnaha (Commission V.P) speaks with confidence, and Eugene Badonie (Commissioner) provides his culinary skills.



A Message from Congressman Rick Renzi to the Navajo People:

The district that I represent in Congress is home to the largest population of Dine in the country. Your chapter houses make up some of the most vibrant and active local communities in Arizona. My obligation to represent your interests in Congress is derived from a deep personal respect for your unique culture, proud heritage and sovereignty.

Your traditional family values, the respect you hold for all life and your stewardship of our natural resources are at the core of my agenda in Congress. I understand your commitment to developing your body, mind and soul in accordance with ancient traditions passed down from father to son, mother to daughter for countless generations. My wife and I have twelve children, seven boys and five girls – our shared mindset and regard for our traditions binds us, my family and your family together.

Let me also reaffirm to you, the sovereign – independent nature and existence of your people both historically and into the promised future. It is sovereignty that constantly must be defended. I defend this because I recognize the same independent spirit within myself.

The federal government needs to listen to the voices of the

facilitate this dialogue, I have opened the first-ever congressional office on the Navajo Nation, in Window Rock. This office, staffed by two members of the Navajo Nation was created so that I can provide the same level of representation and service that I am able to afford to other areas in the district.

During my regular visits to your chapter houses, I have been able to host town hall meetings, where the entire community was invited to discuss the issues important to them. In my travels to more than 54 chapter houses across the Navajo Nation, I have been able to speak with countless members of your community who are very honest and let me know exactly how I can help and what is needed from Washington.

One of my most important goals for the Navajo Nation is to improve housing for the Navajo people. Recently, I hosted members of the Housing and Community Opportunity Subcommittee for a congressional hearing on the Navajo Nation. This hearing, entitled, "Improving Housing Opportunities for Native Americans," followed an extensive tour of housing sites on the Navajo Nation with one-on-one meetings between Tribal officials and members of Congress. I am committed to working directly with your government to assure that your interests are pursued by bringing leaders in Washington to Native

communities where they can see the situation with their own eyes.

I will continue to work for the Navajo people in Congress, bringing national leaders to the Navajo Nation and securing additional funding for improved services and new programs. My long term goals are focused upon the improvement of the quality and the delivery of basic government services to Native American populations and communities across the country. Whether for education, health care, transportation, housing or basic assistance projects, funding levels for the Navajo Nation need to be raised and the current situations of poverty, disease, drought and crime need to be evaluated and addressed immediately. Toward these goals I am pleased to report to you the following achievements for the Navajo Nation:

General Achievements:

- Opened the first Congressional office on the Navajo Nation in Window Rock.
- Hired 2 full-time Navajo staff members.
- Working with U.S. Secretary of Veterans Affairs Anthony Principi to locate a veterans' clinic on the Navajo Nation to better serve the needs of Navajo veterans.

Legislative Achievements:

- Introduced The Navajo Nation Higher Education Act to reauthorize the 1971 Navajo Community College Act. This bill provides funding to address Dine College's facility needs such as modernization, repair and rehabilitation and modernizes the statute by

education philosophy of Dine College. In addition, this important legislation requires a survey and study of Dine College's facility needs.

- Assisted with H.R. 2595, legislation to restore the operation of the Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program.
- Worked on a bipartisan basis to introduce two bills improving roads on the Navajo Nation: (1) the Tribal Transportation Program Improvement Act (HR 2331) to ensure that tribal roads are maintained on the Navajo Nation; and (2) the Indian School Bus Route Safety Reauthorization Act (HR 1107) to reauthorize funding for maintenance of public roads used by school buses serving Indian reservations.
- Voted in support of an amendment to the Energy Policy Act of 2003 eliminating a \$30 million federal subsidy for a uranium mining demonstration project.
- Hosted a field hearing in Tuba City on Native American housing issues
- Working with the United States Marine Corps to establish a JROTC unit in Ganado.
- Voted against H.R. 2691, the Conference Report for the Interior Appropriations bill, in protest to a rider attached to the provision that will unnecessarily interfere in the Cobell v. Norton legal proceedings and overrule a District Judge's decision in the case.
- Working to introduce legislation to require regular updates of student count under the Johnson O'Malley Act.

