August Repeal • Hualapai Tribal Council Update
Submitted by: Dr. Damon Clarke | Hualapai Tribe

Please take care of yourself!

Dear Frontline Workers in the Community of Peach Springs.

The Hualapai Tribal Council want to thank you for all the hard work you are doing to keep our community safe during this time. Thank you for being so dedicated, courageous and selfless as we continue to work together to overcome this challenge we are currently facing. We know that everyone is trying to do their part by staying at home and have been staying busy doing things at home with their family. You are inspiring us every day to take care of our community, and in the future, we will continue to take care of it by taking responsibility for our own actions. Your efforts, sacrifices, commitment, and leadership during these uncertain times is really appreciated! We will continue to try to encourage others to stay home and take care of each other.

In consideration for the health and safety of the community members and workers of the Hualapai Tribe and schools, the Hualapai Tribal Council went on record to extend the Administration leave for the month of August and September.

The repeal of the Return to Work was prompted by the timeliness of departments preparing in their effort to the public and environmental protections.

Our goal for the departments is to provide services to the community and how to develop interim strategies compatible with changing state and local COVID cases, the state numbers and our own environmental protection requirements.

The Tribal Administration will be open from the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Please be aware that only 7 people will be allowed in the lobby area at one time, you must wear a mask, and your temperature will be checked. Restrooms will be closed to the public in the near future.

Please be advised that we are still at a “Stay at Home” Order. We are working to stay safe, keeping COVID free, and looking towards healing. At this time, we want to offer our condolences to all the families who have lost their loved ones during the past months of May, June, July, and August.

We have been notified that the Hualapai Tribal Courts have made rulings...
on the enacted laws during this time period of COVID. The laws are to “Stop The Spread Of COVID”, they are to keep our community safe, and the majority of the community has followed the laws. Once a ruling has been made by the Courts, the Legislative Branch cannot change that. This is where the separation of the Branches are; with the Hualapai Tribe, we have only two branches of government; the Legislative (the law making); and Judicial (the interpretation of law).

So, with that in mind, all the Resolutions since COVID are in place; unless one is superseded with another. The purpose is to keep the community safe and healthy from COVID. Let’s all be safe and start to heal a little bit at a time. Take care of yourself and your loved ones with you.

In view of our situation and standing of our Hualapai Nation, we have been operating as a self-sufficient, self-sustaining tribe. We only have our GCRC Corporation to rely on as a source of income and as a government to provide services to the tribe we depend on the revenue from the enterprises of the Lodge, the Market, River Running, and Grand Canyon West. If we shut down on these enterprises, we will not have income to provide services.

Since March we, as well as the rest of the World, have been hurting in our businesses. We have provided services to the people in view of the pandemic. Most of the Departments are running on a limited staff, but we must not shut the Government down. When and if we do, then what will be our crisis? We will not be able to allow for the Emergency Medical Service to operate, the Police to protect the people, this would truly be a shut-down.

We are using the COVID funding to provide our Incident Command Team to function with the jobs they are doing. So, when our funding of the C-19 monies are utilized, we must follow strict guidelines to make sure we do not use the money in a way that it is not meant for. The Federal Government is very strict in their guidelines.

On the other hand, if we are not getting any funds from GCRC, then we are going to have less to provide in our services to the community. We have been running on a tight budget this year into next year and then, we cannot allocate funds to members of the tribe. We will run out of services, the funds to operate as a government and we will be at a loss. We really need to watch what we are doing as a tribe, we have to watch out for the upcoming winter and then next year. If we do what other tribes have done, then we will have to pay back the Federal Government. Make sure you understand what we are preparing for; the harder times are yet to come. Don’t believe we are out of this pandemic and have a deep purse to distribute funds that we really cannot do.

Healing. In a few of our readings, we came across the following:

“You Can Heal”

“There is nothing that has been done to you or that you have not done To yourself that the Great Mystery and the Earth Mother cannot heal.”

Jamie Sams, Earth Medicine

Thank you,
Dr. Damon Clarke

THANK YOU Frontline Workers!
Ruby Steele to Assume Grand Canyon Resort Corporation Interim CEO Position
Submitted by: Danielle Bravo | Hualapai Planning Department | www.PRNewswire.com

Ruby Steele to Assume Grand Canyon Resort Corporation Interim Chief Executive Officer Position
NEWS PROVIDED BY: Grand Canyon Resort Corporation

PEACH SPRINGS, Ariz., Aug. 17, 2020 /PRNewswire/ — Grand Canyon Resort Corporation, whose businesses include Grand Canyon West and Hualapai River Runners, is pleased to announce Hualapai Tribal member Ruby Steele as the Interim Chief Executive Officer. Ruby most recently held the position as the Chairwoman of the Board of Directors for the Corporation.

The Board of Directors moved Ruby Steele into the position of Interim CEO to lead Grand Canyon Resort Corporation through the recovery period that the entire tourism industry and country are experiencing due to COVID-19. The Board announced its support for Ruby and expressed she has the ability, experience, and talent to reinvent Grand Canyon Resort Corporation and take the company through the recovery period by rebuilding the company and creating jobs for the Hualapai People.

Ruby has served the Hualapai Tribe and the Corporation in several roles over many years, including management roles at Grand Canyon Resort Corporation, Hualapai Tribal Council and, most recently, as the Chairwoman of the Board of Directors. Thus, Ruby has extensive knowledge of the internal structure of the Corporation and is a strong advocate for the Corporation and the Hualapai Tribe.

"It's an honor and a privilege to be asked to lead such a world-class and important business," says Steele. "I have been a lifelong fan of GCRC. Like so many of our people, some of my fondest memories were of my experiences at GCRC. Since 2000, I've been able to see up close how all facets of the organization work together to bring our company to life in the community we serve. This is a great business made up of great people and I am confident that together we can succeed."

The Board of Directors will also begin the process of finding a permanent CEO. The Hualapai Tribe promotes and encourages the development, mentoring, and inclusion of qualified tribal members in positions of leadership.

About Grand Canyon Resort Corporation and Grand Canyon West
The Grand Canyon Resort Corporation is a wholly owned enterprise of the Hualapai Tribe. The corporation's properties include Grand Canyon West, the Grand Canyon Skywalk, Hualapai River Runners, the Zipline at Grand Canyon West, the Hualapai Lodge, and the Walapai Market.

Media Contact:
Phylicia Middleton | Director of Marketing
Phylicia.Middleton@grandcanyonresort.com
Our Path Forward Together
Submitted by: Ruby Steele | Grand Canyon Resort Corporation

Gamyu Hualapai Shareholders,

I am excited to take the reins of this incredible company and am particularly fortunate to be surrounded by such a talented team as we take the Grand Canyon Resort Corporation (GCRC) into the future. Our people and our culture are our core, while our traditional values are unique assets handed down to us from generation to generation.

The most important thing I want to tell you is that I couldn’t be more excited to be joining GCRC. It’s an honor and a privilege to be asked to lead such a world-class and important business. I have been a lifelong fan of GCRC. Like so many of our people, some of my fondest memories were of my experiences at GCRC. Since beginning my career with the company in 2000, I’ve been able to see up-close how all facets of the organization work together to bring our company to life in the community we serve.

