



NEWSLETTER OF THE HUALAPAI TRIBE



Issue #22

October 26, 2012

ATTENTION: Tribal Members

Please contact Clara Mahone, Tribal Operations to submit or update your current mailing address. Also, please let tribal members that live off the reservation to send in their current mailing address.

Hualapai Tribe
Attn: Clara Mahone
P.O. Box 179
Peach Springs, AZ
86434
(928) 769-2216

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PUBLIC NOTICE SPECIAL ELECTION

WHEN:

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 2012

WHERE:

MULTI-PURPOSE BUILDING

POLLS OPEN AT 8:00 A.M. AND CLOSE AT 5:00 P.M.

ELIGIBLE TRIBAL VOTERS WILL BE VOTING FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE 5.4 MILLION FUNDS

ABSENTEE VOTING WILL BE PERMITTED.

October 22, 2012

Dear Hualapai Community members,

Greetings to all! I am writing to inform you of my activities and the important things that have been happening with tribal affairs. The Tribal Council has been busy working on many issues that are very important to Hualapai people.

Per capita on 6 million dollars received from the government. The attorney's that worked for the tribe were paid \$600,000 for their services. A referendum vote will take place on November 9, 2012. Please make sure that you have a current mailing address on file with the Enrollment Office. Absentee ballots will be available so let your family members know that do not live here.

Water Rights Issue we are continuously working on this issue and have a lot of support by the federal and state agencies. We still have a ways to go but we are moving along and making progress.

Grand Canyon Resort Corporation we recently met with the board and had an update on issues we also received a report from the new CEO. Please be encouraged that Skywalk is still in business and progress is still being made. Please refer all complaints to GCRC so they can be processed properly. A new Human Resources director position is currently being filled.

Tribal Council is encouraging all eligible voters to vote "NO" on the Diminishing of the Peach Springs School District Boundaries. We are preparing to put an article in the Daily Miner to inform Mohave County residents on this issue. It is very important that we work diligently to not allow this to pass as it would impact our school in many ways. Please parents and guardians send your children to school every day.

As you know we are still in litigation with the Skywalk business developer he went before the Ninth Circuit Court in San Francisco on Friday the 14th. We now have to wait for the judge's decision. As Chairwoman of the Hualapai Tribe I signed off on a letter that was placed in the Las Vegas newspaper in response to an article against the Hualapai Tribe by the developer. The Hualapai Tribal Council authorized me to sign off. As I swore in my oath of office I will work for the best interest of the Hualapai people and speak up honestly and truthfully.

The Tribal Council minutes will be posted in the Gamyu in a more timely fashion so I hope that

you will all keep up dated on the issues we are working on. I have seen the need to hire a person that works on the minutes and focus on getting them out to the community.

On all of these issues we must stand strong together I ask for your support as we work through these issues and attempt to resolve them. We have survived for so long and we should not give into the mentality that we are unable to manage our own business and programs. These problems did not happen overnight and will not be resolved overnight.

I hope that we will continue to be a prosperous tribal nation and ask for your continued prayers as we face litigation, water rights and God the Creator will bless us all.

Respectfully Submitted,
Sherry J. Counts, Chairwoman of Hualapai Tribe

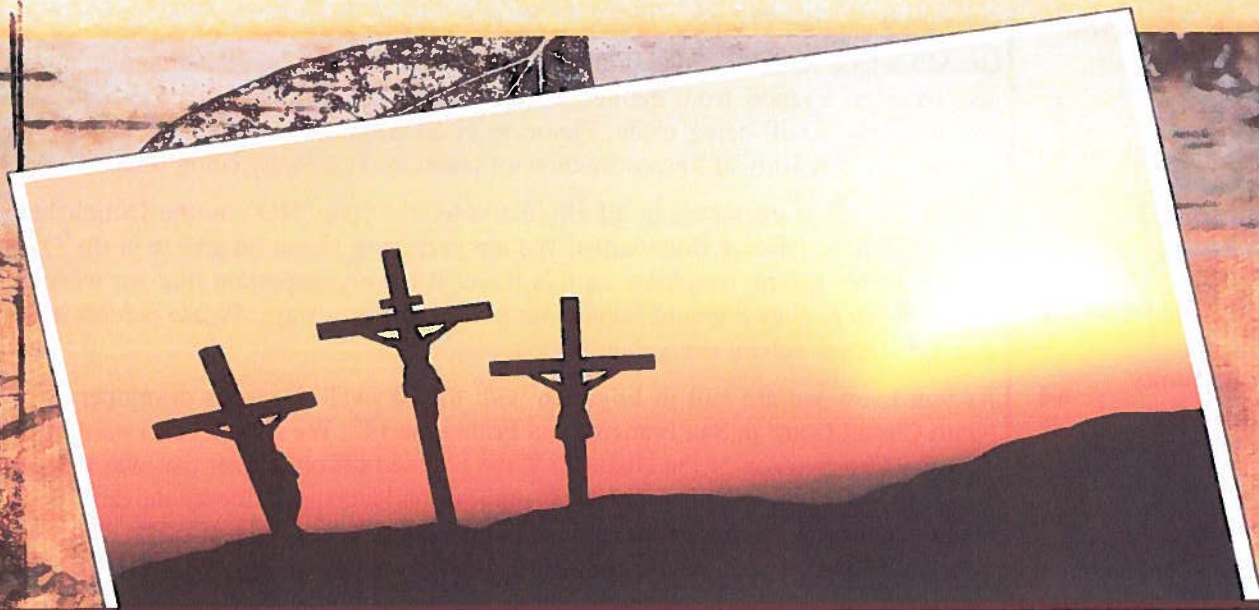


Seligman Cemetery Fall Clean Up Day

Please join us Saturday, October 27th beginning at 8am.
Refreshments/Lunch will be provided.

Please come out and support this community effort! The care of our cemetery is a reflection of our community! We are now selling trees for dedications!

For donations or questions, please contact Hal Dyer at 928-830-4742.



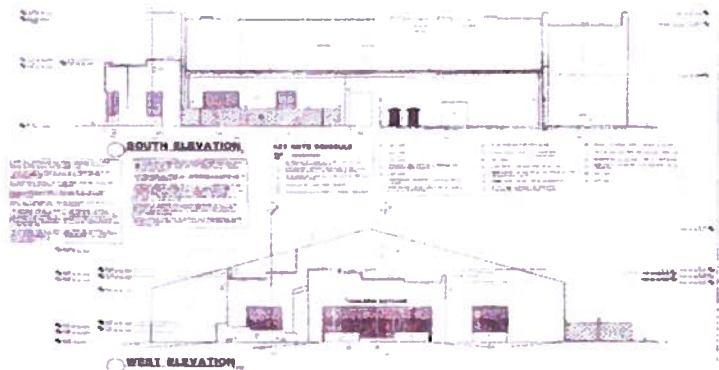
Come join us for our **GROUNDBREAKING** *CEREMONY*



In recognition of the
Hualapai Day Care Facility
Next to the Hualapai Head Start
11:30 a.m.
Tuesday, October 30, 2012

Guest Speakers:

Sherry J. Counts, Hualapai Tribe Chairwoman
Mr. Jaafe Kellis, Cholla Managing Group



****Lunch will be served after ceremony at Multi-Purpose Building***

Native American Fatherhood & Families Association

9th Annual National Fatherhood Is Leadership Conference

Models of Parenting for Happy & Safe Families Everywhere



November 7-9, 2012

Keynote Speakers:

Phoenix Marriott Mesa Hotel



Lillian Sparks
Commissioner,
Administration on
Native Americans
Administration for
Children and Families



Earl Johnson
Director, Office of
Family Assistance
Administration for
Children and Families

EARLY REGISTRATION - \$300
DEADLINE OCTOBER 21, 2012
GENERAL REGISTRATION - \$350
DEADLINE NOVEMBER 1, 2012
REGISTRATION INCLUDES:
CONFERENCE ADMISSION WEDNESDAY
THROUGH FRIDAY,
CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST
BANQUET & FRIDAY LUNCH.
WE ACCEPT PURCHASE ORDERS AND
INVOICE PAYMENTS
CALL FOR APPROVAL

PHOENIX MARRIOTT MESA HOTEL

WHO SHOULD ATTEND

LAW ENFORCEMENT
SOCIAL SERVICES
HEAD START
COURTS/PROBATION
TANF
PARENTS
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
ADMINISTRATORS
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGENCIES
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AGENCIES
COMMUNITY/TRIBAL LEADERS

TRACKS:

Education
Criminal Justice
Health and Human Services

SPECIAL TRACK:

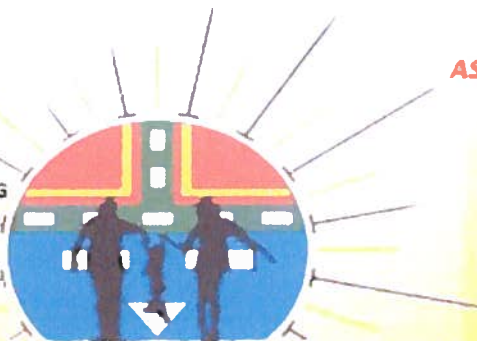
Early Childhood



RATES:

\$112+ TAX PER NIGHT
SPECIAL RATE DEADLINE:
OCTOBER 21, 2012
PHONE: 800-835-9873

PHONE:
480.833.5007
EMAIL:
INFO@FATHERHOODISLEADERSHIP.ORG



REGISTER ONLINE:

FATHERHOODISLEADERSHIP.ORG

ASK FOR "NAFFA CONFERENCE
GROUP RATE. OR
REGISTER THROUGH
OUR LINK ONLINE.

*For more information on
Exhibitor
or Arts & Crafts Vendor Space
Contact Susan
SBackus@AzNaffa.org*

Highlights of the Draft Economic Development Element of Hualapai Tribe's Master Plan

The Planning and Economic Development Department staff would like to invite you to review the Draft Economic Development Element of the Hualapai Tribe's Master Plan. This is a follow-up to the article that appeared in the August 3, 2012, edition of the Gamyu, where the need and purpose of the draft Master Plan was first provided. For review, "the Master Plan is a statement of community values and aspirations, written as goals and policies, and shown on maps and diagrams, which aim to preserve the natural environment and enhance the built environment. The Master Plan provides the basis to guide the Tribal Environmental Review Commission and Tribal Council when making land use and related decisions. The Master Plan is a tool for managing community change to achieve the desired quality of life." Highlights of the Draft Economic Development Element, including goals, policies and implementation measure are presented for your review and comment. Being a draft document, we, the Planning and Economic Development Department staff, need the community to help us perform a "light of day" review of the Plan's goals and policies to ensure they follow the vision of the Hualapai.

Introduction

Economic development strategic planning has never been more important to the future success of communities, regions, states or even nations than it is today. The speed of socioeconomic transformation and technological advances is increasing around the world, and therefore having a plan in place at the local level that provides a solid footing to address these changes is important. The challenge that economic development faces today is providing value and remaining relevant in this changing world (North River Economic Region Development Plan). The Hualapai Tribe's Master Plan offers such an opportunity for the creation of economic development activities that offer employment to local residents, provide support services for tourist trade activities along Route 66 and at Grand Canyon West and allows for the establishment of renewable energy technology and production on certain lands within the Reservation. The guiding philosophy of the Economic Development Element is to ensure a clean and bright future where the air is not fouled, the water resources are not wasted or polluted and the landscape is preserved as part of the cultural heritage of the Tribe.

Findings of the North River Economic Region Economic Development Plan

The North River Economic Region Economic Development Plan, published in 2005, was the result of a collaborative effort of educational institutions, business leaders, workforce development agencies, government officials and other decision-makers in both Mohave County and La Paz County. Even though the discussion concerns non-tribal lands for the most part, similar issues of the need for workforce development, improving infrastructure and promoting geographic location are similar on both tribal and non-tribal lands. Findings in seven areas, including strategic priorities, are discussed as follows:

Economic Development - The region lacks large, fully improved sites that are ready for construction, and available buildings that meet current industry standards. Communities who are successful at business recruitment and retention have an adequate supply of fully improved land and vacant buildings. There are however many large sites without infrastructure and many small sites that are ready for construction. Ways to bring basic infrastructure to key parcels and creating a fast-track building permit program will encourage economic development by reducing the amount of time needed to begin operations.

Education - More than one-half of the jobs created in the U.S. between 1984 and 2005 required some education beyond high school. In 2000, nearly 24 percent of the region's population 25 and older did not have a high school diploma, and only 15 percent had an Associate's Degree or higher, as compared to Arizona's 19 percent and 30 percent, respectively. The next generation does not appear to be changing this trend of lower educational achievement. In the North River Region, 7.7 percent of students dropped out in the 2003-2004 school year compared to 5.8 percent in the State. For the Hualapai Reservation, fewer college graduates reside here as compared to the percentage of college graduates residing in the North River Region or the State. Educational attainment for adults 25 years of age or older shows that most have no formal education beyond a high school or General Equivalency Diploma. Women have more college training than men, with 12.3 percent of women having an associate degree or higher as compared to only 4.5 percent for men.

Labor Force - Labor is the single largest expense for most businesses. The skills of the existing labor pool, expected employee turnover, and work ethic have huge impacts on corporate location decisions. It is not always the place with the

lowest cost of labor, but rather the place that provides the best match of skill sets, company needs, productivity and overall quality of environment that allow businesses to compete in the marketplace. Workforce development must focus on assuring a minimum level of basic skills, develop appropriate training programs for new sectors and encourage participation in these programs. Skilled and semiskilled labor is in very short supply in the North River Region. Local training providers are tailoring training programs at the request of area businesses; however, a comprehensive workforce assessment and specialized training programs must be completed and implemented, respectively. In addition, identifying occupations that are currently in short supply and recruiting this labor force to the area will help diversify the labor force.

Infrastructure - Investments in roads, bridges, communication systems and other public resources allow an economy to be more productive. In the North River Region, the transportation infrastructure has not kept pace with growth. The two key issues/opportunities relating to transportation are planning for growth and financing growth. The Burlington Northern and Santa Fe railroad traverses the southern portion of the Hualapai Reservation through the town of Peach Springs, roughly paralleling Route 66 and the historic Moqui Trail from New Mexico to California. As noted in the North River Economic Region Development Plan, businesses whose raw materials include plastics will typically want a rail spur or access to rail. Other commodities such as cattle and timber are also shipped by rail.