Appropriations Obtained for the Navajo Nation:

- Obtained \$58.8 million specifically designated for the construction and staffing of health care facilities on the Navajo Nation in the House-passed FY04 Department of Interior Appropriations bill. The funding totals are:
- \$9,247,000 for the Fort Defiance Hospital to

Continued on pp. 9

KAYENTA VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT IS

ON FIRE

ABOUT NEWLY OBTAINED FIRE ENGINE!

by

Shonnie De La Rosa

On September 2nd, the Kayenta Volunteer Fire Department was proud to unveil their new fire truck to the Kayenta community. The Kayenta Township Commission coordinated a "Fire Truck Celebration" at Kayenta Town Hall, complete with a free BBQ for the community. The celebration included a dedication ceremony for the new fire truck with Julius Young II as Master of Ceremony and, special guests United States Congressman Rick Renzi and Navajo County Board of Supervisors, Percy Deal. Much of the Kayenta community turned out for the celebration to feast and have a first hand look at the new fire truck which was on display for all to see. Assistant Fire Chief Steven Young was kind enough to give us some information on how the fire department acquired the new fire truck.

It has been almost three years since the Navajo Nation pulled Fire Engine 60 out of Kayenta. This put Kayenta with little or no fire protection for the Kayenta fire district. As the year went on, the Kayenta Unified School District met our needs and purchased the Kayenta Volunteer Fire Department a used fire truck from Tennessee. Several months passed and the

Township received a donated fire truck from the Salt River Project in Page. With the additional two fire trucks, we were at least able to provide some fire protection for the Kayenta fire district. Being that we acquired two used fire trucks, we experience several problems with various components involving the pumps. So it was decided by the Kayenta Volunteer Fire Department, that we pursue a new fire truck to



provide the best fire service we could offer.

We began with the Kayenta Township Commission since they were the only government willing to assist us. We followed through with their request to find a truck that would meet our needs. We found a company in Phoenix named Canyon States Emergency that was familiar with our territory. We then forward all the documents and information for the fire truck to the Kayenta Township Commission and they approved the purchase of the new fire truck with no hesitation. In the following months the Kayenta Township Commission then took over the financial aspect of the fire truck, and within eight months we received the new fire truck.

Just about everything in the new fire truck is electronic. Push button pumping system, more



storage, roll up doors, 1000 gallon tank with a 30 gallon foam system, four door unit, seating to accommodate four firefighters with SCBA holders in three seats, 360 degree lighting system that meets NFPA standards, air conditioning, 110 watt two way radio, and so much more. The new fire truck gives us the upper hand with a much more rapid response, dependability, and the advantage of having more firefighters in the fire truck when it is dispatched.

The Kayenta Volunteer Fire Department has been in existence for over thirty years. It was started by Former Kayenta School District Superintendent, Jack Wilson, and is now headed by Fire Chief Christopher Claw. In the future, we plan to expand the Fire Station with the assistance of the Kayenta Township Commission. We have begun the talking phase about the possibility of a new fire station that would accommodate the whole fire department fleet. Our main focus is to keep this organization an all volunteer fire department. As the community of Kayenta grows, we expect our department and our fleet to increase over the next ten years. Currently we have nineteen volunteer fire fighters, and we consider ourselves to be one of the elite departments on the Navajo Nation. We have one of the largest fire fighting fleets on the Navajo Nation, which includes four fire trucks, two rescues vehicles, and one tender. I don't know what the other fire departments on the Navajo Nation have; all I know is that we have one large fleet of fire fighting vehicles.