As you may know, I worked for GCRC beginning at the age of 20 and got to know the company quite well from the perspective of being a Shareholder, a Frontline Employee, a General Manager, a Tribal Leader and Board Chairwoman. I’ve always had an enormous admiration for our Tribe, GCRC and its people. I’m proud to be leading a team with talented and committed people from all walks of life.

You will know only too well that it has not been an easy time for our business. The tourism market in all countries has become extremely tough. The most important thing is that we all focus on being on top of our game. We need to keep it simple and customer focused. I know periods of change can be unsettling, but we have to take our destiny in our own hands and be absolutely focused on delivering the best possible experience for our customers – they will reward us if we constantly put them first.

I will be taking some time to get to know the business and its people better so I’m able to fully understand the challenges and opportunities we face. The decisions I take will be based on what’s best for customers, for shareholders, for colleagues, and hence the whole GCRC business. We have some urgent issues to deal with, but we must address these in a way which is consistent with building a long-term sustainable future.

I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the dedication of our forefathers and employees who have journeyed on - whose hard work, commitment and enthusiasm have aided in our success since our company’s inception. They worked tirelessly to steer the business through the toughest conditions we have ever experienced thus far. Although these are challenging times, together, we will emerge stronger than ever. With a relentless focus on our customers and a preparedness to challenge ourselves, we will remain a world-class destination. This is a great business made up of great people and I am confident that together we can succeed. Afterall, we are Hualapai Strong!

Mah Hankyu,
Ruby Steele
GCRC Interim CEO
AERA Says Goodbye To A Living Treasure
Submitted by: Jessica Powskey | Hualapai Strategic Prevention

The official newsletter of the
Arizona Ethnobotanical Research Association

The Plant Ambassador
www.azethnobotany.org

Winter/Spring 2020

THE DANDELION: A DANDY SPRING TONIC
by: Jessa Faith Fisher

Its spring—alright! Yes. It’s really spring, the time when nature comes ALIVE. Hibernating animals torpidly look for food and the ubiquitous little dandelion makes her grand entrance in every lawn and sidewalk crack around the world, announcing the vibrancy of spring and beckoning a genital season.

To most folks, the dandelion (Taraxacum officinale) represents a troublesome weed, unsightly and rather harmful. Some expend a great deal of energy trying to rid their gardens and lawns from the cheerful little plant. So why then was the dandelion deliberately brought to North America by European settlers? Believe it or not, this little yellow-headed plant is one of nature’s best and most respected natural medicines.

A member of the Composite or Sunflower family, dandelion is a small perennial with a stout taproot. Native to Europe and Asia, the plant thrives in nitrogen rich soil around the world. The common name dandelion comes from the French words “dent de lion,” meaning lion’s tooth.

Malinda Powskey

AERA Says Goodbye To A Living Treasure

by: Carrie Cannon

To the untrained observer traveling the landscape of Northwestern Arizona, the land may appear dry, desolate, and devoid of life. The Hualapai people, however, know the true bounty locked inside the dry desert façade.

The Hualapai Indian Reservation resides along 105 miles of the South Rim of the Grand Canyon. Collectively, the Pai Tribe’s land base lies within a region of the world that is botanically distinctive and rare. The ancestral land base encompasses both Mojave and Sonoran desert types. Here is a landscape rich in edible, nutritious, life giving plant foods. The late Malinda Powskey was a prominent keeper of tribal plant knowledge. Malinda was a member of the Big Sandy River Band of Hualapai. Born August 25, 1940, she grew up near Winkieup, AZ, where she learned about harvesting the wild plants as well as the traditional Hualapai gardening practices.

"Stubborn, that’s the word for me," Powskey once said about herself. "I ran away from boarding school at Fort Apache when I was thirteen. Walked for three days. Then I went to Kingman High—there were hardly any Indians there then. I raised my kids, and then I went to college. I only finished because I’m stubborn." Malinda was also a former Tribal Council member, and taught K-12 for well over a decade at the Peach Springs School. Malinda was a co-author of ten bilingual publications that were written for the Hualapai/Bilingual education program, which featured a rich ethnobotanical curriculum in the 1960’s-2000.

See Powskey, Page 6
Powsky, From Page 1

The Hualapai, like many tribes, lost a significant amount of their traditional homelands, and lifeways through the colonization efforts of the last two centuries. Malinda’s generation was the last generation that experienced the traditional lifeways as they grew up. During the last 14 years of her life, Malinda was at the heart of the Hualapai Cultural Resources Department’s ongoing efforts to preserve and revitalize the language and traditions of the Hualapai People. She was vital to the success of the Hualapai Ethnobotany Youth Project.

The “Ethnobotany Youth Project” is an intergenerational project where Hualapai tribal elders teach twenty of the tribal youth the traditional plant knowledge throughout the year. In the spring we travel to the rim of the Grand Canyon to harvest the succulent agave plants. In the summer, Ethnobotany Youth Project participants gather the prickly pear cactus fruit, mesquite bean pods, saguaro fruit, and banana yucca fruit. They would also grow traditional foods in the cultural garden. In the fall and winter we follow the pinyon jays into the forest to collect pinyon nuts, acorns, and manzanita berries. In a good hunting season, a hunter will donate elk or deer meat to our program and we will demonstrate traditional food preservation methods, drying the meat into jerky and curing the animal meat harvested deep within the Grand Canyon from ancient salt mines.

The Hualapai Ethnobotany Youth Project focuses not just on the plant knowledge, but also on learning the heritage language in the process. Tribal elders teach the plant names, harvesting implements, and geographic features to youth participants during the harvesting field trips. When asked the significance of the ethnobotany project, Malinda had this to share, “When we teach the plant knowledge, we do it in the language; “a’ta” that is cottonwood and the name in Hualapai tells you that this plant grows by the water, “hamsi’vt” that is cattail, part of that word means star, for the knowledge that when the plant goes to seed and the fluff blows away in a breeze, the shape of that seed fluff, it resembles a star. If our children lose their heritage language, they lose part of their history, who they are, and where they come from. In the teaching of the ethnobotany to the children, we believe it is important for them to think in Hualapai, and connect to this land that is their heritage.”

Down in Phoenix, at the Heard Museum, a lengthy applause developed, echoing through the reception room as Malinda Powskey received the 2015 “Arizona Indian Living Treasures Award.” Malinda received this honor for her lifetime of achievements in promoting tribal language, culture, and ethnobotany. She was one of four recipients from various Tribes throughout the state to accept this prestigious award. The dedicated effort and time elders like Malinda have contributed to the Hualapai Ethnobotany Youth Project is greatly appreciated and has served to pass the Hualapai culture to the present and future generations. She has been one of the last remaining links to the past, and her knowledge of the old ways still persists because of her contributions in teaching these to others. On August 27, 2019 two days after her 7th birthday, Malinda passed from this world into the next. Her memory lives on in all those who knew her and had the pleasure of her friendship.