Tourism - In Arizona, tourism accounts for \$16 billion in direct spending, with the majority of this coming from out-of-state visitors. This export industry, the strength of the North River Region, out-competes and brings more income to area residents than traditional base industries. The North River Region is well positioned geographically within the tri-state area of Arizona, California and Nevada to benefit from the tourist trade. Outdoor recreation is abundant and is ranked high as a quality of life amenity with area employers. The North River Region boasts several tourist attractions, with annual visitations of well over one million people. In addition, the region is rich with Native American culture and includes the scenic attractions of the Colorado River, Lake Mead National Recreation Area and the Hualapai Tribal attraction of Grand Canyon West. In addition to Grand Canyon West, featuring the skywalk, which opened to the public in 2007, and receives some 970,000 visitors per year (2011), Peach Springs offers the 60-room Hualapai Lodge, opened in 1997, and the embarkation point for the River Runners as well as off-road excursions and hiking adventures. Diamond Creek Road provides the only access anywhere at the Grand Canyon from the Colorado Plateau to the Canyon floor some 19 miles north of Peach Springs and Route 66. The Hualapai have chosen tourism as their primary revenue source foregoing gaming as many tribes have adopted.

Leadership and Collaboration - The North River Region has had an influx of new residents, primarily from California and from empty-nesters, who have excess equity and are purchasing homes in the region. The housing demand on the part of this affluent population is driving up the housing prices. However, with recent collapse of the housing market, demand has lessened and values have reduced to approximately 2003 levels. While on the one hand an influx of people with disposable income stimulates the economy, the somber reality is that these people are equity refugees with no real stake in the community and little interest in becoming involved. The result is a populace who is less inclined to support bond issues for education and infrastructure improvements for the region. Welcoming these new residents and encouraging them to become a part of the "social fabric" of the community is critical for the future economic success of the region.

The impact of new migration to the North River Region on the Hualapai Reservation may not be direct since the migration of non-tribal members to the Reservation to live is not common. However, the new residents' willingness to support local bond issues, tax increases and redirection of spending priorities to fund capital improvements, namely non-Tribal roadways which connect to Tribal attractions, such as the completion of Diamond Bar Road between Pierce Ferry Road and Grand Canyon West, a distance of over 9 miles, is vital to keep visitation to tourist destinations growing.

Collaborating should go beyond city and county governments and extend to solid working relationships and respect of tribal governments. Both the Colorado Indian and Hualapai Tribes have a vested interest in the success of the region. There are many mutual goals that can be accomplished in a collaborative way, which will require ongoing dialog. Tribal sovereignty should be respected, but as "nations" come together for the good of the whole, partnerships and compromises may be required (North River Economic Region Economic Development Plan).

Strategic Priorities - To help advance the vision of creating a vibrant and diverse regional economy that provides economic and educational opportunities for all residents, the North River Economic Region Development Plan lists eleven

areas to focus policy efforts. Those recommendations that are best considered by the Economic Development Element of The Hualapai Tribe General Plan are described as follows:

1. Retain key existing businesses and assist in their expansion and continued economic viability by focusing on industries that create local value, economic growth and are part of a business/industry cluster.
2. Document skill sets among local residents, with an emphasis on those skill sets which are transferable among industries, match jobs with the abilities of the underemployed, and identify skill gaps, training opportunities and skill deficiencies in the existing workforce.
3. Create a competitive workforce within the North River Economic Region through continuing education by identifying key occupations that are in short supply in the region and develop a continuing education curriculum aimed at the incumbent worker.
4. Take advantage of tourism amenities to enhance the tax base and improve the image of North River Region by pursuing regional recreation opportunities in partnership with local communities, identifying additional workforce training needs and developing new programs to foster the growth of the industry.
5. Facilitate access to building and site information to meet the needs of business by developing support for local efforts to increase the supply of land and buildings in the communities and gather information on existing sites and buildings.
6. Bring together the various constituency groups that impact economic development in the North River Economic Region and begin addressing issues hampering economic development by creating a "United Nations Council" of North River Economic Region representatives from local, county, and tribal governments that meets quarterly and identifies and works on areas of mutual interest.

To conclude, several visioning exercises expounded the realization "that clean air, spectacular views, good schools, nice parks, and clean, safe neighborhoods need to be part of the economic development strategy," and be "able to provide good quality of life for its residents to include affordable housing, living wages for its workers, quality businesses in the area." Other visioning exercises asked that "all industries be 'clean' and low-water users, have a diversified industrial/distribution base with fully integrated freight logistics, utilize the NAFTA corridor, and be supported by locally owned retail/trade establishments, with up-scale tourism sector developed, and be nationally recognized for its development of abundant alternative energy sources, while also retaining a rural community look and feel." All this, of course, is dependent on a youthful population as one vision exercise noted as follows: "Young professionals are attracted to the area, knowing there are educational opportunities for their children that will create the future workforce."

Findings of the Lower Grand Canyon River Corridor Management Plan:

Published in January, 2001, the Lower Grand Canyon River Corridor Management Plan provides a comprehensive review, analysis and remedies of various operations impeding the river's natural ecology ranging from storm water runoff from agricultural pursuits to Glenn Canyon Dam operations affecting sediment flows to increased tourism.

At some level of recreational use, visitor experience and the condition of natural and cultural resources in lower Grand Canyon begin to be compromised. One objective of Grand Canyon Resort Corporation is to increase revenues to the Hualapai Tribe through increases in the number of visitors to lower Grand Canyon. With increasing visitation, the natural and cultural landscapes can become impaired due to the physical presence of people and due to their activities such as hiking. In addition, with increased numbers of visitors, the quality of the recreational experience can decline such as the natural quiet of the canyon. The specific management objective of the Hualapai Tribe with regard to recreation is to maximize the amount of economic benefit to the tribe while providing a quality experience for the visitors and while protecting the natural and cultural resources of the Hualapai Reservation in lower Grand Canyon. The Hualapai Tribe and Grand Canyon Resort Corporation need to begin to understand the tradeoffs between economic development, visitor experience and natural and cultural resource condition by implementing a survey questionnaire program to assess the quality of the visitor experience, to determine whether visitors would be willing to pay more for a higher quality experience (e.g. fewer visitors and helicopters) and to determine whether the number of visitors (people and helicopters) could actually increase. In addition, it is imperative to monitor the condition of natural and cultural resources (e.g. sand beaches, water quality, litter) at attraction sites to better understand the effects of recreational visitation on these resources.

Economic Development Goals, Policies and Implementation Measures

Goal 1: Support commercial development that is determined by the local residents and Tribal government to serve the needs of the residents and tourists while honoring traditional Hualapai values and enhancing the quality of life on the Reservation.

Policies

- 1.1 Identify areas designated for future commercial development on the land use diagrams.
- 1.2 New locations for economic development activities should be considered once a need can be demonstrated by the community.
- 1.3 Pursue regional recreation opportunities in partnership with local communities located outside of the Reservation...

Goal 2: Encourage diversified and balanced economic development activity that focuses on local employment opportunities at existing population centers.

Policies

- 2.1 Support the retention and expansion of existing businesses at these locations.
- 2.2 Encourage the establishment of new commercial and community serving business enterprises at these locations.
- 2.3 Provide for economic development activities along Route 66 and Diamond Bar Road that create sufficient jobs for the local labor force.
- 2.4 New locations for economic development activities must be able to be supported by existing or developer-provided infrastructure.

Goal 3: Support organized recreation and tourists activities at appropriate locations.

Policies

- 3.1 Identify areas designated for future recreational development on the land use diagrams.
- 3.2 New locations for recreational development activities should be considered once a need can be demonstrated by the community.
- 3.3 New locations for recreational development activities must be able to be supported by existing or developer-provided infrastructure.
- 3.4 Encourage recreational activities that are less fossil fuel intensive and leave fewer impacts on the environment.
- 3.5 Evaluate the impact of recreational activities upon the landscape and waterways and set limits for such activities so as to preserve the quality of the recreational experience.

Goal 4: Recognize and maintain open space and vistas as an essential part of the community's attractiveness to residents and tourists.

Policies

- 4.1 Encourage economic development along Route 66 and Diamond Bar Road.
- 4.2 Encourage development activities that blend into the natural Colorado Plateau aesthetic and have low vertical profiles.
- 4.3 Preserve existing rural land use designations between population centers.

Goal 5: Allow only a limited amount of environmentally responsible industrial development.

Policies

- 5.1 Pursue and support industries that consume less water and non-renewable energy resources than do traditional industry.
- 5.2 Pursue and support industries that create fewer emissions than traditional industry with zero-net-emissions as

the preferred standard.

- 5.3 Pursue and support industries that reduce and/or offset greenhouse gas emissions from traditional industry.
- 5.4 Evaluate natural resources to determine sustainable development activities in accordance with the Natural Resource Development Plan.

Goal 6: Allow only environmentally responsible development.

Policies

- 6.1 Pursue and support development activities that consume less water and non-renewable energy resources than do conventional development activity.
- 6.2 Pursue and support development activities that have zero-net-energy consumption as the preferred standard.
- 6.3 Pursue and support development activities that have smaller environmental footprints in regard to clearing of the land's vegetation, terrain modification, and use of sustainable building materials.

Goal 7: Create a competitive workforce for the Hualapai Reservation.

Policies

- 7.1 Provide opportunities for continuing education for incumbent workers by partnering with employers and community colleges.
- 7.2 Fund employability training for displaced and chronically unemployed workers through career development programs at local schools and aggressively promote this program to businesses located on the Reservation.
- 7.3 Help local schools and other youth oriented programs on the Reservation to develop "culturally safe" environments for adult education to occur.
- 7.4 Study education needs for all Hualapai people from pre-school through college and adult vocational training in order to identify barriers to educational attainment and to craft responses.

Goal 8: Promote entrepreneurial development for Hualapai Tribal Members.

Policies

- 8.1 Ensure that economic development activities include economic gardening, which focuses on building the economy from the inside out.
- 8.2 Encourage education providers to offer a variety of courses in entrepreneurship.
- 8.3 Create apprenticeship programs tailored to business that are the most needed on the Reservation.
- 8.4 Work with the Tribal Council, Bureau of Indian Affairs and industry to find locations for and means to establish small business incubation centers.
- 8.5 Encourage the North River Economic Region Coordinator to engage in the creation of employment opportunities for local residents on the Reservation.

Implementation Measures for Economic Development

- E1. Establish a regular schedule of meetings between Hualapai Tribal Council representatives, the Mohave County Economic Development Coordinator, the Arizona Department of Commerce's North River Economic Region coordinator, the chambers of commerce and other economic development organizations. Use these meetings for communication and coordination regarding issues such as recent economic trends, cooperative programs, alternative economic development projects, marketing efforts, and development opportunities occurring in the North River Economic Region.
- E2. The Hualapai Planning and Economic Development Director and the Arizona Department of Commerce's North River Economic Region coordinator will review possible new economic development programs, such as economic gardening, which focuses on building the economy from the inside out, and establish an action agenda for cooperative economic development efforts emphasizing business opportunities on the Hualapai

Reservation leading to the creation of a Comprehensive Economic Development Plan to serve as a guide to sustainable business development in all appropriate areas of the Hualapai Tribe.

- E3. Establish regular monitoring programs to evaluate employment growth, by job type and location, and the jobs-to-resident worker ratio for the Reservation. Develop periodic outreach to businesses on the Reservation to identify skill gaps, training opportunities and skill deficiencies in the existing workforce. Also, identify jobs that match the abilities of the underemployed. Report this information and consider policy changes as part of the General Plan 10-year review and update.
- E4. Develop information on the skills and experience of the resident labor force within the Reservation and collect this information in a report available for use in economic development efforts. Work with leaders in the travel and tourism industry to identify workforce training needs and fine-tune existing programs or develop new programs as needed to foster the growth of the industry.
- E5. Conduct a business retention survey, in cooperation with the Mohave County Economic Development Coordinator, the Arizona Department of Commerce's North River Economic Region Coordinator, to identify the needs of businesses located on the Reservation.
- E6. Together with existing merchants, conduct a study to identify particular goods or services desired by local residents and businesses, to shape the focus of efforts to attract new businesses to the Reservation.
- E7. Study of new methods of financing economic development activities including debt financing, bonding, guaranteed loans, equity partnerships, joint ventures, and business leases by pursuing opportunities to obtain economic development funding from state, federal or other sources that are available and appropriate, such as infrastructure development, to support business retention and growth on the Reservation.
- E8. Determine the use levels for the lower Colorado River corridor and implement a permitting system to match the number of available beaches to avoid overcrowding of attraction sites.
- E9. Develop use levels for the number of people who are brought into the lower Colorado River corridor during the recreation season.
- E10. Implement of a visitor education program for people visiting the Hualapai Reservation. This may include printed material, presentation by Hualapai Tribal members and guiding activities.
- E11. Establish a small business office to provide business planning and small business incubator education and support services including a small business revolving loan fund and/or a community development financial institution to make small business loans to qualified tribal entrepreneurs.
- E12. Adopt a commercial business ordinance(s) that establishes guidelines and relationship parameters for small business activities with the tribal government.
- E13. Create and implement a Comprehensive Education Plan.

CONCLUSION

We have copies of this chapter available for review at the Planning Office. Highlights of additional chapters will be forthcoming. Please feel free to visit our office to pick up a copy and ask us questions about the Plan and how you can become more involved in writing the final draft.

Sincerely,
Kevin A. Davidson, Director
kdavidson@hualapai-nsn.gov

Hualapai Strategic Energy Plan Summary

In June of this year, the Hualapai Renewable Energy Program was selected for inclusion into the Strategic Technical Assistance Response Team (START) Program. START is comprised of Department of Energy, Office of Indian Energy, and National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) experts in renewable energy project development to help Tribe's achieve their goals of energy self-sufficiency, sustainability, and economic competitiveness.

START members will work directly with the tribal community-based project team and tribal legal/and finance specialists to determine market the feasibility of renewable energy projects for the Hualapai. This includes due diligence research, resource analysis reports and pre-development work to prepare site control, pre-qualify purchase power agreements, and produce a permitting plan.

The end result of this assistance will be a pre-development package that can be used in support of the request for proposals (RFP) process as well as the appropriate due diligence effort, financing strategy, for the construction of the renewable energy project on tribal lands.