We would like to thank the Kayenta Township Commission for all the support and effort that they put forth for the Kayenta Volunteer

Fire Department. We would also like to thank the citizens of Kayenta for supporting our efforts to provide fire protection for Kayenta and the surrounding areas. The Kayenta Volunteer Fire Department provides a vital service to Kayenta and its surrounding areas. Fire Chief Chris Claw and I would like to thank the volunteer firefighters for donating their own free time on a voluntary basis for providing fire and rescue services to the community of Kayenta and its surrounding areas.

Pictures of the fire truck celebration, as well as a speech by United States Congressman Rick Renzi are available on the Kayenta Township Commissions web site.

<http://www.kayentatownship.com>



Summit article from pp. 2

(where our ancestors once existed) to the present. In their flight they saw a flood approaching and realized that a beast (called "Teeh Hol Tsodi") was also pursuing after them for reasons they did not quite understand. Trying to understand the cause of the beast's angry pursuit, they carefully searched among themselves to see who among them might have offended the terrible creature. In their search they found that coyote had stolen the infant baby of the Teeh Hol Tsodi and immediately the people returned the infant to its parent. Just as Coyote stole the infant Teeh Hol Tsodi, the Navajo People of the present day are struggling to secure for themselves true sovereignty and economic independence (like stealing another infant creature) from the United States and the Navajo Central Governments - through granting of local governance authority back to the Navajo communities.

What is the Navajo Nation's Dilemma in Obtaining True Sovereignty and Economic Independence?

If someone (unconnected with the Navajo philosophy and beliefs) were to explain why the Navajo People are unable get their act together and get their economy to work, they would probably say something like "they lack the intellectual capacity to do it". With Navajo Nation's numerous failed attempts in building a nation and a sustainable economy, many of us just might accept that type explanation to be true (thereby furthering our lack of National Pride). But, I must challenge that type explanation, because it is based only on face value, on the visual appearance of what might be the reason for the Navajo People's difficulties.

Therefore, I must say that the Navajo People's dilemma is far more reaching and hidden from the visual observation, and I can only rely on the knowledge I have been fortunate to gain and receive over the years (that is based upon the invaluable teaching and beliefs of our people) to even make the attempt to offer a contrasting explanation. In order to do so, I must also make the following statement that "All Nations have differing relationships with the

important for all Navajo People to know and understand, because it is the key to knowing who we are as a Race. It is the key to our self realization and identity, and the National Pride that I allude to throughout this presentation.

So who are we?

The creation of the Navajo People (the "Dine Race") begins with the story of Yohlgai Asdzaan (translated as "White Shell Woman", who later was given the name Asdzaa Naglee "or Changing Woman"). I will now refer to her by the latter name. Asdzaa Naglee is holy and sacred. She was created by the Most High and she is his bride; and therefore, she represents a sacred covenant between our people and our God. Being the mother of our race, the Most High said to our forefathers "**You are my children and you are my people**" and instructed them on the laws they were to abide by. The laws they received was referred to by our Elders as "Atine Diyin" (or the "Way of Holiness"). If they faithfully obeyed the laws of this covenant, they would enjoy his holy blessings and their lands would receive the rains in the due season (and at the appointed times). And that no enemy Nation would be able to stand before them. On the contrary, if they disobeyed the sacred covenant he would remove their mother Asdzaa Naglee from their midst and his people (the "Dine") would succumb to all manner of pestilence, disease, famine and war – even being driven, hunted, destroyed and conquered by other enemy Nations. **That is where we find ourselves today.**

Did not the Navajo People experience defeat at the hands of the United States Army and were marched to Fort Sumner, New Mexico, where many more suffered and died from the evils they were forewarned about?

The Return of Asdzaa Naglee:

We have strayed from the covenant that was established between our forefathers and our God, and it is evident by our continual subjection to a more powerful nation. But, despite the difficult circumstances we are in, the blessings of the covenant through our mother "Asdzaa Naglee" still

remains, because it is an everlasting covenant. It only needs to be restored.