Carrie Cannon is an ethnobotanist for the Hualapai Department of Cultural Resources, Peach Springs, Arizona. She is a member of the AERA Advisory Board.

*Editor’s Note: Malinda Powskey was a charter member of the AERA Advisory Board, and a close friend and mentor of mine. In the early 1980’s, she took me under her wing and assisted me in learning the intricacies of bilingual education and Ethnobotany of the Hualapai. She was an inspiration to many and will truly be missed in her community. I send blessings to her children and grandchildren, brothers and sisters, and all her colleagues in Peach Springs. Mah!

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Plant Ambassadors of the Southwest

The Arizona Ethnobotanical Research Association (AERA) is a biannual cooperation organization working to investigate, document and promote the use of traditionally utilized plants of the Southwest and to preserve this knowledge for future generations. AERA is a 501(c)(3) non-profit established in 1982.

AERA Advisory Board


AERA Newsletter stuff:

Denise Chatalis, Jennifer Crowsey, Laura Davis, Jodi Estes, Jessica Felice, Phyllis Hooft, Molly McConochie, Artie Patterson, Melissa Guarala and Ryan Wohlwill.

Malinda Powskey.
NOTICE

Hualapai Tribal Administration and CDC Guidelines.

1. Social distancing – Only seven (7) people will be allowed in the lobby area. The area is marked. If there are (7) people in lobby, you will be asked to wait outside.

2. Mask MUST be worn at all times upon entering the building and kept on until you leave the building. If you refuse to wear a mask, you will be asked to leave the premises.

3. Temperature checks will be done as you enter the building.

4. Hand sanitizers are available in the lobby area.

5. Non-tribal administration staff MUST check in with the Receptionist at all times. You will be announced to the department you wish to go to and base on the validity of the issue, they may allow you to their office, and otherwise they will meet you in the lobby.

6. Only administrative staff are allowed to use side doors.

7. Anyone requesting to see the Chairman or Vice Chairman will be seen only if concerns are valid. Secretaries will screen their visitors before allowed to their offices.

8. Administration office operating hours will be from 9 am to 12 pm and from 1 to 3 pm. Entrance doors will be locked at 3 pm.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Damon R. Clarke, Chairman  Date: 8/14/2020
The Great Spirit trusted Man and Woman in his own image, in doing so, both were created as equals. Both depending on each other in order to survive. Great respect was shown for each other; in doing so, happiness and contentment was achieved then, as it should be now.

The connection of the hair makes them one person, for happiness or contentment cannot be achieved without each other.

The Coyotes are represented by the purple in the middle ground, where the people were created. These coyotes are Sacred, and should be so treated at all times.

The Reservation is pictured to represent the land that is our, trust it well!

The Reservation is our heritage and the heritage of our children yet unborn. Be good to our land and it will continue to be good to us.

The Sun is the symbol of life, without it nothing is possible — plants don’t grow — there will be no life — nothing. The Sun also represents the dawn of the Hualapai people. Through hard work, determination and education, everything is possible and we are assured bigger and brighter days ahead.

The Trees in the middle represent the coyote and other animals which were here before us.

The Green around the symbol are pine trees, representing our name Hualapai — PEOPLE OF THE TALL PINES —

HUALAPAI TRIBE
OFFICE OF THE CHAIRPERSON
P.O. Box 179 / 941 Hualapai Way • Peach Springs, Arizona 86434
(928) 769-2216 • 1-888-769-2221

HUALAPAI TRIBAL
FUNERAL ASSISTANCE POLICY

The Hualapai Tribe will provide assistance to Hualapai Tribal Members for funeral expenses. The financial assistance will be provided based on the following qualifications:

1. Deceased has to be an enrolled member of the Hualapai Tribe.
2. $4,000.00 is the limit of funding available for each deceased Tribal Member.
3. Any amount over the $4,000.00 will be the responsibility of the family of the deceased.
4. The funds provided will cover: cremation, casket and funeral home services.
5. Payment will be made directly to funeral home after an invoice has been submitted to the accounting office.
6. If the cost of cremation, casket and funeral home services is less than $4,000.00, the remaining balance after payment may be used for other expense related to the funeral.
7. Burial expense of $2,000 may be provided for the death of a newborn, or unborn child. Provided one parent are enrolled members of the Hualapai Tribe.

Date Adopted: November 4, 2017

By Hualapai Tribal Council
8/7/20

From: Travis Godwin, Director
To: All Employees
Subj: Administrative Leave due to Coronavirus (COVID-19), cont.
Ref: (1) Hualapai Tribal Council Meeting Minutes, DTD 8/7/2020

1. **Leave Period:** As per Hualapai Tribal Council Meeting Minutes, non-essential Hualapai Tribal Employees will be on Paid Administrative Leave from 8/10/2020 through 9/30/2020. The paid number of days will coincide with the number of days that would have been normally worked had this leave period not been granted. **This period of administrative leave is in an effort to limit the potential spread of and exposure to the Coronavirus (COVID-19).**

2. **Paid Administrative Leave is limited to non-essential personnel only:** It is up to each Department Director to determine exactly who in your respective departments is considered non-essential. It is the intent of Tribal Council to limit employees coming to work to the maximum extent possible. Determine your absolute essential functions and then determine the bare minimum staff necessary to carry out those functions. Keep in mind that your department may not have any essential functions or personnel. Once you have determined which employees are considered non-essential and essential you must forward those names and position titles to the Human Resources office (myself & Sonja Crozier) and the Finance Director (Wanda Easter) via email. Your list must be in an excel file.

tgodwin@hualapai-nsn.gov
srozier@hualapai-nsn.gov & weaster@hualapai-nsn.gov.

**NOTE:** It will be up to the Chairman and Vice Chairman to determine whether specific Directors are considered “Non-Essential” or not. Directors are urged to contact whichever is your immediate reporting supervisor in order to make this determination.
3. **Travel:** It is the intent of the Paid Administrative Leave period and the resolution to limit the potential spread of and exposure to the Coronavirus (COVIC-19). With this in mind; during this period and while on Paid Administrative Leave, any personal travel that is beyond a reasonable distance which goes against the intent of this leave period may be charged as personal leave and may be accompanied by disciplinary measures.

4. **Working from home & Recalled while on Admin Leave:** During this period any employee who is on paid administrative leave is subject to working from home and subject to being called to come in to the workplace on a limited basis. **Employees that refuse to comply with a Director’s request to work face potential disciplinary measures.** It is up to the Director to determine whether an employee can work from home or not. Directors must work with employees to come up with schedules etc. to manage the department as effectively as possible. Schedules do not need to be sent to HR for approval. Ensure that actions and plans fall in line with limiting the potential spread of and exposure to the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

5. **Pay Periods:** Timesheets will not be necessary for non-essential Tribal Employees who don’t actually conduct any work. During any pay period, if an employee works part of the time and is on admin leave part of the time, a timesheet will be required detailing the hours for each. Direct Deposit will happen on schedule for this period. Paper checks will be made available, contact Payroll if you have any questions regarding this.

6. **Workplace Precautions Plan:** Directors, Assistant Directors and Program Managers are to continue to work with the Safety Officer in order to refine and finalize your Workplace Precautions Plan and to ensure your workplaces are properly prepared for returning to work in the future.