To begin this journey, the Planning Office arranged to host an energy strategy session. The session was held from October 2nd to 4th at the Multi-Purpose Building and facilitated by Kabotie Consulting with assistance from NREL staff. Twenty-four individuals visited the meeting for three days with a group of 12 attending for all three days. Attendees included Vice-Chairman Watahomigie, Councilman Vaughn, staff from various departments Natural Resources, Cultural Resources, Health, Education, Public Works, Grand Canyon Resort Corporation and Planning and Economic Development as well as interested community members.

The three-day session began with a discussion of Tribal history up to the current day showing how energy development has affected the Tribe. This was followed by Practical Vision Workshop for energy use in the 2022. The vision provides guidance to the current energy development priorities of the Tribe.

1. *Towards: Safe & Socially Responsible Energy Use & Management in Daily Life*
 - a. *All Hualapai Have Access to Affordable or Free Transportation*
 - b. *Sustainable Economic Security*
 - c. *Protection of Environment Through Sustainable Clean Energy*
2. *Towards: Mental, Physical, Spiritual Health & Well Being For Community, Family & Individual*
 - a. *Assuring Healthy Food Availability For Community Well-Being*
 - b. *Local Access to Variety of Education Options*
 - c. *Safe, Compassionate Resources to Care For Our Elderly Treasures*
3. *Towards: Healthy, Viable Economic Community Through Individual Independence*
 - a. *Deeper Connecting Harmony & Accountability Between Government & the People*
 - b. *Energy Independence Through Utility Ownership*
 - c. *Well Balanced Hualapai Living Happy & Healthy Lifestyles*
 - d. *Thriving Cultural Identity & Education Woven Into Daily Life*

Day two focused on the Underlying Contradictions Workshop that identified issues and obstacles to achieving progress towards the 10-year energy vision and to ensure that strategies were realistic. The Strategic Directions Workshop established and prioritized key actions to take in the next two years to achieve the energy vision. The final day was devoted to creating an Implementation Calendar and assigning tasks to teams that can be completed in the first year. Teams were established for education, transit, water development, energy and information sharing. The first task is to publish the Strategic Launch Plan for Energy Development in the Gamyu. This will be followed by an Open House at the Multi-Purpose Building on November 15, 2012, beginning at 5:00 PM. The open house will summarize the START session, describe current renewable energy studies in progress on Hualapai lands and their investment potential.

We have copies of Strategic Launch Plan available for review at the Planning Office, 887 West Hwy 66. Please feel free to visit our office to pick up a copy and ask us questions about the Plan and how you can become more involved in helping us achieve the 10-year vision.

Sincerely,

Kevin A. Davidson, Director
kdavidson@hualapai-nsn.gov



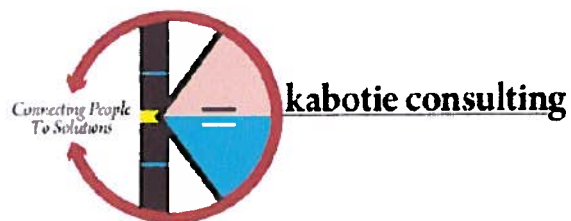
STRATEGIC LAUNCH PLAN

created for

Hualapai Tribe

October 2-4, 2012 :: Hualapai Multi Purpose Building,
Peach Springs, AZ

*Community Development &
Energy Planning Launch*



Contents



This report contains the results of the 2012 strategic energy planning with the Hualapai Tribe. There are five sections to this report.

Tribal History & Current Environment

This section of the report holds the results of four conversations designed to begin the strategic planning work planted in the history of energy development as well as the current reality of the Tribe. These include responses to questions on basic data, trends, accomplishments and advantages.



Practical Vision Workshop

This section of the report holds the Hualapai Tribe's vision for energy use in the year 2022. It is the motivating picture of the future that gives guidance to the current energy development priorities of the Hualapai Tribe.



Underlying Contradictions Workshop

This section of the report represents the group's analysis of issues and obstacles to its progress towards its energy vision. This insightful look at contradictions assists the group in assuring its development strategies are grounded in reality.



Strategic Directions Workshop

This section documents the energy development strategies of the Tribe. It represents the key actions the Tribe is targeting for the next two years. The action strategies are woven into strategic directions that provide the group with succinct statements that give a sense of the priorities.



Implementation Calendar, Task Teams, Participants

This section documents the accomplishments targeted for completion in Year One, along with the calendared effort and individual implementation sheets completed by the small teams who self-selected to work on task arenas.



History & Current Environment Scan

In completing a scan of the environment, it is important to create a "snapshot" of the Tribe as it currently exists ~shaped by the energy development history of Hualapai as it lives in the memories and stories of participants, and in the current day reality in which the energy vision will be developed. In this session participants shared information on the history of the Tribe, Basic Data, Trends that impact the Tribe's energy development work, Advantages and Recent Accomplishments that Hualapai has achieved in the past 5 -10 years. These discussions help set the stage for the creation of a practical vision that is grounded in the reality of the Hualapai nation.

History

	Everyone Worked Together as One 1800's & Before		
1776	1860	1880	1890
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Francisco Garces came into contact with Hualapai • Hualapai lands covered 7-8 million acres Black Mountains to San Francisco Peaks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting of land • Hualapai are in 14 Bands • Military, largely of Irish, European and Mexican descent, naming of Hualapai • Indian Wars 1848-1868 • Gold discovered 1840-1860 • Mining at Guano Point (Grand Canyon West) • Military round up of Hualapai, Mohave, Yavapai, Havasupai in 1871 and 1874 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ranching • Nelson Lime Plant • 1883 Hualapai Reservation Executive Order • 1883 AT&SF Railroad - Chicago to Los Angeles - lays tracks through Peach Springs • Hualapai held at La Paz • Dawes Act 1887-1934 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assimilation 1890's to present • Hualapai food sources cut off • Ration station at Camp Beale Springs was the first Hualapai Reservation, measuring 1 square mile • Reservation 8 years old-subjugation tribe still in bands • Diamond Creek Rd. open for tourists to bottom of Grand Canyon

Coming Together for Survival		Solidifying People to the Land Base 1900-1950	
1900	1920	1940	1950
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hackberry School - 1894 • Boarding schools to assimilate youth - Valentine, est. 1900 a couple hundred kids. • Valentine Indian School • BIA leasing land to White grazing operations • Valentine School deaths start of cemetery • WWI Germany • Route 66 was dirt trail • National Parks established-land put aside for enjoyment of American people • Antiquities Act of 1906 turned Native cultural items into "artifacts" - consumer demand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saw mill start of housing area with local timber resources • Language interviews/interpreting • Saw mill opens • Hualapai live in several main communities including Big Sandy, Chloride and Seligman • Public school system started • Hoover Dam • Colorado River Compact "Law of the River" 1922 • Numerous beef cattle companies grazing in area • Frazier Wells School • National Old Trails Highway designated as Route 66 in 1926 • Tribal Law - Constitution adopted in 1936 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WWII Japanese • Business established to serve non-tribal operatives • Hualapai grows & encroachment • BIA helped tribal members enter ranching 10 head per person to start • Peach Springs community began to grow • Santa Fe Railroad claim to local water source in Peach Springs • Fred Mahone banded with other Hualapais to fight railroad on water • Fred Mahone Supreme Court¹ • Fred Mahone 1st ethnographic study • Bar-4 store was operated by the McGee's and the naming referenced their livestock brand. • Charlie McGee 1st chairman under Indian Reorganization Act (IRA) • 1934 IRA constitution • Tribe starts kicking out cattle companies & using grazing for themselves • The Conservation Corps -men to work • The Great Depression-dust bowl • Electricity & propane comes to community from Charlie McGee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Winter starts study of Hualapai language • Korean War • Old hotels running • Design work on I-40 from Georgia to Barstow will connect Kingman and Flagstaff bypassing Peach Springs. • T.V.s

¹The comments regarding Peach Springs (the actual spring) should be tied to this event. The railroad pumped water from the spring to the town for steam production. It also supplied water for drinking. This litigation between the tribe and the railroad created the first ethnographic study known, the tribe was represented by an attorney named Felix Cohen who is now renowned as the father of Indian law.

Working on Our Identity in a New World 1950-1960	Economic Development 60's, 70's, 80's		Learn From Past to Speak Language of Others (Business etc.)
1960	1970	1980	1990
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Claim Settlement The settlement was for Hualapais' claim to aboriginal lands which was 7 million acres Resolved claim to aboriginal territories Native sports excellence recognized in schools 600 tribal members & 600/person compensated for 6million acres of land at values of 1883 instead of 1965 AIM American Indian Movement 1968 Glen Canyon Dam 1963 Vietnam War Bridge Canyon Dam 1963 almost built Saw Mill closes APS Transmission line Policy for Termination 1953-1968 for tribes originally recognized by Feds; 109 tribes lost all rights Mohave Electric forms Cooperative in 1961 extends power lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar water heating introduced on five homes in Peach Springs. Uranium exploration threatens tribal rights ,land, sovereignty Grand Canyon Enlargement Act creates opposition to tribes boundaries I-40 completed Kingman-Williams Indian self determination Became cool to go to boarding school Truxton Well Field Established Doll factory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grand Canyon West opened Hualapai For a Better Tomorrow-company GCRC created 1989 Natural Resources Dept. National Park Service Grand Canyon Protection Act Internet/Personal Computers introduced Hualapai language development: books, dictionaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hualapai Land Claim Settlement goes international - with high visibility of the Mabo court case of 1992² 1991 revised constitution Cell phones Tribal Gov't. & infrastructure expands Earthship office building Westwater Solar Pipeline Hualapai Lodge built Tribal council code of ethics Buck & Doe road improvement Last gas station Hualapai environmental review code

²The decision recognized that the indigenous population had a pre-existing system of law, which, along with all rights subsisting thereunder, would remain in force under the new sovereign. The source of native title was the traditional connection to, or occupation of the land.

Stepping up Learning the New to Help Ourselves -More at the Table	Hualapai People Want to Be Educated & Aware to Bring Priorities Into Fruition & to Have a Sustainable Future
2000	2012
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wind feasibility study Wind turbines idea began Diamond Bar Rd. Grand Canyon West was put into effect High school opened The Skywalk was made Solar power @GCW Anemometer installed in Peach Springs 2002 No uranium mining allowed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I-11, connecting Phoenix to Las Vegas, starting to be seriously discussed Cultural Center opened Federal water team working with the tribe to acquire a water right to the Colorado River Government. to Government interagency cooperative Cell tower established in Peach Springs Boys & Girls Club started Gaming compacts increase revenues to tribe High school closed Straw Bale Home & Bldg. Constructed With Solar & Wind State department sanctions certification of native fluent speakers as teachers

Environmental Scan: Basic Data

- 60% + adult population ages 30+ have Type II diabetes
- Overweight youth , young and old adults
- Role models for communities
- Number of individuals going to rehab. 40-60/yr. to Flagstaff & Phoenix
- Seat belt laws initiated
- Successful community events
- Population=2000
- Homes=360
- Income=\$30,000/yr/household
- Tribal employees = 300
- Tribal departments = 15
- Life expectancy = 60+
- 1.0 million acres
- 108 miles of river
- Our young people don't grow old. (alcohol/drugs) under 40 yrs. Old
- Our information systems are not networked in most cases. We don't know.
- Have phones & texting
- Have computers-stand alone
- Health & police networked within our own systems
- Most tribal members contribute to social security but don't live to receive it
- 32% unemployment rate-census is 28%

Environmental Scan: Positive (+) Trends

- Technology is in place (computers) cell towers
- Agriculture/Ranching
- Focus on healthier living
- Higher education-college level with degree
- More enterprises
- River running popular
- Boys & Girls Club
- Radio station
- More cultural based inner tribal events
- More community involvement
- Environmental protection & cultural protection
- More tribal Government involvement
- Small trend toward sustainability
- Growing number of bird singers

Environmental Scan: Negative (-) Trends

- Alcohol & drug use
- High un-employment rate
- Non- registered youth on reservation designated "aliens"
- Lack of tribal employees
- Increased numbers of successful removals of elected officials
- Teen pregnancy
- Death mortality
- Population exodus
- Blood quantum leading to prejudice and racism

Environmental Scan: Advantages

- Clinic
- Own language & culture
- Tribal council supportive of new community projects
- Supplemental income for utilities, school clothes, elderly: home , furniture
- Educated leaders
- Elk, big horn sheep, deer, antelope, turkey, game herds
- Student financial aid
- Tourism & river (possible water source too)
- Ample sunshine & land, sacred sites
- New technologies: i-pod, tablets, cell phones, & laptops
- Seasonal employment
- Retirement
- Employment pay rates
- Million acre land base
- New housing
- 108 miles of Grand Canyon & river

- Only road into Grand Canyon River Access
- Ancestral land

Environmental Scan: Recent Accomplishments

- New health clinic building
- Skywalk & GCW development
- Tribal Environmental Review Commission development
- Head Start
- Fitness center
- New ordinances/law i.e., animal control
- Cultural center
- Westwater pipe
- Political stability (civility)
- Tribal economy increased
- Establishment of a written language
- More Hualapai's: newborns increase population
- 7th Wonders of the World: Grand Canyon
- Boys & Girls Club
- Cultural tradition (singing & dancing)
- 4-H sustained success
- Youth council/services
- Increase of teens going to Boys/Girls Club
- Endangered fish rearing facility
- National registered buildings
- Earthship
- Consciousness on diet, fitness
- New Child Care Center in works
- New Elder Transitions Center in works
- Museum in works
- Management plans in place for H2O, wildlife, energy, forestry, fire, drought, emergency response



Practical Vision

Everyone owns the vision of the future. We each hold it in our imagination. In this workshop, participants are invited to bring their imagination and optimism to the table and help weave a complete picture of how energy development should impact or support, advance or positively impact the Hualapai Tribe and its communities. The workshop moved the conversation to a broader scope, with participants talking about *why* there is a need to develop energy – instead of focusing exclusively on *what* energy approach is most desirable.

Participants were asked to consider and describe the desired future that would be achieved through the development of Energy on the lands of the Hualapai Tribe.

The focus question before the group was:

*What Do We See In Place In 2022 at
Hualapai As A Result of Energy Development?*



ENERGY DEVELOPMENT VISION 2022

Consensus Vision Statements

The following statements represent the group's consensus after discussing the individual elements of the vision. These Vision Elements capture the group's insight on their collective intent in each arena.