In our quest for true sovereignty and economic independence, we (the Navajo People) must not forget that we do have a God, the Almighty, the same Holy Being who delivered our ancestors from the powerful kingdom of Teeh Hol Tsodi thousands of years ago. The same Holy Being will deliver the Navajo People once again if we restore his name in our midst (in the midst of our land) and rely upon his mighty power.

When we come to a realization of our true identity and restore the sacred relationship (individually and as a nation) with our God, there is no power that will shake your confidence nor make you afraid and feel inferior again. This is the essence of true National Pride that needs to reestablish among us and it is upon this foundation we must rebuild our nation.

Our Release from Economic Captivity:

When we restore our blessing from the Almighty, it will be a different day for the Navajo People. We will no longer ask in vain "**Doo Ch'ee Adi' Nii Dado**" because the Almighty himself will be in our midst to fight on our behalf. The local **empowerment that we are fighting for and greatly desire** will no longer be withheld. And when it is granted to our people, we would finally be released from our captivity, and from that moment onward we will have in our hands our own economic destiny. Who else can create the Navajo private sector economy other than the local Navajo communities? There is none.



"Our team has a lot of strong potential this year!"

-Don Allen Pettyjohn



DONNY'S MUSTANG CORNER

A new Mustang Football season has arrived and our Sports Correspondent Don Allen Pettyjohn has provided us with an overview as to his predictions of what Mustang fans will need to look forward to this year on the GRIDIRON!

Q: What are your thoughts regarding this year's Mustang Varsity football team?

A: I believe the coaching will improve with the adding of coach Richard Benjamin this season!

Q: What are there strengths and weaknesses?

A: Their passing game has improved but I can't say the same for their running game. On top of that it'll be a fight for them to keep their players free from injury and away from getting suspended.

Q: What's the game plan according to the new head football coach?

A: The goal is to play good "D" while running a strong offense with both the running and passing game.

Q: Is there anything special about this season that'll separate our team from last year?

A: I've noticed that the this year's group of boys play together as a team more.

Q: Overall, how well do you feel the boys will do throughout the 3A North Conference?

A: My predictions are that they will finish out the season with 5 wins and 3 loses. I have a lot of confidence in our boys this year, so it'll be important to catch every game this season!

“DUST DO IT!”

by
Shonnie De La Rosa



A small and short sentence that appears to be on the minds of many Kayenta residents who dread the ruthless dust that is brought to life whenever the wind blows through Kayenta’s quiet community. It is apparent that the dust lies quite awake and tangible resolutions remain halted and unseen by Kayenta’s residents. Thus, a growing number of local residents are anxiously awaiting something to be done, so that simple tasks such as going to the store during peak season isn’t about experiencing a mouth full of sand.

A recent study has indicated that a group of service providers have been brain storming a resolution to control the dust problem in Kayenta. A technical team (Kayenta Chapter, Peabody Coal Company, Navajo Agricultural Products Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Salt River

been assembled to begin a discussion of development for a reclamation plan to reseed the proposed problem area. The area of concern begins at the foothills of Black Mesa, southeast of Kayenta where very little vegetation is left to hold the soil from blowing.

The Kayenta Township Commission has earmarked \$250,000.00 of Kayenta tax money to go toward the rehabilitation effort (reseeding, snow fence, planting of trees). A quick fix may be to place a snow fence within the Kayenta Township boundary to reduce the wind velocity and to aid in the re growth of the vegetation in the problem area. Technical advisors have mentioned

...Continuation of remaining Commission Candidates here.

...Continuation of remaining Commission Candidates here.