7. **Tribal Website:** Ensure that you check the Tribal Website at [https://hualapai-nsn.gov/](https://hualapai-nsn.gov/) for up to date information and notices.

Travis Godwin

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Colleen Mahone  
Technician

Travis Godwin  
Director

Sonja Crozier  
Assistant

Veronica Cabrera  
Process Data Collector
"EVERY NATIVE VOTE COUNTS"

General Election: November 3, 2020

In November of even years the winners of the Primary election, judges, nonpartisan candidates, and propositions appear on this ballot. Ballots are precinct specific, not party specific. This is when you vote for the U.S. President.

Voter Registration Deadline: October 5, 2020

If you turned age 18 and would like to register to vote in this election, the Tribal Office does have applications, or you can go to My.Arizona.vote or Elections@azsos.gov.

Remember "EVERY NATIVE VOTE COUNTS"

Contact Addie at the Hualapai Tribal Office at 769-2216, if you have any questions.

Mail-In Ballots

For mail-in ballots, please contact the Mohave County Registrations at (928) 753-0767 and request for this. This is the best way to vote especially with this COVID 19 which may go on beyond elections day, for those that may be quarantined/placed in isolation/incarcerated. This is much easier without having to go to the polling site.

Return Ballots By: October 28, 2020

Get your ballots to the Post Office to be mailed out by this date.
KWLP 100.9FM • August “Stay at Home/Listen to Win” Raffle Giveaway

Submitted by: Terri Hutchens | KWLP 100.9FM

KWLP 100.9
AUGUST 2020

STAY AT HOME/LISTEN TO WIN: RAFFLE GIVE-AWAY

KWLP is "The PEACH" broadcasting from PEACH Springs

So...In Recognition of National Peach Month

Let's Play PEACH Trivia

Listen to KWLP and follow KWLP "The Peach" on Facebook

Follow DJ and post instructions to win raffle tickets

No limit to entries/Station Contest eligibility rules apply

Winners will be drawn Friday August 28 at 10:00 a.m.

Prizes will be:

1st: $75.00 Amazon Gift Card and Bag of Peach Swag
2nd: $50.00 Amazon Gift Card and Bag of Peach Swag
3rd: $25.00 Amazon Gift Card and Bag of Peach Swag
INCIDENT (ICT) MANAGEMENT UPDATES

Our priority is the safety and health of the Hualapai Tribe. The Incident Management Team along with all of tribal departments and Indian Health Services are working together to prepare and respond to COVID-19 cases.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

To: General Public
From: Incident Commander,
Date: August 19th, 2020
RE: Transfer of Command

This shall serve as notice to the public and tribal employees that a Transfer of Command took place at 2030 on August 18th, 2020. Melvin Hunter Jr. Transferred command to Chief Mark Lowry. This transfer was made on an emergent basis as the result of multiple incidents presenting that required increased oversight.

If there are any questions or concerns, please contact the Incident Command Team Public Information Officer at 928.769.0001/0002/0003. Thank you.
Our priority is the safety and health of the Hualapai Tribe. The Incident Management Team along with all of tribal departments and Indian Health Services are working together to prepare and respond to COVID-19 cases.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

NOTICE

ADMINISTRATION LEAVE EXTENSION

As of 8/7/20, the Hualapai Tribal Council has approved an extension of Administration Leave through September 30, 2020.

If you have any further questions, please contact your Department Director.

Continue to abide by the stay-at-home order, curfew, and resume wearing your personal protection equipment in public.
Traffic Control Change
To help expedite the process of vehicles entrances and exits at the Diamond Creek checkpoint, we have implemented the following:

Monday through Friday
Two NORTHBOUND lanes will be open from 7:00 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.
and
Two SOUTHBOUND lanes will be open from 4:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.

The Diamond Creek checkpoint will be the only checkpoint that will be open throughout the Peach Springs community. Please schedule your time to a possible delay at the checkpoint when entering and exiting the community.

Thank you for your patience during this transition, it is appreciated.

North Diamond Creek Checkpoint

0700 - 0900
Two Northbound Lanes

1600 - 1730
Two Southbound Lanes
HUALAPAI TRIBAL COUNCIL
RESOLUTION 36-2020
OF THE GOVERNING BODY
OF THE HUALAPAI TRIBE OF THE HUALAPAI RESERVATION

Amendment to Resolution 29-2020 Temporary Declaration of Emergency Measure Order for COVID-19

WHEREAS, the Hualapai Tribe is a federally recognized Indian Tribe located on the Hualapai Indian Reservation in Northwestern Arizona; and

WHEREAS, the Hualapai Tribal Council has the power to represent the Tribe and act in all matters that concern the welfare of the Tribe pursuant to Article V(x) of the Hualapai Constitution; and

WHEREAS, the Hualapai Tribe declared a State of Emergency in connection with COVID-19 on March 17, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the Tribal Incident Command Team (ICT) has prepared an Emergency Measure Order’s listed below to protect the Hualapai community by limiting exposure to COVID-19 and to limit community movement;

WHEREAS, the Hualapai Tribal Police Department, and authorized commissioned officer are to issue citations and implement Section 6.92 “endangerment” (Tribal Resolution 26-2020) shall be as a civil sanction;

WHEREAS, the intent of the orders listed below are to limit COVID-19 spread and protect the Hualapai community. This resolution is necessary and compelling. All offenses are consecutive, beyond the 3rd offense the 3rd offense will continue to apply. The orders are listed below which coincide with offenses

**Stay at Home Order**—Applies 24 hours/7 days a week for all community members to stay within the boundary of their property and limit direct communication with the public to avoid potential contact with COVID-19 which offenses below apply 24/7. The exception is medical care, food, financial obligations, essential employees, emergency services, and tribal officials. All program director’s will provide their essential employees a letter with official letterhead that includes the employee’s name, director signature, phone number for verification, and duration (30-day increment). No riding in vehicles without essential reason, during the day limitations 2 adults or parents with minors. Traffic control points will only limit 2 entrances (roundtrip) per day. Cattle associations and tribal contractors are to stop by Tribal Game & Fish to receive a placard to
conduct official business. If the Stay at Home Order is not followed you put the community at risk of virus spread.

Curfew Hours: 8:00PM – 5:00AM (All community members to be indoors)
Offense 1: Written Warning
Offense 2: Shall be fined $3,000.00 to be deducted from payroll or Hualapai Distribution and non-members removed from the Hualapai reservation for 1-year.
Offense 3: Shall be imprisoned for 30-days and an additional $3,000.00 fine shall be imposed, deducted from payroll or Hualapai Distribution

Isolation or Quarantine Orders – Applies to individuals that are COVID-19 positive or person under investigation (close contact) of COVID-19. Indian Health Services (IHS) will advise on positive, negative, or recovered case(s). IHS will provide guidance regarding the duration for quarantined individual(s). Failure to abide by (self) Isolation or Quarantine Orders penalties apply below.