Towards Safe & Socially Responsible Energy Use & Management in Daily Life			Towards Healthy, Viable Economic Community Through Individual Independence				Towards Mental, Physical, Spiritual Health & Well Being For Community, Family & Individual		
All Hualapai Have Access to Affordable or Free Transportation	Sustainable Economic Security	Protection of Environment Through Sustainable Clean Energy	Deeper Connecting Harmony & Accountability Between Government & the People	Energy Independence Through Utility Ownership	Well Balanced Hualapai Living Happy & Healthy Lifestyles	Thriving Cultural Identity & Education Woven Into Daily Life	Assuring Healthy Food Availability For Community Well-Being	Local Access to Variety of Education Options	Safe, Compassionate Resources to Care For Our Elderly Treasures

Vision Brainstorm Data

This is the brainstorm data that was the result of the first round of vision discussions. It represents the ideas of many people. The brainstorm data itself does not represent the consensus of the group but it is an important link to what people were thinking about as they discussed each of these vision clusters. The groupings emerged from this seed data. Some ideas are specific, others are more general. They all help us imagine the future ten years from now - 2022.

ALL HUALAPAI HAVE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE OR FREE TRANSPORTATION IN 2022

- Motor Pool With Fuel and Transit Station and Mechanic
- Metro-Link (Train) to Kingman, Flagstaff
- A Gas Station
- Tribal Owned: Gas Station with Car Wash: Revenue Goes Back to Tribe
- Tribal Mini-Bus Transits...Throughout Peach Springs Community

ASSURING HEALTHY FOOD AVAILABILITY FOR COMMUNITY WELL-BEING BY 2022

- A Food Bank
- Using Hydroponics to Grow Own Food
- Large Community Gardens and Fruit Trees
- Vegetables: Corn, Tomatoes, Carrots Fruit: Pear, Apples, Grapes, Melons
- Community Kitchen

DEEPER CONNECTING HARMONY & ACCOUNTABILITY BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS FOR 2022

- Tribal Members Each Receive Per-Capita
- A Vote to Determine Whether or Not to Lower Blood Quantum
- Bigger Tribal Office 8,000 Sq. Ft.
- Government is 100% Sovereign to Preserve Culture and Tradition
- Tribal Planning Process That is Carried Out From One Council to Another (Perpetuity)

ENERGY INDEPENDENCE THROUGH UTILITY OWNERSHIP BY 2022

- Utility Authority
- Colorado River Water Right in Place
- More Larger Houses
- GCW is Solar/Wind Powered
- Power is Power-We Control Our Destiny
- Having Our Own Utility Empowers Our Community With More Jobs: Local Opportunity
- Local Billing
- Cost Saving to Our Community by Providing Local Service
- Power to Tribal Members Homes-Better Industry & Economy
- Local Power Access
- Peach Springs is Solar Powered

WELL BALANCED HUALAPAI LIVING HAPPY & HEALTH LIFESTYLES IN 2022

- People Living Together in Self-Sustainment
- A Recreational Field That's Permanent & SHADED. Baseball, Basketball Court, (Sand), Amphitheatre, That is Maintained by Parks & Recreation
- A Recovery Center
- Tribal Provided Day Care For All Employees
- Bigger & Better Housing
- Community Center For Adults Not Just Elderly or Kids
- Being Self-Reliant Brings Flexibility & Opportunity

SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC SECURITY FOR 2022

- Keep Tribal Members Employed on Reservation
- 2% Unemployment
- Tribal Social Security
- Full-Time Tribal Council Positions All 9
- Council Positions
- Cholla Ranch Resort & Casino
- Appliance Repair Shop & handy Man Service
- Peach Springs Grocery Store, Gas Station, Cottage Industries

THRIVING CULTURAL IDENTITY & EDUCATION WOVEN INTO DAILY LIFE IN 2022

- More People Involved in Spirituality
- Cultural Museum
- More Youth Activities to Promote Hualapai Culture & Unity
- An Active Downtown with Grocery Store, Gas Station, Shops & Museums Selling Locally Made Products

PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT THROUGH SUSTAINABLE CLEAN ENERGY BY 2022

- Straw Bale Home & Building Construction With Solar & Wind Energy
- New Energy Source
- Solar Over Wind – Structural (Aesthetics)
- Savings in Home Energy Expense
- Tribal Wide Adaptive Strategies to Climate Change
- Solar Panels: Street Lights Homes

SAFE, COMPASSIONATE RESOURCES TO CARE FOR OUR ELDERLY TREASURES IN 2022

- Establish Elders as Living Treasures
- Elder Assisted Living Facility
- Elder Group Home

LOCAL ACCESS TO VARIETY OF EDUCATION OPTIONS BY 2022

- Music Mountain High School Re-Open
- Hualapai Charter Schools –Agricultural & Cultural Programs (Advanced Degree)
- Hualapai Sovereignty Practiced
- Jobs For Tribal Members



Underlying Contradictions – *Understanding from the Heart*

The focus of the Underlying Contradictions workshop is analysis. The underlying contradictions workshop asks the question:

What are the issues and obstacles which block progress towards our shared energy vision?

Honest dialogue is required for this clear-headed analysis of the organization's issues. The group's analysis of contradictions is at the heart of this workshop. Participants grappled with the issues and obstacles blocking the Hualapai Energy Vision and determined that there were 31 underlying contradictions. These are shown in the swirl on the next page moving from the most disruptive at the center to the least disruptive.

Underlying Contradictions Data

FEAR OF FAILURE FUELS JEALOUSY, SEPARATION & COMPETITION

- People Expect Past Failures to Persist
- Too Much Blame & No Resolution
- Suspicion That Only a Select Few Will Benefit
- "What is in it For Me?" is Predominant
- No Motivation For One's Self Causes You to Be Jealous of Other's Experience
- Not Your Responsibility
- We Bet On Each Other's Failures
- Value For Outside Abilities Greater Than Local
- Biases Cut Off Opportunity Access
- Unmotivated Individuals in the Community
- People Do Not Trust Others who Have More Than Themselves
- Unmotivated Workers Community & Programs
- Devalued Sense of Self Among More Individuals in Community
- Reluctant to Change

EDUCATION & TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES NOT LOCALLY VALUED OR AVAILABLE

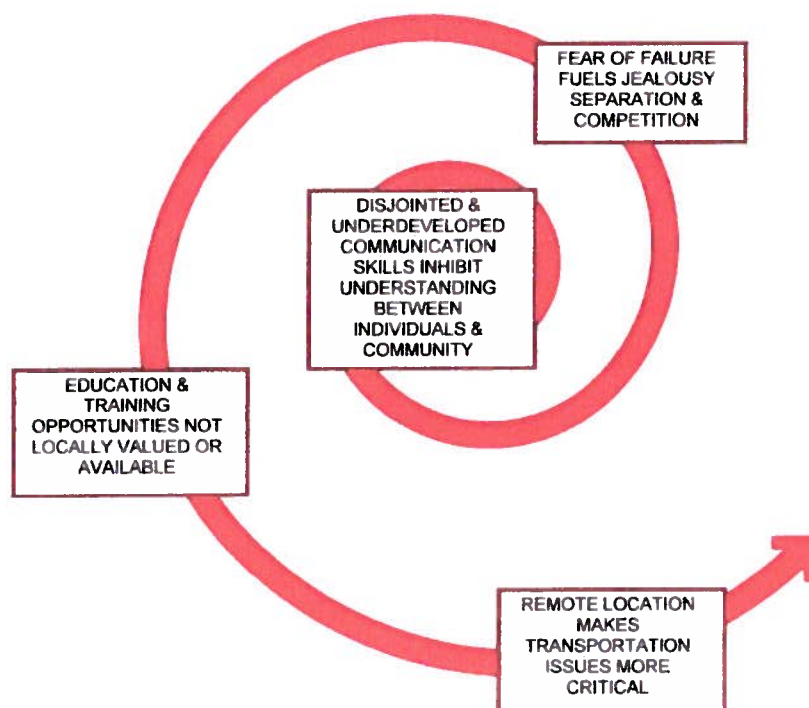
- Opportunities Seen Are Somewhere Else (T.V., etc.)
- Limited or Complex Access to Tools Necessary to Accomplish Tasks & Goals
- Conflicting Support Through Agencies
- Unclear & Unbalancing Knowledge of How to Eat Properly & Healthy
- Complex Negotiations to Perform
- Resistance to Change & the Unknown
- Skills in Workforce Not Measured Objectively
- Work Performed & Unskilled to Do It

DISJOINTED & UNDERDEVELOPED COMMUNICATION SKILLS INHIBIT UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN INDIVIDUALS & COMMUNITY

- Management Uncoordinated or Not Consistent
- Conflicting Values Prevent Goal Achievement
- Sporadic & Unclear Communication Among Everyone
- Left hand Never Knows What Right Hand is Doing
- Unclear Direction

REMOTE LOCATION MAKES TRANSPORTATION ISSUES MORE CRITICAL

- Gas Money- Prices of Gasoline Going Up
- We Are at The Last Mile In Power Delivery- The First to Be Out of Power
- Free-Market May Limit Choice
- Transportation to Seek Employment Relies on Individual Ability



Strategies for 2012 to 2014 – *What we want in 2 Years*

In this workshop participants developed potential actions that could be taken in the next two years to launch Hualapai's Energy Vision. The group then wove those action elements into strategies. The group identified actions that launch vision activities and actions that address the contradictions. The strategies then came together through group dialogue and consensus on the strategies implied by the various groupings of effort

Strategic Directions Brainstorm Data and Teams

In the brainstorm for the strategic directions is the core information to launch the implementation phase of this work. Although every item listed may not be prioritized for completion this information provides a look at the pending priorities and potential action which will ultimately be decided by the teams of people who work on each strategy. In addition to the strategy teams, it will be important for each program or department to look through the strategies and determine how the strategies inform the work of their respective departments.

DIVERSIFYING DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES TO NURTURE LEARNING, GROWTH & ACHIEVEMENT = MORE CHOICES FOR HUALAPAIS!

- Establish & Implement Longer Hours For Education Center For Adult Workers & Head Start Student After Hour Access
- Educate Adults
- Distributed Wind & Solar Interconnection Workshops
- Adult/Youth Nurturing
- Develop & Design a Plan For a Training Class Going For Wind & Renewables
- Develop Teaching Plan to Educate the Public/Community on Energy Technology
- Educate the Community For Readiness
- Implement Better Access to On-Line Classes & Tutoring
- Diversify & Expand access to Career & Education Counseling Locally

DEVELOPING COMMUNITY AWARENESS & PARTICIPATION IN RESPONSIBLE ENERGY OPPORTUNITIES = ALL HUALAPAIS HAVE A STAKE IN THE GAME!

- Position Create a Tribal Energy Committee: Energy Education, Searching For Sites
- Prioritize Peach Springs Power Supply Over GCW
- Develop A Tribal Utility Authority to Spearhead/Guide Development of Energy Infrastructure
- Award Water Rights Settlements Revenue to Tribe for congressional funding that builds the infrastructure to deliver the water to Tribe: Better Services to Community, Education, Language Cultural Preservation
- Build electric distribution grid at Grand Canyon West
- Develop a Roof-Based Generation Program to Help Reduce Resident's Cost For Power
- Select Site For Solar Array to Serve Peach Springs
- Establish a Hualapai Tribal Utility Cooperative
- Design Cultural Landscape Map Showing Proposed Energy Projects For Community Viewing

COMMUNICATING EASILY DIGESTIBLE INFORMATION WITH A PROCESS TO REPLY & RETORT = ALL HUALAPAIS GET INVOLVED!

- Position Provide Technical & Financial Analysis Assistance For Commercial-Scale Renewable Development Projects
- Community Outreach with This Plan
- Map Showing Flow of Electron's Money To and From the Hualapai Tribe, Showing Benefit to Community
- Discuss & Secure Informed Consent On-Site location & the Benefits to the Community
- Develop Information Flyers to Inform the Community About the START Program and the Results of These Meetings Emphasizing Project results & Benefits
- Positive Information in Gamyu or EPCH
- Develop a Community Strategy That Incorporates All Media/Information Outlets
- Listening to Individual Barriers & Needs & Not Being Judgmental
- Make Information Available on Facebook
- Provide Updated Resource assessment Analysis

& Project Feasibility Analysis With Primary Focus on a Renewable Energy Project to Help

Power The Tribe's Grand Canyon West Development

IDENTIFYING TRIBAL COUNCIL CHAMPION TO PARTICIPATE & REPRESENT THE EFFORT = HUALAPAI COUNCIL GETS INVOLVED!

- Educate & Secure Buy-In of New Council
- Reassure Longevity of Community
- Adopt Written Language & Make it Official

Council Action

- Support & Act on Community's Voiced Directions

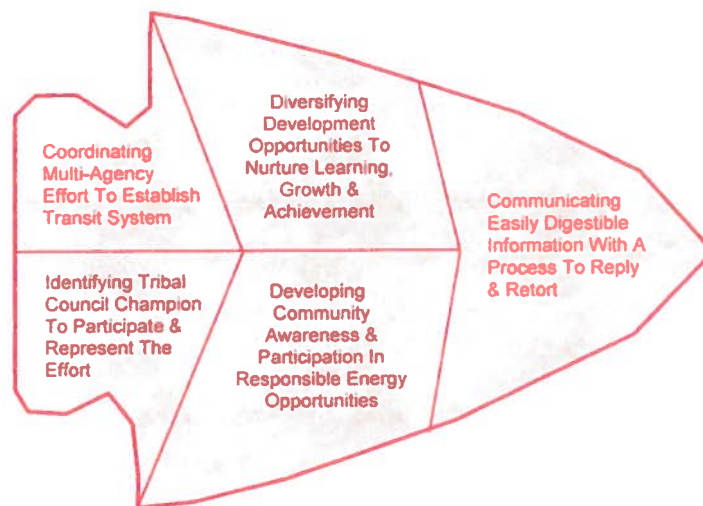
COORDINATING MULTI-AGENCY EFFORT TO ESTABLISH TRANSIT SYSTEM = HUALAPAI ON THE MOVE!