Renzi continuation from pp. 6

hire staffing for existing facility

- \$19,577,000 for the Pinon Health Center to complete construction of facility
- \$30,000,000 for the Red Mesa Health Center for the construction of a facility
- Obtained total \$8 million for Navy procurement of Phalanx Close-in Weapon System Upgrade Kits in Fort Defiance and \$4 million in RDTE, Navy for Phalanx Close-in Weapon System (SEA RAM) in the FY04 Department of Defense Appropriations Act signed into law. These products are manufactured by the Mechtronics Corporation in Ft. Defiance.
- Obtained total \$4.6 million for Energy and Water projects on the Navajo Nation in the House-passed FY04 Appropriations bill. The funding totals are:
 - \$350,000 for the Ganado Irrigation project
 - \$250,000 for flood plain mapping to prevent new permanent structure development from being done in flood plains on the Navajo Nation
 - \$1,000,000 for Emergency drought assistance for the Navajo Nation
 - \$3,000,000 for the Navajo Electrification Demonstration Project to provide power to homes that are currently without power (This funding is in addition to an earlier \$3 million for the project in the FY03 Omnibus bill.)
 - Obtained total \$1.45 million for road

2989, the Transportation, Treasury, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act for FY04. The funding totals are:

- \$1,250,000 for the Turquoise Trail Project (BIA Route 4)
- \$200,000 for Navajo Mountain Road (Navajo Route 16)
- Obtained total \$7.3 million for road and bridge improvements on the Navajo Nation in the House approved, H.R. 3550, the Transportation Equity Act. The funding totals are:
 - \$1,000,000 for Querino Bridge
 - \$3,300,000 for Pine Springs Road, N.N
 - \$3,000,000 for Navajo Mountain Road
 - Obtained \$500,000 FY2004 Departments of Labor and HHS for Sage Memorial Hospital.
 - Obtained \$235,000 for law enforcement improvements and equipment modernization for the Navajo Nation Department of Public Safety, including the purchase of a \$20,000 intoxilyzer for the Tuba City Department of law enforcement to ensure that both officers and the courts have the proper tools to prosecute offenders in the FY04 Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary Appropriations Act.
 - Obtained funding in the FY04 Department of Defense Appropriations Act for the Naval Sea Cadet Corps Program, which supports the

Dust story from pp. 9

that the source of the problem is well outside of the Kayenta Township boundary and to simply put a band aid on the problem area is simply not enough. For a number of years Kayenta and the surrounding areas of the Navajo Nation have suffered immensely from severe drought, with out the reduction or elimination of livestock from the proposed problem area, there is no possibility of the remaining vegetation to regenerate and survive.

The Natural Resource Conservation Services and Peabody Coal Company Have volunteered to develop an Implementation Plan. The plan will be used for educating land users. The land users will be required to grant consent in order for the planned project to be implemented. The Kayenta Chapter Grazing Representative will coordinate this effort with the Bureau of Indian Affairs Branch of Natural Resources.

The United States Department of Agriculture will assist in developing grant applications for additional funds to supplement the commitment by the Kayenta Township Commission. To date, the Kayenta Chapter has passed a resolution requesting assistance from the Navajo Nation, and Navajo Agricultural Products Industry and Peabody Coal Company have recommended a list of seed species to be planted in the proposed problem area.

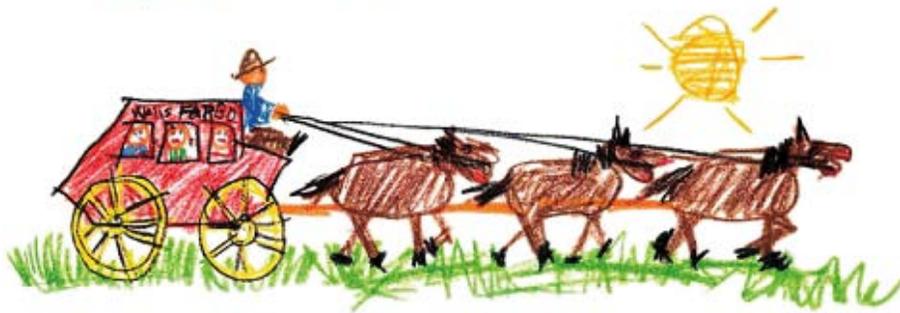
A perfect example of sand accumulation that begins to crawl. Kayenta's westside wall.