**Offense 1:** Shall be $5,000.00 fine deducted from payroll or Hualapai Distribution and non-members removed from the Hualapai reservation for 1-year.
**Offense 2:** Shall be 30-days of imprisonment and additional $5,000.00 fine deducted from payroll or Hualapai Distribution.
**Offense 3:** Shall be imprisoned for 90-days

Center for Disease Control and Prevention Definitions:
Isolation - Separates sick people with a contagious disease from people who are not sick.

Quarantine - Separates and restricts the movement of people who were exposed to a contagious disease to see if they become sick.

Hualapai Reservation Quarantine (Lockdown)
The intent of a reservation lockdown is to continue limiting community movement, increase restrictions, and eliminate access to/from the Hualapai reservation for the health and safety of the people. The lockdown will be imposed within a minimal 12-hour notification from the Incident Command Team and will include the duration, curfew hours, reminded rules, and penalties.
NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Chairman or the delegation of authority to the ICT is authorized to implement such measures.

CERTIFICATION
I, the undersigned as Chairman of the Hualapai Tribal Council hereby certify that the Hualapai Tribal Council of the Hualapai Tribe is composed of nine (9) members of whom (7) constituting a quorum were present at Regular Council meeting, thereof held on this 06 day of May, 2020; and that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted by the affirmative vote of (7) approve, (0) opposed, (0) not voting, (2) excused, pursuant to the authority of Article V, Section (a) of the Constitution of the Hualapai Tribe approved March 13, 1991.

[Signature]
Dr. Damon R. Clarke, Chairman
Hualapai Tribal Council

ATTEST:
[Signature]
Adeline Crozier, Assist. Secretary
Hualapai Tribal Council

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT
THE HUALAPAI COMMUNITY IS STILL ON A STAY-AT-HOME ORDER
IT HAS NOT BEEN LIFTED
Our priority is the safety and health of the Hualapai Tribe. The Incident Management Team along with all of tribal departments and Indian Health Services are working together to prepare and respond to COVID-19 cases.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

CLARITY ON THE STAY AT HOME ORDER

PER RESOLUTION 36-2020

ATTENTION: The Stay at Home Order is in effect 24 hours a day.

The Order states; “Stay within the boundary of your property and limit direct communication with the public to avoid potential contact with COVID-19.”

Exceptions to the Order;

- Medical care
- Food
- Financial obligations
- Essential employees
- Tribal officials

It is important to understand the reasoning behind this order. The Stay at Home Order is to prevent exposure to others and to protect you and your family. If the Stay at Home Order is not followed, you put the community at risk of virus spread.

There will be no riding around in vehicles without an essential reason, during the day limitations two (2) adults or parents with minors. Traffic control points will only limit two (2) entrances (roundtrip) per day.

The CURFEW HOURS are for community members to remain indoors between the hours of 8:00 PM to 5:00 AM to help prevent the spread of COVID-19. If you do not abide to these orders, the offenses include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense 1</th>
<th>Written/Verbal citation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offense 2</td>
<td>$3,000 fine deducted from payroll or distribution. Non-members removed from the Hualapai Reservation for one (1) year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offense 3</td>
<td>Thirty (30) days of imprisonment and additional $3,000 fine deducted from payroll or distribution.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Isolated and/or Quarantined individuals CANNOT leave their homes when the lockdown is lifted. They MUST wait until they are taken off Isolation or Quarantined status. The Isolation and Quarantined offenses are enforced to help protect the public to prevent those who may have this contagious disease from having contact with the public.

Isolation – separates sick people with a contagious disease from people who are not sick.

Quarantine – separates and restricts the movement of people who were exposed to COVID-19. For those who are under Isolation and Quarantine and violate the curfew, the offenses include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense 1</th>
<th>$5,000 fine deducted from payroll or distribution. Non-members removed from the Hualapai Reservation for one (1) year.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offense 2</td>
<td>Thirty (30) days of imprisonment and additional $5,000 fine deducted from payroll or distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offense 3</td>
<td>Ninety (90) days of imprisonment and one (1) year loss of distribution.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Stay at Home Order—Applies 24 hours/7 days a week for all community members to stay within the boundary of their property and limit direct communication with the public to avoid potential contact with COVID-19 which offenses below apply 24/7.

The exception is medical care, food, financial obligations, essential employees, emergency services, and tribal officials.

All program director's will provide their essential employees a letter with official letterhead that includes the employee’s name, director signature, phone number for verification, and duration (30-day increment).

No riding in vehicles without essential reason, during the day limitations 2 adults or parents with minors. Traffic control points will only limit 2 entrances (roundtrip) per day.

Cattle association and tribal contractors are to stop by Tribal Game & Fish to receive a placard to conduct official business. If the Stay at Home Order is not followed you put the community at risk of virus spread.

Though we may feel apart
We will get through this together

Hualapai Strong
HUALAPAI TRIBAL COUNCIL
RESOLUTION 47-2020
OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE
OF THE HUALAPAI TRIBE OF THE HUALAPAI RESERVATION

Amendment to Resolution 44-2020 Temporary Prohibition

WHEREAS, the Hualapai Tribe is a federally recognized Indian Tribe located on the Hualapai Indian Reservation in Northwestern Arizona; and

WHEREAS, the Hualapai Tribal Council has the power to represent the Tribe and act in all matters that concern the welfare of the Tribe pursuant to Article V(r) of the Hualapai Constitution; and

WHEREAS, the Incident Command Team (ICT) is recommending a Temporary Prohibition for the duration of COVID-19. The purpose of this resolution is to reduce public intoxication, domestic disputes in relation to alcohol consumption, minimize public activity, and to support efforts to slow the spread of COVID-19 and promote public safety; and

WHEREAS, the Hualapai Police Department and any other authorized commissioned officer has the authority to issue a citation as a civil sanction for the following violations below; and

WHEREAS, Intoxication

It shall be unlawful for any person to appear in any public place or in public view, such as an alley, roadway, private property, livestock ranching, etc. within the confines of the Hualapai reservation, under the influence of alcohol or other alcohol based substances misused and/or repurposed with the intent intoxication.

Offense 1: Any person guilty of this offense shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a period of 30 days and not to exceed 90 days, and a fine not to exceed $300.00. A refusal to take a BAC reading will result in a mandatory 14 days of imprisonment. In addition to any other penalties imposed.

Offense 2: Any person guilty will be removed from the Hualapai reservation until treatment is sought and complete.

Alcohol Possession

It shall be unlawful for any person to appear in a public place in possession of alcohol. Possession shall include any and/or all of the following: carrying, concealing on your person, backpacks, purse, pockets, etc. Alcohol shall include
beer, wine, whisky, to include alcohol based products such as mouthwash and hand sanitizer with the intent to impair an individual. If containers are used to hold alcohol such as cups, bottles, or any apparatus holding alcohol it shall be considered an open container.

Offense 1: Any person guilty of this offense shall be sentenced for a period of 30 days, not to exceed 120 days of imprisonment and a fine not to exceed $5,000.00.