- Implement a Mini-Van Route Serving Peach Springs
- Develop a Mechanic/Auto Shop

- Avoid Fuel Cost Increases
- Establish a Tribal Transit System to Serve Local Transportation Needs

Strategic Opportunities

The group was asked to review the two year strategies and determine what the arrangement of the strategies would be if one particular strategy would be at the forefront of creating new opportunities, momentum or involvement in the overall work to achieve the vision of the group. The group acknowledged that ALL of the strategies are significant in the effort to move ahead and arrived at the following arrangement of two year strategies:



Implementation, Tasks & Teams – *Getting Things Done*

Energy development is a long range task that begins with the work of many to launch the efforts that pave the way for community readiness, asset deployment and collective support and involvement in the process. Energy development is not exclusively work that falls in the realm of the resources or development team, but across the entire body of stakeholders who have a role in mobilizing all of the pieces of the work.

In the implementation workshop, all participants are asked to identify what work needs to be done to move energy development ahead as well as identify which piece of the puzzle they will work on to support the effort. The group self-selected onto small work teams, and

mapped out the timeline of effort they will undertake – individually and together – to build momentum toward achieving their vision of the future. The timeline calendar lists the major accomplishments of the small teams.

This information is supplemented by the planning sheets of the small teams, spelling out who will do what in the first quarter of the calendar year to begin achieving the success desired by the whole group.

I Year Implementation Calendar – Hualapai Energy Plan

TASK TEAM * Champion	Oct - Dec 2012	Jan - Mar 2013	Apr - Jun 2013	Jul - Sep 2013
Energy TEAM *Kevin Jack Curtis Clay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 1 month, have a community meeting describing alternate energy opportunities • Get tribal members educated on energy plan development • Within 1 month describe investment opportunity to the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 3 months have referendum vote if necessary • Take all ideas about energy plan development to council & get it approved • Assess actual & projected power needs at GCW • Establish energy priority needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate site for solar array @ peach Springs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct micro-grid @ GCW
Information Sharing TEAM *Dawn *Charles B.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop action calendar for Gamyu web, Facebook, radio • Publish review of this program • Get council to approve use of Facebook & other social media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solicit for community strategy committee • Monthly progress reporting on energy development through all medias 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community meetings monthly to share information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publish summary of council meetings to create open & honest communication between tribal council & tribal members
Education TEAM *Linda Drake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend lab hours • Register to vote 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evening computer classes for adults 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virtual schools on-line up & running 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnerships formed & functioning
Water TEAM *Charlie V. Alex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate information on status of H2O initiative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address constitutional limitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water rights - push draft legislation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin construction for water right diversion
Transit TEAM *Philip *Philbert Lisa Sandra Karen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize a transit committee to: ID resources • Develop strategic goals • Perform GAP analysis • Seek out grants to address needs • Coordinate transit planning between tribal departments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local billing to help people without transportation • Six more drivers for transportation • Map transit routes for Peach Springs using existing vans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •



Arizona ballot measure contests ownership of the Grand Canyon

By Tim Gaynor | PHOENIX | www.reuters.com | Tue Oct 23, 2012



PHOENIX (Reuters) - When voters in Arizona go to the polls next month, they will be asked to decide a landownership tug of war: Should the Grand Canyon belong to all Americans, or just the residents of Arizona?

A controversial ballot measure backed by Republicans in the state legislature is seeking sovereign control over millions of acres of federal land in the state, including the Grand Canyon.

Proposition 120 would amend the state's constitution to declare Arizona's sovereignty and jurisdiction over the "air, water, public lands, minerals, wildlife and other natural resources within the state's boundaries." The measure is the latest salvo in the so-called "sagebrush revolt" by Republicans in the West aiming to take back control of major swaths of land owned by various federal agencies, much of it by the Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management.

State Senator Sylvia Allen, one of the Republican backers of the measure, argues that federal retention of the land hurts the economy of the Western states and leaves them struggling to fund public education, nurture their economies, and manage their forests and natural resources.

"We do not have the ability in rural Arizona to provide jobs for our citizens due to the fact that the federal government controls all the land," Allen told Reuters. "It leaves us at a great disadvantage. We're not able to bring in industry and provide for the jobs that we need," she added.

The exact area of public land targeted by the measure - which excludes American Indian reservations and federal installations such as arsenals - was not immediately clear on the Arizona Secretary of State's website.

The Sierra Club pegged the area at between 39,000 and 46,700 square miles (101,000 and 121,000 square km) - or 34 percent to 41 percent of the entire state.

BATTLE OVER LAND

The ballot measure is just the latest move in a decades-old federal-state skirmish over control of a wide range of natural resources in Western states, often pitting mining, drilling and logging companies against those seeking to protect the environment.

The efforts have had mixed success. In May, Arizona's Republican Governor Jan Brewer vetoed a state bill calling on Washington to relinquish the title to 48,000 square miles (124,000 square km), arguing that it created uncertainty for existing leaseholders on federal lands in difficult economic times.

But similar legislation was signed into law by Governor Gary Herbert in neighboring Utah in March, despite warnings from state attorneys that it was likely unconstitutional and would trigger a costly and ultimately futile legal battle.

Opponents of the latest drive to assert Arizona's ownership say that, if successful, the initiative could undermine protections provided by federal environmental laws such as the Clean Air Act, Endangered Species Act, and Clean Water Act, and would saddle Arizona with lands for which it would be unable to care. "They can't even fund and ensure that their (state) parks are protected, so how they would take on an additional 25 to 30 million acres of land is a big question mark," Sandy Bahr, director of the Sierra Club Grand Canyon Chapter, told Reuters.

No polls have given a sense of whether Prop 120 will prosper during the November 6 election. But Bahr cautioned that, should it pass, it would inevitably trigger fresh litigation for Arizona, which recently fought a legal battle over its tough 2010 crackdown on illegal immigrants all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court. "This one is just blatantly unconstitutional," Bahr said of Prop 120. "Does Arizona really need another lawsuit?"

Russell Means dies at 72; American Indian rights activist, actor

By Dennis McLellan, Los Angeles Times | www.latimes.com | October 23, 2012

One of the leaders of the famed 1973 occupation of Wounded Knee, he helped thrust the plight of Native Americans into the national spotlight. Among the films he was in were 'The Last of the Mohicans' and 'Natural Born Killers.'

Russell Means, who gained international notoriety as one of the leaders of the 71-day armed occupation of Wounded Knee in South Dakota in 1973 and continued to be an outspoken champion of American Indian rights after launching a career as an actor in films and television in the 1990s, has died. He was 72.



Means died Monday at his home in Porcupine, S.D., on the Pine Ridge Reservation, said Glenn Morris, his legal representative. Diagnosed with esophageal cancer in July 2011 and told that it had spread too far for surgery, Means refused to undergo heavy doses of radiation and chemotherapy. Instead, he reportedly battled the disease with traditional native remedies and received treatments at an alternative cancer center in Scottsdale, Ariz.

"I'm not going to argue with the Great Mystery," he told the Rapid City Journal in August 2011. "Lakota belief is that death is a change of worlds. And I believe like my dad believed. When it's my time to go, it's my time to go." Means had been declared cancer-free in April but suffered a recurrence of the disease in his lungs and died after contracting pneumonia, Morris said.

The nation's most visible American Indian activist, Means was a passionate militant leader who helped thrust the historic and ongoing plight of Native Americans into the national spotlight. In joining the fledgling American Indian Movement in 1969, Means later wrote, he had found a new purpose in life and vowed to "get in the white man's face until he gave me and my people our just due."

An Oglala Sioux born on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota, Means in his activist prime was called strident, defiant, volatile, arrogant and aggressive. He was frequently arrested and claimed to have been the target of numerous assassination attempts. A onetime con artist, dance-school instructor and computer programmer, Means was executive director of the government-funded Cleveland American Indian Center when he met Dennis Banks and other AIM founders in 1969. In joining the American Indian Movement at age 30, Means later wrote in his autobiography, he had found "a way to be a *real* Indian."

In Cleveland, he founded the first AIM chapter outside Minneapolis, and he became the organization's first national coordinator in 1971. In 1970, he was among a group of American Indian activists who occupied Mount Rushmore, where he infamously urinated on the top of the stone head of George Washington — an act he later said symbolized "how most Indians feel about the faces chiseled out of our holy land."

That November, he joined fellow AIM members and other Native Americans in taking over a replica of the Mayflower in Plymouth, Mass. And in 1972 he participated in the seven-day occupation and trashing of the Bureau of Indian Affairs headquarters in Washington, D.C. But the controversial and flamboyant activist with the trademark long braids gained his greatest notoriety at the trading post hamlet of Wounded Knee on the Pine Ridge Reservation.

The occupation of Wounded Knee by more than 200 AIM-led activists began in late February 1973 in the wake of a failed attempt to impeach tribal president Richard Wilson, whose Oglala critics accused him of corruption and abuse of power and said his private militia suppressed political opponents.

After the takeover of Wounded Knee, the historic site of the 7th Cavalry's large-scale massacre of Sioux men, women and children in 1890, the area was cordoned off by about 300 U.S. marshals and FBI agents, who were armed with automatic weapons and aided by nine armored personnel carriers. Among the occupiers' demands were that congressional hearings be held to protect historical benefits held in trust by the U.S. government. Before the occupation ended peacefully in May, two occupiers were dead and a U.S. marshal, who was paralyzed from the waist down, was among the wounded.

A federal grand jury reportedly indicted 89 people, including several AIM leaders, for federal crimes in connection with the seizure and occupation of Wounded Knee. That included Means and Banks, who emerged, as a 1986 story in The Times put it, as "the two most famous Indians since Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse wiped out Custer nearly a century earlier." Their widely publicized trial in 1974 on a variety of felony charges ended after eight months when a federal judge threw out the case on grounds of prosecutorial misconduct.

On the 20th anniversary of the occupation in 1993, former South Dakota Gov. Bill Janklow told the Associated Press that the fighting intensified racism, bitterness and fear in the state. Means saw it differently, saying it was the Indians' "finest hour." "Wounded Knee restored our dignity and pride as a people," he told the Minneapolis Star Tribune in 2002. "It sparked a cultural renaissance, a spiritual revolution that grounded us." Tim Giago, the retired editor and publisher of the Native Sun News in Rapid City, S.D., takes a critical view of Means' militant methods as an activist. "I think he could have accomplished 10 times what he did eventually accomplish, which was to bring focus on Native American issues, if he had followed the path of Martin Luther King Jr. and Mahatma Gandhi instead of turning to violence and guns," Giago, who was born and raised on the Pine Ridge Reservation, told The Times last year.

"If he had followed a peaceful demonstration like those two great leaders did, I think he would have had much more support from the American people that I think he lost when he turned to violence," Giago said. "As a matter of fact, he lost the support of a lot of Native Americans when he resorted to violence." Historian Herbert T. Hoover, a professor emeritus at the University of South Dakota whose specialties include the history of American Indian-white relations in Sioux Country, described Means as "a force for good during the civil rights movement on behalf of American Indians." "I don't think Russell should be remembered as a radical," Hoover told The Times in 2011. "Russell was somebody who simply wanted Indians to get their due in the civil rights period." Means' 1974 trial wasn't the end of his legal troubles.

In 1976, he was acquitted of a charge of murder in the 1975 shooting death of a 28-year-old man at a bar in Scenic, S.D. He had been accused of aiding and abetting in the shooting for which another man was convicted of murder. And in 1978, Means began a one-year prison term after being convicted of an obstruction of justice charge related to a 1974 riot between American Indian Movement supporters and police at the courthouse in Sioux Falls, S.D. Through it all, he continued his high-profile activism.

In Geneva in 1977, he was a delegate to the "Conference on Discrimination Against Indigenous Populations of the Americas." As one of the main speakers, he urged the conference to recommend Indian participation in the United Nations and attacked the U.S. government. "We live in the belly of the monster," he said, "and the monster is the United States of America."

In the mid-1980s, Means spent several weeks in the jungles of Nicaragua with the Miskito Indians in an attempt save them from what he said was "an extermination order" issued by Daniel Ortega's Sandinista government. Means also tried his hand at national politics in the '80s.

In an attempt to bring the "world view of the Indian" to the American people, he agreed in 1983 to be Hustler magazine publisher Larry Flynt's running mate in Flynt's unsuccessful campaign for the presidency of the United States. And in 1987, Means sought the presidential nomination of the Libertarian Party but lost to former Texas Congressman Ron Paul. Means' acting career began after he was approached by a casting director to play Chingachgook in the 1992 movie "The Last of the Mohicans." A string of more than 30 other roles in films and television followed, including playing a shaman in "Natural Born Killers" and providing the voice of the title character's father in "Pocahontas." Means' transition from activist to actor was deemed a natural one.

"Russell has always been very mediagenic," Hanay Geiogamah, who joined AIM in 1971 and co-produced a series of Native American TV movies on TNT, told The Times in 1995. "He was eloquent, capable of synthesizing complex political ideas for the press and, with his long black braids and statuesque physique, the image the media wanted to see." Russell was smart enough to realize that when you've got it, you've got it. He used the system ... and used it well."

Oliver Stone, who directed Means in "Natural Born Killers," described him as "a renegade with one foot in both corals, someone who has walked a crooked and strange life." "He's a very authoritative presence with his own brand of magic," Stone told The Times in 1995. "Whether he's acting or not is hard to say." Of his career as an actor, Means told The Times in 1995: "I haven't abandoned the movement for Hollywood. ... I've just added Hollywood to the movement."