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Kayenta

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Township Submits Application Through GADA (Greater Arizona Development Authority) For Bond Financing.

The following is a breakdown of FY 2004-05 Proposed Capital Improvement Projects, as indicated in the application packet submitted for Bond Financing through GADA, which is under the Arizona Department of Commerce. "We are anticipating the results to be promising," indicated Gary Nelson (Town Manager). Each line item listed below rests heavily upon the approval of Kayenta's application. The decision to venture into the avenue of Bond Financing primarily stems from the local Township's desire to become a more self-sufficient and independent community.

*** \$2.10 Million Bond @ 4.5% rate amortized over 30 years amounts to \$10,600.64 monthly payments, or \$127,813.42 per annum. ***

I. PLANNING & ENGINEERING STUDIES:

MARKET STUDY & GENERAL PLAN- \$100,000

Through the proposed market study the Township hopes to gain better understanding of the needs and wants of its citizens and the 3,606 acre trade area it serves. The study area must be assessed for residential, businesses, schools, government facilities, industrial, health care, and aviation development. Bid opening and the contract award will be held in the last week of October and the performance of the work will begin in November 2004 and end February 2005.

DRAINAGE STUDY & CONTROL PLAN- \$40,000

Each year, the town floods in several places from the monsoon thunderstorms that cause damage to certain developments in Kayenta. As a result, the Kayenta Township will meet the requests of the Community to resolve it. According to a 1988 Flood Plain Management Study by USDA for the Kayenta Community (USDA-SCS-1998), Kayenta is prone to flooding. Request for Proposals (RFP's) will be solicited in October 2005 and the work performed from November 2004 through January 2005.

KAYENTA HOSPITAL/INFRA A&E- \$50,000

A full service hospital has been approved for Kayenta and its construction is slated for 2006. As part of the approval, one of the conditions was for the Township to extend water and sewer service to the designated hospital site. RFP's for this project will be solicited in October 2004 and the work performed from November 2004 through January 2005.

WATER TANK & WELL DELIVERY SYSTEM- \$150,000

The Kayenta Economic Development Corporation (KEDCO) Master Lease will immediately replicate a free enterprise environment and will attract increased numbers of entrepreneurs and investors to Kayenta, resulting in increase jobs and population growth. An economic hub for a trade area-pop.40k-50k people. RFP's for this project will be solicited in the month of October and the performances of engineering design in the months of November 2004 - January 2005.

KAYENTA JUDICIAL COURT BUILDING/A&E- \$25,000

One of the goals of the Kayenta Township is to eventually have the public safety, law enforcement and judicial system under the umbrella of the town government. The buildings currently housing these entities are small old modular trailers which have very limited space. The RFP's for the Architectural and Engineering design will be solicited in October 2004 and the performance of work in November and December 2004.

KAYENTA AIRPORT ACCESS and FRONTAGE ROADS/ENGINEERING DESIGN- \$25,000

Kayenta's Airport is a diamond in the rough. At the present, its status remained undeveloped with only a small (dirt runway) in Gouldings, UT to capture almost all of the tourism related flights coming from Phoenix and Las Vegas, NV. Plans for the Kayenta Airport is to refurbish the runway, install taxi-way and precision (instrumental guided) airport landing lights, and an airport terminal on site. Armstrong Consultants, Inc. has been retained by the Kayenta Township to develop an airport master plan, and their work is funded by FAA. The Township received \$25,000 from Navajo County but is only for construction purposes. Therefore, the Township seeks \$25,000 in financial assistance through GADA for the engineering and design portion of the airport

II. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS:

RE-SEEDING OF (2.5 TO 3.0 Sq. Mi.) ERODED RANGELAND AROUND KAYENTA- \$250,000

This project evolved from the great disgust expressed by Kayenta residents in terms of the bad dust storms that occur each year from December - end of May. This project will require rangeland reseeding, tree planting and placement of snow fencing to reduce intense wind velocities from the southwest. During the windy season (Dec. 2004 - May 2005) placement of snow fences will begin.