Offense 2: Any person guilty shall be removed from the Hualapai reservation until treatment is sought and completed

WHEREAS, any person caught selling alcohol shall be prosecuted under Sec. 6.276 Liquor Violation of the Hualapai Law and Order Code. Any person guilty of this offense may be sentenced to imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or a fine not to exceed $4,000.00 or both.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Tribal Council approves a Temporary Prohibition for the duration of COVID-19 and authorizes the search of vehicles and homes by the Hualapai Police Department with a legally obtained warrant.

THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, Under no circumstances shall it be interpreted that those persons convicted, cited and/or other legal action brought against them under resolution 44-2020, be excused or excluded from legal responsibility associated with previous unlawful actions, nor shall any warning, infraction, citation, Conviction or incarceration be forgiven or start anew from previous unlawful occurrence(s).

CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned as Chairman of the Hualapai Tribal Council hereby certify that the Hualapai Tribal Council of the Hualapai Tribe is composed of nine (9) members of whom nine (9) constituting a quorum were present at a Special Council Meeting thereof held on this 6th day of August 2020; and that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted by the affirmative vote of (9) approve, (0) opposed, (0) excused, pursuant to the authority of Article V, Section (a) of the Constitution of the Hualapai Tribe approved March 13, 1991.

Dr. Damon R. Clarke, Chairman
Hualapai Tribal Council

ATTEST:
Shanna Salazar, Administrative Assistant
Hualapai Tribal Council
Our priority is the safety and health of the Hualapai Tribe. The Incident Management Team along with all of tribal departments and Indian Health Services are working together to prepare and respond to COVID-19 cases.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

Answers to Common Questions

The stay-at-home order applies 24 hours a day/7 days a week for all community members to stay within the boundary of their property and limit direct communication with the public to avoid potential contact with COVID-19.

How many individuals are allowed in a vehicle at the checkpoint(s)?

Resolution 36-2020 states two adults or parents with minors. Traffic control points will only limit two entrances (round trip) per day so please plan your trips accordingly. Employees performing essential functions are not subject to the two round trip entrances per day. Your entrance and exit at the checkpoint coming to and from work will NOT count against your allotted two round trip entrances per day.

Are food sales permitted?

To help enforce the stay-at-home order currently in place, food sales are NOT permitted in our community.

Is ICT able to pick-up food orders in Kingman?

At this time, the only delivery option we have for food is from the local Walapai Market. For quarantined and isolated homes, we encourage family members and friends of individuals to assist in picking up their orders, dropping the essentials items off at HEW, and the ICT will deliver to the their homes.

Who do I call for medical transportation?

If you do not have transportation for medical appointments, the Hualapai Transportation Program and/or Hualapai Transit Department may assist if available. They can be reached at (928) 769-2207 or (928) 769-6090.

Are individuals allowed to exercise outdoors?

Exercising outside your residential boundary is NOT permitted at this time. We encourage individuals to stay within the boundary of their homes.

Am I able to walk to the store, post office, clinic, etc.?

Walking on improved streets to perform essential functions is the only acceptable action i.e, to work (essential employees), store for food/supplies, and to/from medical appointments.

Is Diamond Creek (the river) open?

At this time, Diamond Creek is CLOSED to the public and Hualapai community. Access is only granted to permitted companies.
Can I visit my family who reside at other residences?

Visiting other residences is NOT allowed under the stay-at-home order. Visiting does not limit direct contact nor does it help to avoid the potential spread of COVID-19.

Can I drop off essential supplies to family members?

Stopping at other residences is not authorized. Essential supplies can be brought to the ICT office at 488 Hualapai Way (Hualapai Health, Education and Wellness Department) be delivered to family members in other residences. Supplies and/or food must be dropped off before 4 pm. If items are brought after 4 pm, it will be scheduled for the next day or turned away if items are perishable.

Is ICT still doing market deliveries?

The team is currently only delivering for elders that do not have transportation, and to quarantined & isolated homes.

Is ICT still doing mail deliveries?

The team is currently only delivering for elders that do not have transportation, and to quarantined & isolated homes.

Are meal deliveries still an option?

The team will pick up and deliver meals for quarantined individuals. All meals must be ready for delivery before 4 pm. Requests received after 4 pm will be declined.
**ICT—MARKET DELIVERY**

**Please note:** The Incident Command Team (ICT) will make daily market deliveries to elderly (if family members are unavailable or no transportation) and quarantined or isolated homes between the hours of:

10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.  
1:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.  
5:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.

**WALAPAII MARKET**  
769-1500

**Per Walapai Market:**  
There is a $20.00 minimum order.  
Card transactions ONLY at this time.

---

**RECEIVING DONATIONS**

**THROUGH THE INCIDENT COMMAND TEAM**

Donations are a great way for our community to come together in a time of need. It is greatly appreciated by the receiver and gives you a way to participate in helping others out.

But, be aware that a quick prescreen procedure is needed to determine a reasonable stewardship of the donated items prior to their acceptance here, and provides some practical documentation for the Tribe.

Be prepared to give us the following information...

1. **Who** is giving the donation?  
2. **What** are the donated items?  
3. Are the donated items being shipped, or dropped off in person?  
4. Our business hours for accepting donations are: 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM  
5. Bring or ship your donation to the HEALTH DEPARTMENT building at 488 Hualapai Way, Peach Springs, AZ 86434. Or, call the Public Information Line (928) 769-0001, 0002, or 0003.  
6. Please let us know any handling requests if the donation is, for a specific person or home, for a group, is fragile, perishable, requires refrigeration, or needs to be kept dry.  
7. Please be advised that any hot or prepared foods, flammable materials, medicines or controlled substances needing special handling may be refused unless approved by the IC.

**DISCLAIMER:** The Incident Command Team DOES NOT imply a guarantee or have a warranty of any kind for donated items. Any donated items used or misused may have an unintended potential for risk of injury to body and health. Any donated items taken or used by the end receiver of any of donations are at the discretion of the end receiver.

Feel free to call us about your donation.

Thank you.
SOME TIPS TO WASHING HANDS

When should I wash my hands?

- Before eating or preparing food and touching your face.
- After coughing or sneezing, leaving a public place, handling cloth face covers, changing a diaper, caring for someone sick, and touching animals or pets.

How long should I wash my hands?

- You should wash your hands for 15 seconds but children should wash their hands for 20 seconds.

Fun ways for children to know they are washing their hands for 20 seconds is singing their “ABC’s” or the “Happy Birthday” song twice.

These tips will be helpful especially for children.

Following these helpful tips will help protect your children, yourself, and others.
Clean hands, Save lives

HIGH TOUCH SURFACES TO DISINFECT DAILY

TABLES
COUNTER TOPS
LIGHT SWITCHES
DOORKNOBS
REMOTES
DESKS
HARD-BACKED CHAIRS
COMPUTERS & KEYBOARDS
PHONES
TABLETS
TOILETS
SINKS
To help enforce the stay-at-home order currently in place

**FOOD SALES ARE NOT PERMITTED**

in our community. We thank you for your support in honoring the order.