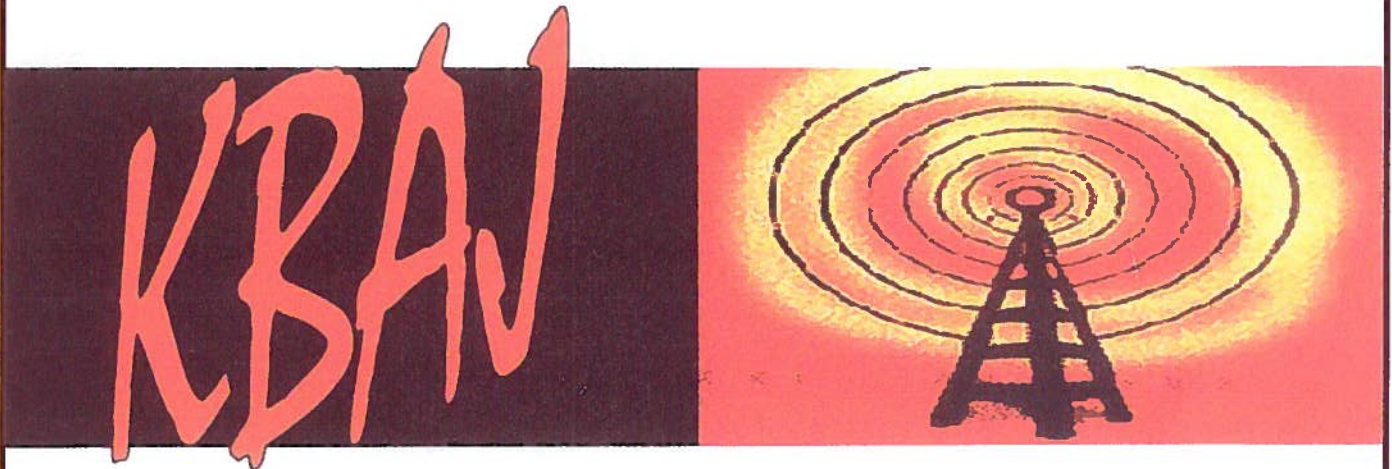
As he told the Washington Post a year later, "My life has been a life of passion, and I'm still a voice for traditional Indian people, for freedom-seeking Indian people." Means was born Nov. 10, 1939, on the Pine Ridge Reservation. After his father landed a job in a Navy shipyard during World War II, the family moved to Vallejo, Calif., in 1942. Summers, Means would return to South Dakota to visit relatives on the reservations. Means, who chronicled his life in the 1995 book "Where White Men Fear to Tread" (written with Marvin J. Wolf), continued his activism in old age.

In 2007, he was among some 80 protesters who were arrested after blocking Denver's Columbus Day parade honoring Christopher Columbus, an event they condemned for being a "celebration of genocide." Asked if he was still active in the American Indian Movement in an interview in the Progressive in 2001, Means said, "As far as I'm con-

cerned, as long as I'm alive, I'm AIM. "We were a revolutionary, militant organization whose purpose was spirituality first, and that's how I want to be remembered. I don't want to be remembered as an activist; I want to be remembered as an American Indian patriot."

Means is survived by his fifth wife, Pearl Daniels Means, and several children.

McLellan is a former Times staff writer.



Are you interested in participating in the development and oversight of a local radio station by being a member of an advisory board for a local radio station?

- **On April 5, 2012, Tribal Council directed the current Tribe EPCH internet radio station staff to "solicit participation and facilitate the convening of a radio station advisory board, which shall include, but not be limited to, Hualapai community members and radio professionals for the purpose of providing oversight of the operation of a Hualapai Tribe terrestrial radio station."**
- **In general a radio station advisory board provides the radio station with feedback on programming; may provide guidance regarding budget, policy and staffing matters; may assist in fund raising if applicable; and, will ensure the radio station is meeting community needs and interests in programming and content.**
- **Initially participants/members of the advisory board will be determining the recommended goals and mission, structure and operation of the advisory board itself for presentation to, and approval of the Tribal Council.**
- **For more information contact Terri Hutchens or Tim Vaughn at (928) 769-1110.**

E-PCN



**Need A Fun
After-School
Activity?!**



PEACH SPRINGS YOUTH RADIO

- Youth 10-25 welcome
- Have fun with music!
- Learn about and participate in a radio drama- writing, acting and producing (can earn \$\$)
- Learn about and participate in d.j.'ing, journalism/interviews and reporting, directing and producing including computer sound effects, technical operations, marketing and promotion and computer graphics
- Great incentives including gift cards, music accessories, C.D.'s, activity passes and trips!
- Can earn community service and community restitution hours
- Mon-Thurs after school until 6 pm and Fri 10am to 3pm



Check out our FACBOOK
page

EPCH

Become a fan!

See photos of the youth
broadcasters in action
and receive updates
about scheduling and pro-
grams and
notices about special events

Contact Terri, Tim or Krista if you want to be a youth broadcaster at 769-1110.

GRAND CANYON WEST SEEN BY THOUSANDS AT TIMES SQUARE!

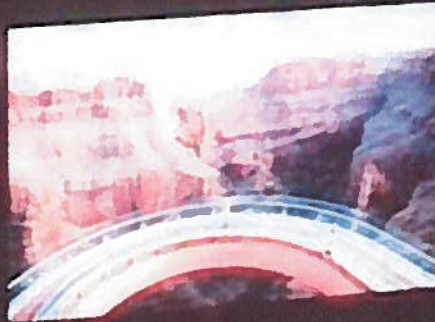
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GRAND CANYON
WEST where you walk
can change your life
WWW.GRAND
CANYONWEST.COM

www.prnewswire.com

On October 8, 2012,
Hualapai Tourism made its second
appearance at Times Square
in New York City.

This time, thousands looked
upon an image of the Skywalk at
Grand Canyon West and the
Hualapai Tourism website.



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*This has been submitted by Best American Destinations
Marketing and Public Relations for Hualapai Tourism*

EDUCATION & TRAINING INFORMATION

COMPUTER LAB

Monday thru Friday (Business Hours)

Adults

8:00am to 12:00pm

On-Line Schooling/GED

12:00pm to 4:00pm

1st-8th Grade

4:00pm to 5:00pm

Monday thru Thursday (EVENINGS)

13yrs old to adults

5:00pm to 7:00pm

- **30 Minutes LIMIT for each computer.**
- No Children under 6 yrs of age allowed in the lab.
- If you are to print, only one computer is accessible to print (**FEES APPLY.**)
- **NO FOOD OR DRINKS ALLOWED IN THE LAB!!**
- Computer lab will be closed subject to change.

ANNOUNCING CLASSES WITH VIVIAN SUE PARKER, HUALAPAI TEACHER

ON-LINE HIGH SCHOOL OR GED

CLASSES WILL BE HELD AT THE HUALAPAI EDUCATION COMPUTER LAB

THE TIME FOR THESE CLASSES ARE:
MONDAY - FRIDAY; 12 NOON - 4:00 P.M.

THE COMPUTER LAB IS OPEN
MONDAY - THURSDAY; 5:00 P.M. - 7:00 P.M.

THIS TIME IS SET ASIDE FOR 13 YEARS OLD - ADULTS.

I AM AVAILABLE TO HELP WITH ON-LINE HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES OR GED COURSES
DURING THIS TIME OR USE OF THE COMPUTERS.

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL VIVIAN AT (928) 769-2200.

Next Hualapai Scholarship Deadline is: **November 1st, 2012 for the spring semester**, please get your documents in before then to be eligible for educational assistance. You can pick up the application at the Hualapai Education and Training Center, or on the Hualapai Tribe Website, www.hualapai-nsn.gov, below is the checklist of the documents that need to be turned in.

Department of Hualapai Education & Training Check List

- ___ 1) APPLICATION (APP) - Complete Department of Hualapai Education & Training (DHET) Application with signed contract and personal letter.
- ___ 2) CERTIFICATE OF INDIAN BLOOD (CIB) - Original with official seal verifying legal Hualapai Tribe enrollment. **Required for all first time applicants Continuing DHET students are not required to re-submit CIB unless there is a legal name change.**
- ___ 3) TRANSCRIPT(s) (TRX) - Official college, high school transcripts, and/or GED scores. First year applicants must submit final high school transcript with date of graduation. Continuing recipients must submit an official transcript after each semester. Additional transcripts are required from all previous colleges attended.
- ___ 4) LETTER OF ADMISSION (LOA) - Undergraduate and graduate students must be admitted to a postsecondary institution accredited by one of six regional accrediting associations as recognized by the Hualapai Tribe. Graduate applicants may submit a regular Letter of Admission from the graduate college **and** the graduate degree program. Continuing students will be required to submit LOA once unless status has changed. Enrollment Verification is required from students who have already submitted a Letter of Admission but have not been funded at least one term. Students who have not attended for two consecutive semesters will need to submit a re-admission letter form their respective institution.
- ___ 5) SCHEDULE OF CLASSES - Students must submit a schedule of classes for the semester/quarter/trimester.
- ___ 6) FINANCIAL NEED ANALYSIS (FNA) - Students must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) in accordance with the federal policies. The Hualapai Tribe FNA must be submitted to the Financial Aid Office at your institution every academic year. Upon completion of FNA, the Financial Aid Officer will forward the FNA to DHET. Summer Session(s) FNA's must be submitted separately from Fall/Spring.
- ___ 7) GRADUATION/DEGREE CHECK LIST - All students must submit a graduation/degree check list for continued funding at the beginning of the academic year. All college Juniors and Seniors must submit a graduation/degree checklist for verification of graduation date. It must have your "expected" graduation date and be signed by your advisor.
- ___ 8) STUDENT CONSENT TO RELEASE INFORMATION - Must be signed to release information to person other than the recipient.

General Eligibility

- All applicants must be admitted to a post-secondary institution accredited by one of six regional associations as recognized by the Hualapai Tribe:

MSA - Middle States Associated of Colleges and Schools

NASC - Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges

NCA - North Central Association of Colleges and Schools

SACS - Southern Association of Colleges and Schools

NEASC - New England Association of Schools and Colleges

WASC - Western Association of Schools and Colleges

- The appropriate accrediting association for highly specialized majors including, but not limited to the National Architectural Accrediting Board for schools of architecture.
- Vocational Institutions approved by the Hualapai Education Committee.

Deadlines:

Full Time Applicants

Academic Year

July 1

(Fall/Winter/Spring)

Winter/Spring Term only

November 1

Summer Term

April 1

Send documents to:

Hualapai Education Coordinator
Department of Hualapai Education & Training
P.O. Box 179
Peach Springs, AZ 86434

Telephone: 1-928-769-2200

Fax: 1-928-769-1101

HEALTH & SAFETY INFORMATION

Presidential Proclamation - National Domestic Violence Awareness Month, 2012

A PROCLAMATION

For far too long, domestic violence was ignored or treated as a private matter where victims were left to suffer in silence without hope of intervention. As we mark the 18th anniversary of the landmark Violence Against Women Act, authored by Vice President Joe Biden, we reflect on how far we have come. We have made significant progress in changing laws and attitudes, providing support to survivors, and reducing the incidence of domestic violence. But we also know that we have not come far enough, and that there is more work left to be done. During National Domestic Violence Awareness Month, we stand with all those who have been affected by this terrible crime, recognize the individuals and groups who have stepped forward to break the cycle of violence, and recommit to putting an end to domestic violence in America.

Despite considerable progress in reducing domestic violence, an average of three women in the United States lose their lives every day as a result of these unconscionable acts. And while women between the ages of 16 and 24 are among the most vulnerable to intimate partner violence, domestic violence affects people regardless of gender, age, sexual orientation, race or religion. Tragically, without intervention, children exposed to such violence can suffer serious long-term consequences that many include difficulty in school, post-traumatic disorders, alcohol and drug abuse, and criminal behavior.

My administration remains committed to getting victims the help they need, from emergency shelter and legal assistance to transitional housing and services for children. We are also working to stop violence before it starts. Last year, agencies across the Federal Government held town hall meetings nationwide to promote men's roles in ending violence against women. Through Vice President Biden's 1is2many initiative, we built on that progress earlier this year by releasing a public service announcement that fea-

tures professional athletes and other role models speaking out against dating violence. This April, I directed leaders throughout my Administration to increase efforts to prevent and combat domestic violence involving Federal employees and address its effects on the Federal workforce. Since August, the Affordable Care Act has required most insurance plans to make domestic violence screening and counseling available as a preventive service for women - without co-payments, deductibles, or other cost-sharing. And most recently, we developed a new initiative to reduce domestic violence homicides through high risk screening and linking victims with services. Moreover, my Administration looks forward to working with the Congress to strengthen and reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act.

While government must do its part, all Americans can play a role in ending domestic violence. Each of us can promote healthy relationships, speak out when we see injustice in our communities, stand with survivors we know, and change attitudes that perpetuate the cycle of abuse. We must also ensure that survivors of domestic violence know they are not alone, and that there are resources available to them. I encourage victims, their loved ones, and concerned citizens to learn more by calling the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-SAFE, or by visiting www.TheHotline.org.

This month, let us renew our efforts to support victims of domestic violence in their time of greatest need, and to realize an America where no one lives in fear because they feel unsafe in their own time.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, BARACK OBAMA, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim October 2012 as National Domestic Violence Awareness Month. I call on all Americans to speak out against domestic violence and support local efforts to assist victims of these crimes in finding the help and healing they need.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand twelve, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirty-seventh.

BARACK OBAMA

Submitted by Human Services

October is SIDS Awareness Month

Between 2002 and 2006, American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) infants were more than twice as likely as infants in the general population to die from Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) in Urban Indian Health Organization service area. ¹Since the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) began their Back to Sleep campaign in 1994, the national SIDS rate has declined by 50 percent.

In order to reach the AI/AN population, NICHD worked in collaboration with Native and Native-serving organizations to create the Healthy Native Babies project. NICHD worked with these groups to discuss SIDS and how to most effectively reach out to the community. As part of the project, NICHD and their collaborators created the Healthy Native Babies Project Workbook and Toolkit for healthcare providers and community advocates that provides information about SIDS. The Safe Sleep For Your Baby brochure also offers AI/AN specific information about SIDS and SIDS prevention for parents and caregivers. In addition, the CJ Foundation for SIDS offers their AI/AN SIDS Risk Reduction Resource Kit as part of their Face Up to Wake Up campaign. These resources may be useful for health professionals and community educators.

The Urban Indian Health Institute also offers *Looking to the Past to Improve the Future: Designing a Campaign to Address Infant Mortality among American Indians and Alaska Natives* which outlines the burden of infant mortality among AI/AN and focuses on effective health communication campaigns for reaching this audience.

References

¹Urban Indian Health Institute, Seattle Indian Health Board (2011). Community Health Profile: National Aggregate of Urban Indian Health Organization Service Areas, Seattle, WA; Urban Indian Health Institute.
http://www.uihi.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/12/Combined-UIHO-CHP_Final.pdf

STUDENT ACTION PLAN AGAINST BULLYING

**Be A Champion
Against Bullying!**

*The End of Bullying
Begins With You!*

**PACER's
National Bullying
Prevention Center**

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8161 Normandale Blvd.
Minneapolis, MN 55437
952.838.9000
952.838.0199 | Fax
Bullying411@PACER.org
Facebook.com/PACERTab

Student Action Plan Against Bullying!