FENCING OF TOWN BOUNDARY- \$30,000

This project stems from complaints from the residents and business owners who demand that the Township do something to keep livestock out of town. This will require fencing of the entire east and west boundaries, from Hwy 160 northward to Laguna Creek, including the back areas along the north boundary where livestock come up from Laguna Creek. This project may require 2 months to complete and is slated for November and December 2004.

ANIMAL CONTROL SHELTER (BUILDING ONLY)- \$85,000

The Kayenta Township supported the cause to match funds, requested by an individual citizen of Kayenta, who has taken the call upon himself to build an animal shelter and kennel to contain stray dogs. (The contribution is contingent upon the GADA funds becoming available)

SKATE PARK (YOUTH RECREATION)- \$120,000

Many of the youth skate board and they currently use the shopping center and convenience store parking lots and side walks: their presence irritate the business owners and the Township hears constant complaints. Therefore, the Township decided to build 100'x100' skate-park in this fiscal year. It is expected to take less than two months to construct. The project is shown to begin in November 2004 and the end of December 2004.

SEWER LINE EXTENSION (BEHIND PD)- \$75,000

The proposed sewer line will be placed on the eastside of the proposed new Kayenta Public Safety complex; it will also parallel a new street that will provide access to the complex. The project is shown to begin in November 2004 and end in January 2005.

KAYENTA PUBLIC SAFETY-DETENTION BUILDING (A&E AND CONSTRUCTION)- \$600,000

Each day the KPS must go out and combat the high criminal activity operate out of a 1,000 SF modular building (which they have occupied since 1981). Space is extremely inadequate and the decision to construct a new KPS facility is supported by an October 2003 violation of the Navajo Nation Adult Detention Center Environmental Health Code and the Navajo Food Code inspection report by the Office of Environmental Health. The plan is to solicit RFP's for architectural and design services in October and begin the ground prep and concrete pouring in November, followed by actual construction of buildings from December 2004 through March 2005.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL- \$60,000

On May 19, 2000, the Kayenta Township made a request to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to conduct studies for traffic signals at the major intersections along US Hwy 163 in Kayenta. In November 2000, ADOT's studies found that the intersection US Hwy 163 and Navajo Route 18 met 4 of the 11 requirements that warranted a traffic signal. Costs of construction (\$170K) would be shared by the two governmental entities (Kayenta Township & the State of Arizona) on a 50/50 basis. Construction is slated to start in September 2004 and completed by the end of November 2004.

WOMEN'S SHELTER (MATCHING ONLY)- \$75,000

TCAFA provides service to women and children that are victims of domestic violence. The \$75,000 would represent 25% matching funds.

III. EQUIPMENT PURCHASES:

FIRE TRUCK- \$230,000 Financed by a bank on a 5 year note at 90% LTV.
MUNICIPAL WASTE (TRASH) TRUCK- \$125,000

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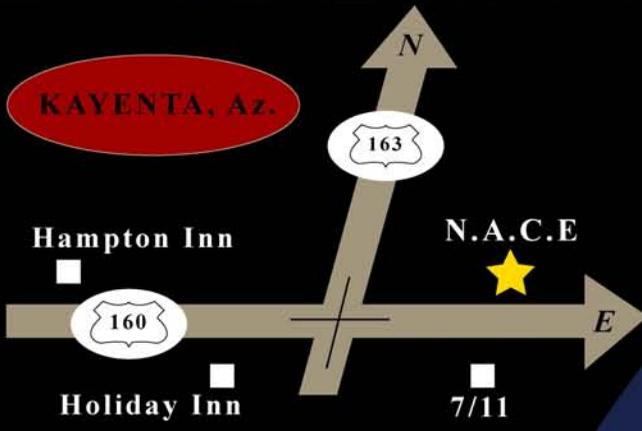
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