Please call 928-769-0001, 0002 or 0003 for more information
HUALAPAI TRIBE — PEACH SPRINGS, AZ

For emergencies and questions:

📞 Hotline: (928) 769-0001, 0002, 0003
📞 Police: (928) 769-2220
🌐 Website: www.hualapai-nsn.gov
✉ Email: ICT@hualapai-nsn.gov
📱 Facebook Page: Hualapai Tribe Response

#StopTheSpread

LIMIT TRAVEL to essentials
Together we can flatten the curve
STOP THE SPREAD

WASH YOUR HANDS FREQUENTLY
Regularly and thoroughly clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand rub or wash them with soap and water.

MAINTAIN PHYSICAL DISTANCING
Maintain at least 2 meters (6 feet) distance between yourself and anyone who is coughing or sneezing.

AVOID TOUCHING EYES, NOSE AND MOUTH
Hands touch many surfaces and can pick up viruses. Once contaminated, hands can transfer the virus to your eyes, nose or mouth.

IF YOU HAVE A FEVER, COUGH AND DIFFICULTY BREATHING, SEEK MEDICAL CARE EARLY
Stay home if you feel unwell. If you have a fever, cough and difficulty breathing, seek medical attention and call in advance.
Valentine Elementary School District No. 22  
HC 35 Box 50  
12491 N. Byers  
Peach Springs, AZ 86434-9650  
Telephone (928) 769-2310 • Facsimile (928) 769-2389  
www.ValentineAZ.net  

August 17, 2020  

Dear Valentine Families:  

Here we are at the start of what will be a most unusual school year—one with many challenges to face but also one with many opportunities to explore.  

We have survived the first day—143 more to go! Hopefully with many, many of them with everyone back on campus. In the meantime, if your student is attending our distance learning from campus, he or she has already experienced some of our new procedures:  

- Although we encourage families to transport their students to minimize potential exposure, our buses are still operating. Stop times may have to be adjusted somewhat to accommodate the new procedures. Students riding the bus will have their temperature taken before being allowed to board the bus. Families must have a responsible party waiting with their student at the bus stop in the event that the student’s temperature does not allow bus loading. Students are loaded to the back seats of the bus first and filling seats moving forward to minimize the number of students passing by other students.  
- Temperature checks will be taken at the gate for students being dropped off. Again, the expectation is that families wait until their student has been allowed access to campus before driving away.  
- Face coverings are required for all students, staff, and visitors while on the bus or on campus. Exceptions to the policy include when eating or drinking, during recess and PE.  
- A staff member will meet students at the gate with hand sanitizer.  
- Teachers are following social distancing guidelines by having student desks several feet apart and all facing the same direction.  
- Increased cleaning and sanitizing procedures are being implemented.  

Students who are attending distance learning from home also have some procedures to follow:  

- Make sure all of the equipment is plugged in and charging each and every night.  
- Log in to your Google Classroom about 5 minutes ahead of your scheduled times to make sure all the equipment is working properly.  
- Remember you are still in school! Keep the area behind you school appropriate. This is what others are going to see on their computers. Avoid having things behind you that might be distracting to others.  
- For those families who have more than one student in the house participating in distance learning from home, it is strongly recommended to have them in different rooms to avoid the dialogue from one class spilling into the other, which can cause confusion and loss of focus.  
- Only use your school-created email for school activities. If you put your school email out there for everything, you might miss important information from your teacher or the school.
For everyone, the school has created a Facebook page and group to assist with communication during this very fluid time. We strongly encourage you to join us online to stay up-to-date with the latest information. If you are on Facebook, our school page is https://www.facebook.com/valentineazk8

You are also encouraged to join our Facebook group – Valentine Elementary School Families – https://www.facebook.com/groups/229258078126673

Between these online postings here and on our website (www.valentineaz.net), we will also be putting out information through the Gam’Yu newsletter, on KWLP 100.9 FM, “The Peach,” and any other way that will help families stay connected to the school during this time of distance learning.

Although we have had some technology challenges that we have been working through, it has been a good day. Students are “Returning to Learning.” Staff are excited to see your students again, even if it is over a computer screen.

So far, however, the best news of the year has been that Peach Springs Elementary School is willing to add our students to its breakfast and lunch program! Students attending here on campus may still choose to bring their own lunches, but one will be here for them if they do not bring their own. Students will also be able to enjoy breakfast in the morning at school. Breakfast and lunch menus are included with this letter; however, please realize that they are subject to change at any time.

Students living in Peach Springs who are participating in distance learning from home will be able to pick up breakfasts and lunches (2 days’ worth at a time) on Mondays and Wednesdays between 9:00 am and 5:00 pm at Peach Springs Elementary School.

Students living in Valentine and Truxton who are participating in distance learning from home will be able to pick up breakfasts and lunches (2 days’ worth at a time) on Mondays and Wednesdays between 11:30 am and 2:30 pm at Valentine Elementary School.

A huge “thank you” to the staff at Peach Springs Elementary School for helping fill a vital need for our students.

But an even bigger “THANK YOU!” to you, our Valentine families, who have entrusted your students’ education with us for this school year. We will do our very best for your students, wherever they may be.

If you should need any further information or have technical difficulties with our school technology, do not hesitate to contact me at the school.

Educationally,

Cliff Angle
Superintendent
Notice from Hualapai Education & Training Center

Notice to Potential and Current College Students,

Due to the global COVID-19 Pandemic the world is facing, the Hualapai Education Committee has made a motion on 4/10/20 to continue with funding for Summer 2020 semester as followed: tuition fees and books. Fall 2020 semester will be as followed: tuition fees and books ONLY.

The education committee will reevaluate these decisions for the Spring 2021 semester, as we get closer to the deadline, which is January 1. We on the education committee are hoping to have the scholarship back in full funding for Spring 2021.

Thank you for understanding the decision that the education committee had to make during this time of crisis.

Should you have any questions, please contact Jonell Tapija (hualapaieducationdepartment@gmail.com). The deadline for sessions is as follows - Summer session is May 1, Fall semester is August 1, and Spring semester is January 1. Please get your applications in as soon as possible, and remember that the education committee will not look at incomplete applications, there are no exceptions. Please stay safe and practice social distancing and clean hygiene.

Han Kyul
Jonell Tapija
Education Coordinator
Hualapai Education & Training Center
P.O. Box 179/460 Hualapai Way
Peach Springs, AZ 86434
(928)769-2200 Office
(928)769-1101 Fax
Coming Soon to Facebook!

2 Walapai families will compete for prizes and loads of fun!

Stay tuned for more info on times/dates and how to watch.

If you have a team of 5 family members/friends and would like to be considered as contestants for future shows, please contact.

Dave Dawley at ddawley@hualapai-nsn.gov

or

Vonda Beecher at vr.beecher@yahoo.com

(Please be prepared to provide names and email addresses for all 5 of your family/team members, teams are on a first come, first serve basis.

Let's Play

WALAPAII FAMILY FEUD!!
CHR PROGRAM

MEDICATION DELIVERY

CALL: (928)-715-0278
INFORMATION NEEDED
NAME, SCRIPT #,
DOB OR PATIENT ID #, AND
DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS

MONDAY - FRIDAY
8:00AM - 5:00PM
LAST REQUEST FOR
DELIVERY IS AT 4:00PM
EXCLUDING HOLIDAYS

Areas: Peach Springs, Buck-N-Doe, Truxton, Valentine, Hackberry, Kingman

Medications will be delivered no later then 5:30pm daily.