Bullying affects everyone. Whether you are the target of bullying, a witness, or the person who bullies, it is something that impacts you, your peers, and your school.

Bullying can be stopped, but it won't just happen. You have to take action and develop a plan that works for you and your situation. This is your opportunity to change what is happening to you, or someone else, and make a difference. Start by creating your own plan to take action against bullying.

What You Can Do

The following steps will help you develop an action plan to address a bullying situation that is happening to you or someone else.

Step 1: Think about the bullying you have experienced, seen, or even done yourself.

Describe the situation, including where it happened, who was involved, what happened, and how it made you feel.

Step 2: Then consider how that situation could be different.

Include what you would like to see happen, how things could be changed, and what would help you feel back in control of the situation.

Step 3: Next, think about the steps needed to make those changes happen.

Consider what role you need to take, who would need to be involved, and what they would need to do.

Once you have read through the steps, use the form "My Personal Plan To Take Action Against Bullying" and begin filling in your ideas.

Want Other Ideas to Help Think About Your Plan?

- Review examples on page 2
- Learn your state law – visit www.Olweus.org and link to the interactive state map
- Read PACER Handouts
 - "Drama: It is happening to you?"
 - "Tips for Teens: Use Your IEP Meetings to Learn How to Advocate for Yourself"

Want To Do More?

- Review ideas to get involved on page 3
- Visit the PACER websites listed on page 4

Student Action Plan Against Bullying
PACER's National Bullying Prevention Center
PACER.org/Bullying | PACERTeensAgainstBullying.org | PACERKidsAgainstBullying.org

PACER's National Bullying Prevention Center

PACER's National Bullying Prevention Center unites, engages, and educates communities nationwide to address bullying through creative, relevant, and interactive resources. PACER resources include innovative websites, downloadable classroom toolkits, student-led activities, and much more! Share these great resources with friends, parents, teachers, and other adults in your community.

Resources for Parents and Professionals

Administrators, educators, parents, and community leaders can access resources to raise awareness of bullying and provide education about bullying prevention, including how students can take an active role in addressing bullying.

Resources include interactive websites, lesson plans, classroom toolkits, informational handouts, videos, petitions, and more!

PACER's National Bullying Prevention Month

October is National Bullying Prevention Month, sponsored by PACER's National Bullying Prevention Center. Tell your parents, teachers, and other adults about this event. Ask for their help in bringing information to your school or community.

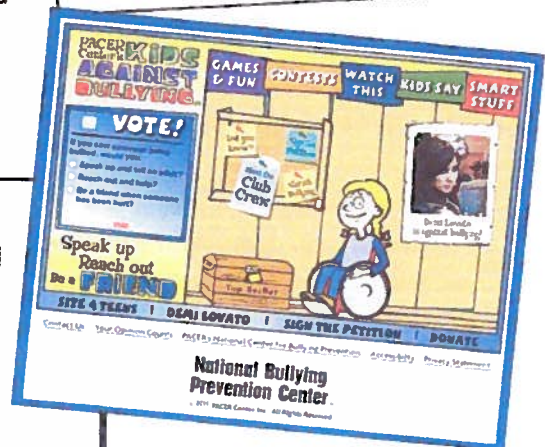
Resources include contests, events like Run Walk Roll Against Bullying, petitions, opportunities to become a partner, live events, pledges, and much more.

Website for Middle and High School Students

PACERTeensAgainstBullying.org is a website created by and for teens. It's a great place for middle and high school students to find ways to address bullying, take action, be heard, and join an important social cause.

Website for Elementary School Students

PACERKidsAgainstBullying.org is a creative, innovative, and educational site designed for elementary school students to learn about bullying prevention, engage in activities, and be inspired to take action.



Want To Do More?

Developing an action plan is a great first step to end bullying in your school. Now decide if you want to do even more! Read the ideas below and decide which ones are right for you. Place a check in that box and then get ready to take bullying prevention to the next level.

☐ Learn MORE!

Visit PACERTeensAgainstBullying.org for middle and high school students or PACERKidsAgainstBullying.org for elementary school students. Tell your parents and teachers to visit PACER.org/Bullying.

☐ SUPPORT the Movement!

Sign "The End of Bullying Begins with Me" online petition at PACER.org/Bullying. Elementary school students can also take the "Kids Against Bullying" pledge at PACERKidsAgainstBullying.org.

☐ Share YOUR Story!

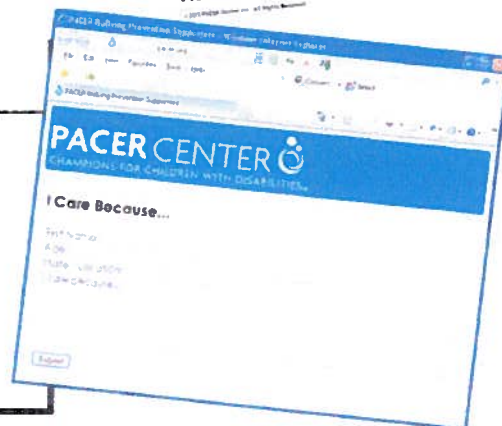
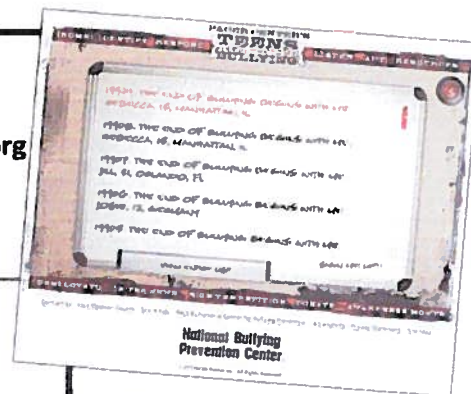
Send your story, picture, song, video, poem, artwork, or audio clip describing how you overcame a bullying situation (or helped someone overcome theirs) to bullying411@PACER.org. Stories are posted to the websites.

☐ Tell Why YOU Care!

Post a statement on PACER.org/Bullying saying why you care about bullying prevention, or share how you've already made a difference.

☐ Join US in October!

October is National Bullying Prevention Month, sponsored by PACER's National Bullying Prevention Center. Tell your parents, teachers, and other adults about this event and ask for their help bringing information to your school or community.



Your Action Plan Against Bullying!

Step 1. Describe the bullying that's happening. Include dates, location, who is involved, and details of the behavior.	Step 2. Describe what you would like done about it. Think about how the situation could be stopped or prevented.	Step 3. What steps can you take to make that happen? Include who could help, what they can do, and what you can do.
<p>Kyla is a 10-year-old girl with Tourette syndrome. A classmate is making fun of one of her "tics." Tics are behaviors that happen involuntarily and are often repetitive.</p>		
<p>There are times when I blink my eyes, not just some but a lot – especially when I feel stressed. When it happens, there is this kid named Jordan that imitates me, and he make a big production out of it. He exaggerates blinking and then tells all his buddies to watch him, and a lot of them laugh. It really hurts and makes me wish I didn't have to go to school.</p>	<p>I don't want to get anyone in trouble, I just want him to stop. It's hard when it feels like people are laughing at me because of something I can't control. I want to say something to him but it's not easy to do. I wish one of the other kids would stick up for me. Maybe I could talk with some of my friends and see if they would support me when this happens. I think it might help if I explain that blinking my eyes is just a part of who I am.</p>	<p>I am going to talk with my mom and ask her for her ideas on the best way to tell the other kids about my tics. I am going to ask her if we can go to my teacher together and let her know what's been happening. My friend Karla is someone who is always at my side. I am going to ask her if I can talk with her anytime when I'm feeling bad. When I feel ready, I want to prepare myself to say something to Jordan, but in the meantime I am going to remember that I have many people who care about me.</p>
<p>Nate is a 16-year-old boy who is tired of seeing his classmate Jack get harassed because of the way he walks.</p>		
<p>Sam keeps calling Jack a "spaz." Everyone hears it, but nobody says anything. Sam thinks it's funny. Jack does walk differently, but it's because he has cerebral palsy, which affects how he moves.</p>	<p>Sam shouldn't use that word because it's offensive. I could talk with Jack about how he thinks I could help. Or maybe I could ask our teacher to talk about how words can impact the way we view people. I can say something to Sam, but it would need to be something that wouldn't make things worse for Jack. I could encourage others to say something, too. No one deserves to be treated that way.</p>	<p>I should talk with my guidance counselor and ask him what he thinks of my ideas. I could also ask him if there is anything we can do in class to show how much words can hurt others. If I can make a difference for Jack, then maybe others will figure out they can do something, too.</p>

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Student Action Plan Against Bullying

PACER's National Bullying Prevention Center

PACER.org/Bullying | PACERTeensAgainstBullying.org | PACERKidsAgainstBullying.org

"IMPROVING PATIENT CARE"

PEACH SPRINGS HEALTH CENTER

Health Center Hours

Monday—Friday • 8:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.

We are now open on Thursday mornings!



Important Reminders:

- Appointments are scheduled in 20-minute time slots, so please arrive at least 15 minutes early for your appointment. If you are 10 minutes late, you will have to reschedule.
- Call the medical (769-2920) or dental (769-2903) appointment lines to schedule or cancel your next appointment. Call the Pharmacy (769-2992) for medication questions or refills.
- Walk-ins will be seen on an emergency basis only. If you are not sure, please ask!
- 72-Hour notification to Contract Health is required for emergency treatment or admission at a non-IHS facility.
- Remember to take all outside prescriptions to the Pharmacy. If the Pharmacy has the prescription in stock, it will be filled directly by the Pharmacist. Otherwise, they will be reviewed and approved by an IHS Physician and then entered into your Electronic Health Record (EHR). Prescriptions CANNOT be filled without an order in the EHR from the Physician. This process may take some time, we appreciate your patience.
- Limit of THREE (patient/family) in the room during doctor appointments. Parents/Guardians please limit TWO children with you in the room during your appointments.
- Any questions on above, please ask.

P.O. Box 190 • 943 Hualapai Way • Peach Springs, AZ 86434
Phone: 928.769.2900 • Fax: 928.769.2701 • Toll-Free: 1.888.478.4369

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Diet soda is doing these 7 awful things to your body

By Mandy Oaklander, Prevention | www.todayhealth.com

Pop quiz! What's the single biggest source of calories for Americans? White bread? Big Macs? Actually, try soda. The average American drinks about two cans of the stuff every day. "But I drink diet soda," you say. "With no calories or sugar, it's the perfect alternative for weight watchers...Right?" Not so fast. Before you pop the top off the caramel-colored bubbly, know this: guzzling diet soda comes with its own set of side effects that may harm your health--from kickstarting kidney problems to adding inches to your waistline.



Unfortunately, diet soda is more in vogue than ever. Kids consume the stuff at more than double the rate of last decade, according to research in the American Journal of Clinical Nutrition. Among adults, consumption has grown almost 25 percent.

But knowing these 7 side effects of drinking diet soda may help you kick the can for good.

Kidney Problems: Here's something you didn't know about your diet soda: It might be bad for your kidneys. In an 11-year-long Harvard Medical School study of more than 3,000 women, researchers found that diet cola is associated with a two-fold increased risk for kidney decline. Kidney function started declining when women drank more than two sodas a day. Even more interesting: Since kidney decline was not associated with sugar-sweetened sodas, researchers suspect that the diet sweeteners are responsible.

Messed-Up Metabolism: According to a 2008 University of Minnesota study of almost 10,000 adults, even just one diet soda a day is linked to a 34% higher risk of metabolic syndrome, the group of symptoms including belly fat and high cholesterol that puts you at risk for heart disease. Whether that link is attributed to an ingredient in diet soda or the drinkers' eating habits is unclear. But is that one can really worth it?

Obesity: You read that right: Diet soda doesn't help you lose weight after all. A University of Texas Health Science Center study found that the more diet sodas a person drank, the greater their risk of becoming overweight. Downing just two or more cans a day increased waistlines by 500%. Why? Artificial sweeteners can disrupt the body's natural ability to regulate calorie intake based on the sweetness of foods, suggested an animal study from Purdue University. That means people who consume diet foods might be more likely to overeat, because your body is being tricked into thinking it's eating sugar, and you crave more.

A Terrible Hangover: Your first bad decision was ordering that whiskey-and-diet-cola -- and you may make the next one sooner than you thought. Cocktails made with diet soda get you drunker, faster, according to a study out of the Royal Adelaide Hospital in Australia. That's because sugar-free mixers allow liquor to enter your bloodstream much quicker than those with sugar, leaving you with a bigger buzz.

Cell Damage: Diet sodas contain something many regular sodas don't: mold inhibitors. They go by the names sodium benzoate or potassium benzoate, and they're in nearly all diet sodas. But many regular sodas, such as Coke and Pepsi, don't contain this preservative.

That's bad news for diet drinkers. "These chemicals have the ability to cause severe damage to DNA in the mitochondria to the point that they totally inactivate it - they knock it out altogether," Peter Piper, a professor of molecular biology and biotechnology at the University of Sheffield in the U.K., told a British newspaper in 1999. The preservative has also been linked to hives, asthma, and other allergic conditions, according to the Center for Science in the Public Interest.

Since then, some companies have phased out sodium benzoate. Diet Coke and Diet Pepsi have replaced it with another preservative, potassium benzoate. Both sodium and potassium benzoate were classified by the Food Commission in the UK as mild irritants to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes.

Rotting Teeth: With a pH of 3.2, diet soda is very acidic. (As a point of reference, the pH of battery acid is 1. Water is 7.) The acid is what readily dissolves enamel, and just because a soda is diet doesn't make it acid-light. Adults who drink three or more sodas a day have worse dental health, says a University of Michigan analysis of dental checkup data. Soda drinkers had far greater decay, more missing teeth, and more fillings.

Reproductive Issues: Sometimes, the vessel for your beverage is just as harmful. Diet or not, soft drink cans are coated with the endocrine disruptor bisphenol A (BPA), which has been linked to everything from heart disease to obesity to reproductive problems. That's a lot of risk taking for one can of pop.



Chicken Chili Stew



Hualapai Healthy Heart

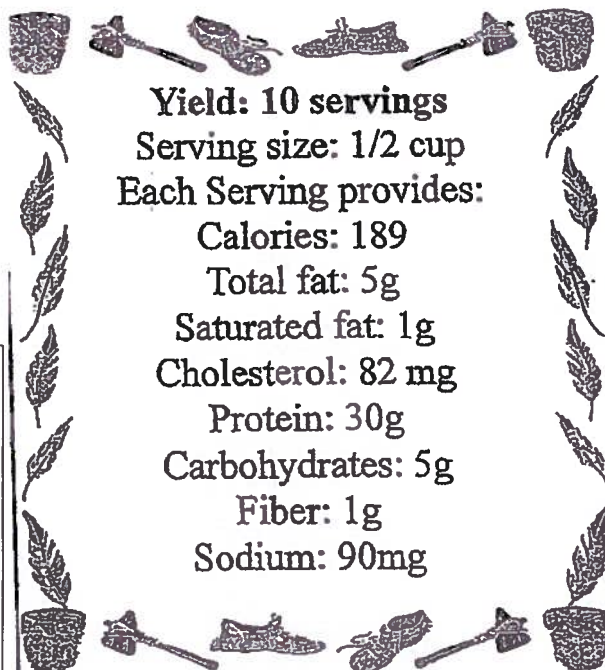
- 3 lb skinless, boneless chicken breast, cubed
 - 3 stalks celery, chopped
 - 3 chopped zucchini
 - 2 chopped yellow squash
 - 3 cans Rotel
 - 4 cloves garlic cloves, peeled and crushed
1. Put cut up chicken in large crock pot.
 2. Add celery, Rotel, garlic, zucchini and yellow squash.
 3. Cover and cook on high, 4 hrs or until chicken is tender.
 4. Add pepper to taste.



Quick Tips

This recipe is lower in saturated fat and cholesterol because:

- It is made with chicken without the skin and any extra fat is taken off.
- No fat is added.
- It is flavored with vegetables and seasonings
- It is cooked slowly in water (moist heat).



Yield: 10 servings
Serving size: 1/2 cup
Each Serving provides:
Calories: 189
Total fat: 5g
Saturated fat: 1g
Cholesterol: 82 mg
Protein: 30g
Carbohydrates: 5g
Fiber: 1g
Sodium: 90mg

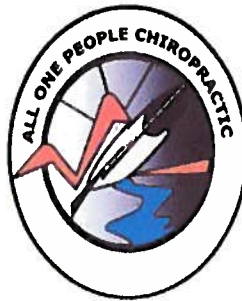
The Negative Effects of Soda

By: Quickeasyfit.com / Healthy Living / Monday, July 16, 2012

An average American drinks 45 gallons of soda every year. A small kid's pool can easily be filled with 45 gallons of soda. It is the American culture to drink soda once in a while, but that doesn't mean this sugar drink is good for our health. According to research, drinking soda contributes to the America's obesity problem. In addition, here are four good reasons why you should quit soda from now on:

- 1) **Soda not only fattens your body, it fattens your organs too!** - Researchers from Denmark conducted a study and found out that drinking non-diet soda increases untraceable fats in your body. Participants in the study were asked either to drink soda, milk, diet cola or water daily for six months. After six months, results showed that individuals who drank soda had experienced dramatic increase in harmful hidden fats (liver and skeletal fat). It gets worse - their cholesterol level also increased by 11% compared to the other groups. According to the research, drinking diet soda is also not good for your health. All varieties of soda contain sweeteners and food dyes. These ingredients are linked to hyperactivity and brain cell damage. Also, individuals who regularly drink soda have a greater risk of developing diabetes.

- 2) **One of the elements found in soda is flame retardant** - Flame retardants are made from chemicals; they are used in thermosets, thermoplastics, textiles, coating and some of the soda drinks you love to drink. Famous soda brands like Mountain Dew need to use a toxic retardant that is made from brominated vegetable oil. The flame retardant stops the artificial flavoring from separating from the rest of the liquid. Listed as "BVO", this ingredient can cause bromide poisoning that leads to memory loss, nerve disorders and skin lesions
- 3) **Drinking too much soda will turn you into a lab rat** - High-fructose corn syrup is used to sweeten many American soda brands. This harmful man-made ingredient is derived from genetically engineered corns. Since it has been less than a decade since genetic engineering was discovered, we don't know what long-term effects it will have on human beings. New research supports that genetic engineering causes increased aging, digestive tract damage and infertility.
- 4) **Drinking soda causes bone loss and dental decay** - A meta-analysis of around 60 studies show that because individuals are drinking more soda, they have stopped drinking milk. The decrease of milk consumption is not a good sign. In the 50s, for every one cup of sugary drink, a child drank 3 cups of milk. Today, it is just the opposite. Consequently, in US, 44 million Americans suffer from osteoporosis. Drinking too much soda is also not good for the teeth. The high concentration of glucose, fructose, sucrose and other uncomplicated sugar cause dental decay. In a nutshell, drinking soda is hazardous for your health! The scary thing is that soda is not the only drink that you need to be cautious of. There are many other beverages that contain high concentrations of sugar and calories which are not good for you. Stop before you regret it.



All One People Chiropractic, Inc.
Dr. Robyn Purdum B.S., D.C., Ph.C.

Aligning Mind, Body & Spirit

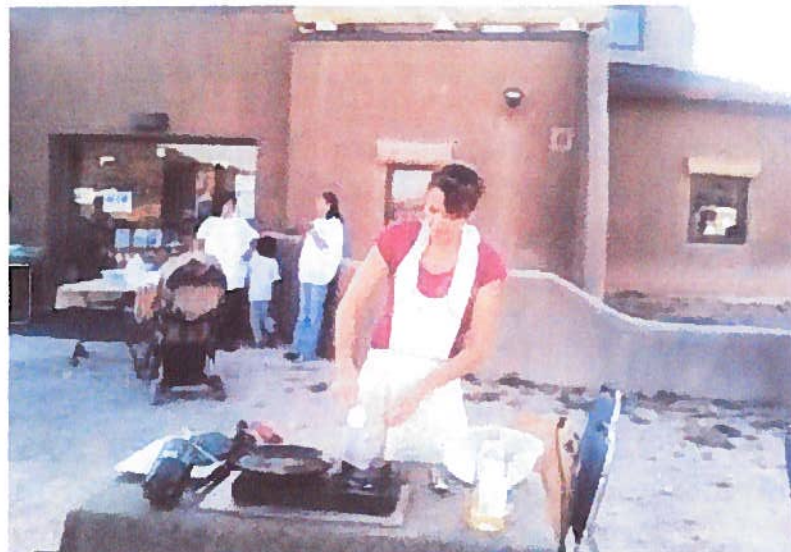
480 285-9541

northgatedc@yahoo.com

Dr. Purdum's will be in her new office at the Hualapai Lodge in room 201 on the following dates in October, 2012.

October 1st, 3rd, 5th : Monday, Wednesday, Friday from 10 am to 6:30pm

October 15th, 17th, 19th: Monday, Wednesday, Friday from 10am to 6:30pm



Dr. Purdum demonstrating how she make's a healthy version of fry bread during Native American week.

Call **480 285 9541** to schedule your appointment today. See what a difference Chiropractic Care can make for you and your family. Dr. Purdum has been a Chiropractic Physician for over 16 years. **She treats people of all ages and all sizes, with great success.** No one is too big or too small to benefit from Dr. Purdum's work.

Let's Get 1 Million Indigenous People Moving!

JUST MOVE IT • VAS-Y BOUGE

justmoveit.org



Join together to celebrate the 10th Annual JUST MOVE IT Day!

Imagine millions of Indigenous People all across North America — moving together for wellness. You and your community can help make this happen! Just Move It Day is on October 24, 2012. Just Move It (JMI) would like to encourage you and your community to organize an event to take part in this annual event.

HERE'S HOW YOU PARTICIPATE!

- ✓ Organize any type of non-competitive physical activity event between September 24, 2012 and December 31, 2012 in your community.

IDEAS: Walk, Run, Flash Mob (modern or traditional dance), Zumba, etc.

HERE'S HOW YOU SIGN UP!

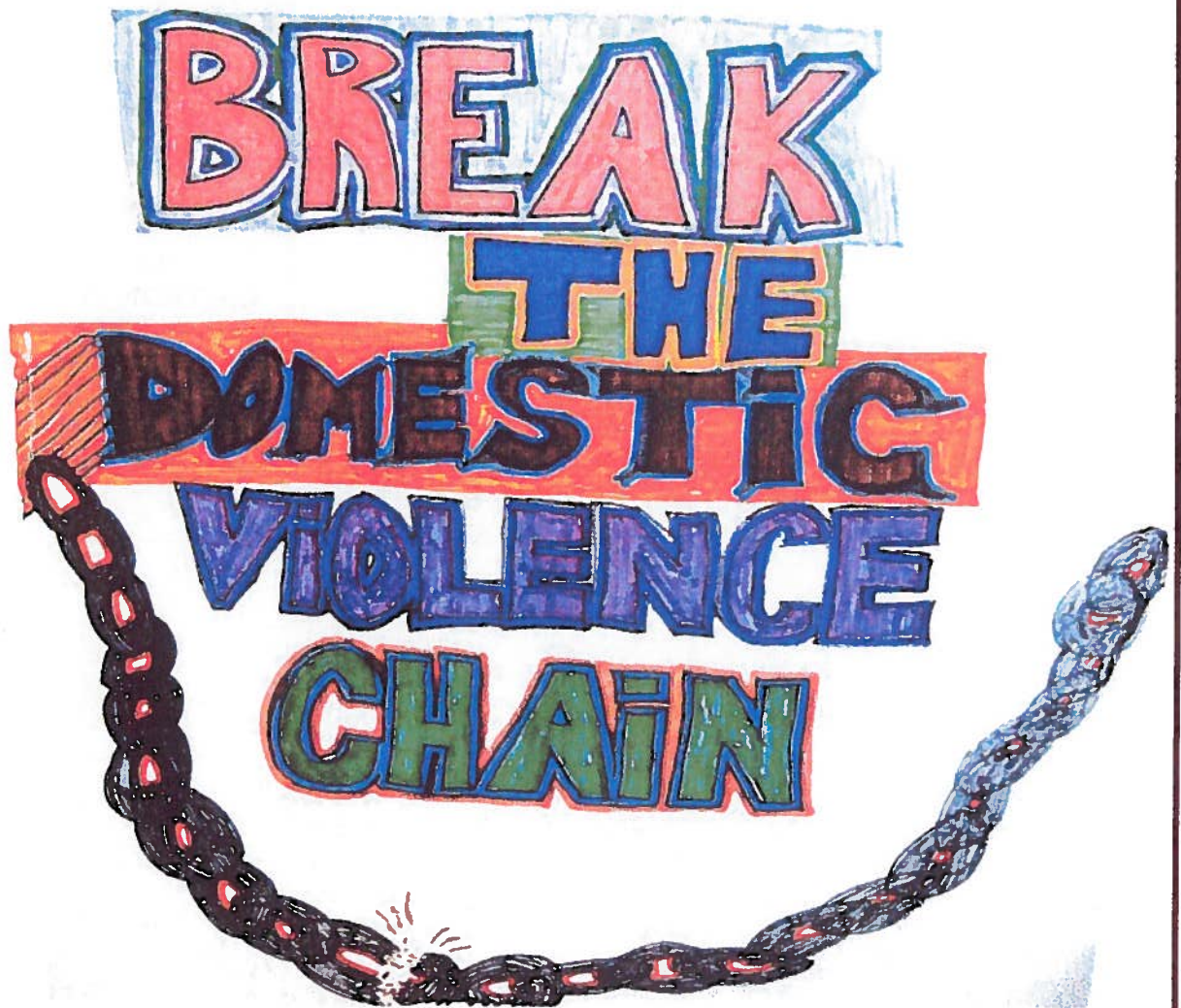
IF YOUR PROGRAM IS ALREADY A JMI PARTNER:

Log into your account at
justmoveit.org,
and add your Activity
to the JMI Calendar.

IF YOUR PROGRAM ISN'T A JMI PARTNER, YET:

Create an account at justmoveit.org.
Once your Program is added to the
JMI website, you can add your Activity
to the JMI Calendar.





BATTERS INTERVENTION

Where: Health Education and Wellness Dept

When: Every Tuesday Nights

Time: 6pm to 8pm

PEACH SPRINGS HEALTH CENTER CONTRACT HEALTH SERVICE

943 Hualapai Way
Peach Springs, Arizona 86434
(928) 769-2900

Contract Health Service will no longer be paying for eye glasses. If you have any questions, please call or drop by our office.

Contract Health Service Staff



HAPPY BIRTHDAY DAUGHTER!!!
October 12th

WOW!!! How time flies by girl. You are 9 years old now and beautiful as ever. When you were born, I didn't know what to expect and how to be a MOM. But when I first held you, it was as if I already knew what to do and what to expect for the years to come. I am so blessed to have you in my life and I am so proud of watching you grow up and becoming the person you are today...I just don't want you to grow up too fast, take it slow and enjoy being a kid. You are my first baby and you will always continue to be my baby, don't you forget. We love you so much Shauntel Shining Star Crozier. Have fun on your day!!!

LOVE MOM, DAD, SISTERS AND BROTHER

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TWINS INIS AND IRIS SIYUJA!!!

HOPE YOU GIRLS **HAPPY BIRTHDAY!**
HAVE A GREAT TIME
ON YOUR BIRTHDAY
AND GET WHAT
YOU WANT.
LOVE SONJA AND
KIDS



HAPPY BIRTHDAY CINTRON WHATONAME

OCTOBER 11
WISHING YOU THE VERY
BEST ON YOUR BIRTH-
DAY, HAVE FUN!!!
LOVE SONJA AND KIDS



HAPPY 1ST BIRTHDAY
(OCTOBER 26TH)
SHAYLA SINELLA

Happy birthday to you
Happy birthday to you
Happy birthday to
Ms. Shayla Rose
Happy birthday to you!!!!
We love you very much!!!

LOVE MOMMY, DADDY, SISTERS &
BROTHER

FOR ALL THE LATEST UPDATES ON YOUTH COUNCIL & JUNIOR COUNCIL, TEEN EVENTS, & TEEN INFORMATION



Hualapai Tribal Youth Council
Peach Springs, Arizona



www.hualapaiyc.com