Medication will be delivered "Contactless" to help prevent the spread of the COVID-19.

All information provided is confidential.

Date: 08/05/2020 BB
Peach Springs Indian Health Center
Drive thru COVID-19 testing
please call for an appointment

Who: Open to all IHS beneficiaries (IHS eligible American Indians/ Alaskan Natives) & IHS Employees

What: COVID-19 testing

When: By appointment only
Where: North side of the clinic building by the emergency room door.

Call for appointment 928-769-2900
Peach Springs Indian Health Center

Outpatient Service—Effective July 15, 2020

8:00 AM-5:00 PM Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday
10:00 AM -5:00 PM Thursday

Purchased Referred Care
Patient Registration/Business
Health Information Management
(Medical Records)
During clinic hours
Patients can drop off billing statements,
information, applications for DES, or
other documentation with our carhop
service upon request.

Dental
Emergency Services
Walk in only
Tuesday 9:30 am-11:00 am & 1:00 pm
Thursday 9:30 am-11:00 am

Public Health Nursing/
Public Health Education
Upon Request

Current Services Provided
(By appointment)
Physicals
Wound Care
Nurse Visits
Radiology
Podiatry
Telephone visits with provider available for
medication refills, questions, and follow-ups

Drive thru COVID-19 testing
By Appointment Only

Pharmacy
During clinic hours
Patients can receive medications with our
carhop service.
Symptoms of Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Know the symptoms of COVID-19, which can include the following:

- Cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fever or chills
- Muscle or body aches
- Vomiting or diarrhea
- New loss of taste or smell

Symptoms can range from mild to severe illness, and appear 2–14 days after you are exposed to the virus that causes COVID-19.

Seek medical care immediately if someone has

Emergency Warning Signs of COVID-19

- Trouble breathing
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion
- Inability to wake or stay awake
- Bluish lips or face

This list is not all possible symptoms. Please call your healthcare provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.

cdc.gov/coronavirus
Native American Berries

If you enjoy foraging for America’s wild berries, here are some that can be easily integrated into your home landscape.

BY JESSIE KEITH

EDIBLE BERRIES native to North America feed wildlife and offer untamed, flavorful pickings for hikers and roadside harvesters. Native blueberries, gooseberries, raspberries, and others pack a punch of flavor unmatched by garden-variety hybrids—anyone who has tasted a wild blueberry pie knows store-bought berries are no match! Many native berry plants are also attractive additions to the cultivated landscape. Plant sizes, cultural requirements, and growth habits vary widely, so there’s a native berry for practically every garden situation.

EDIBLE BERRIES native to North America feed wildlife and offer untamed, flavorful pickings for hikers and roadside harvesters. Native blueberries, gooseberries, raspberries, and others pack a punch of flavor unmatched by garden-variety hybrids—anyone who has tasted a wild blueberry pie knows store-bought berries are no match! Many native berry plants are also attractive additions to the cultivated landscape. Plant sizes, cultural requirements, and growth habits vary widely, so there’s a native berry for practically every garden situation.

Many native berry plants thrive in part shade. Here, red elderberry (center with white flowers) and thimbleberry, in front of it, grow companionably at the edge of a woodland in this Bellingham, Washington, garden.
WHAT'S A BERRY?
The word “berry” brings to mind things round, colorful, juicy, and delicious. So what is a berry? Botanically, a berry is defined as a fleshy fruit with a soft, edible exterior, produced from a single flower and containing one ovary, or gynoecium. But many of the fruits that we commonly think of as berries don’t fit this formal definition.

For example, favorite “berries,” such as raspberries and blackberries, are aggregate fruits in the genus *Rubus*. These fruits, composed of clusters of individual seeds each surrounded by soft flesh, are known as drupelets. Strawberries (*Fragaria* spp.) are aggregate-accessory fruits where each “seed” is a fruit called an achene that is embedded in an enlarged, fleshy receptacle (flower base). Common true berries include currants, gooseberries, cranberries, elderberries, and blueberries. For the purpose of this article, I’m going to refer to them all as berries from this point on.

AN IRRESISTIBLE ATTRACTION
One thing berries have in common is that they coevolved with animals for seed dispersal. Their fleshy, sweet, colorful fruits are attractive and encourage consumption, which results in wider seed dispersal and increases a berried plant’s chance of geographic spread and survival. Often, partial digestion thins seed coats and helps the seeds of these plants germinate—making consumers both seed prep and dispersal tools. Without animals to spread their seeds, berried plants would not have the great evolutionary success they’ve had.

The history of humans’ relationship with North American berries began with native people and their close connection to the land’s wealth of wild food. It is estimated that Native Americans used some 250 different species of berries and fruits. Many tribes also cultivated berries; strawberries, blueberries, and cranberries were the most commonly grown. These and other berries were used for both medicine and food.

Gardeners interested in native berries have lots of options. Wild blueberries and wild strawberries are adaptable to both wooded and sunny landscapes, as well as containers. Large shrubby elderberries make excellent fruitful screens and any berried bramble (*Rubus* spp.) can be trained and tended in an edible garden. Native gooseberries and currants can grow in practically any sunny or partially sunny garden spot. Whenever possible, seek out regionally native species to maximize success and wildlife value.

BLUEBERRIES AND RELATIVES
With their graceful, drooping spring flowers and red to purple fall foliage, blueberries (*Vaccinium* spp.) are one of the rock stars of the edible landscaping world. Relatives like cranberries, lingonberries, and huckleberries (*Gaylussacia* spp.), which also offer exceptional wildlife value via both flowers and fruits, are gaining popularity.

Members of the heath family (*Ericaceae*)—along with landscape standards such as azaleas and mountain laurels—the many acid-soil loving shrubs in the genus *Vaccinium* bear all manner of flavorful and nutritious fruits. They are moderately self-fruitful, but produce more bountiful harvests if grown in small groups.

Of the blueberries, highbush (*V. corymbosum*, USDA Hardiness Zones 3–7, AHS Heat Zones 7–1) and lowbush (*V. angustifolium*, Zones 2–8, 8–4) are both primarily northeastern species found in forested areas. Aside from height differences, highbush tends to have larger

Blueberry bushes are easy to grow and offer three seasons of landscape appeal.
fruits. New varieties are bred each year for better fruiting and disease resistance, each classified by fruiting season: early, mid-, or late. Of these, the high-yielding, easy-to-grow V. corymbosum 'Draer' is a popular mid-season variety with dark, plump berries. The late-producing 'Aurora' is another winner with large, extra flavorful berries. Among lowbush selections, the bushy V. angustifolium 'Burghley' has colorful, deep red new growth and fall color in addition to producing many small, sweet fruits mid-season. A collection of compact selections, marketed under the trade name BrazelBerries, is well suited to container culture.

Western gardeners should consider the Cascade blueberry (V. deliciosum, Zones 4–8, 8–4), also called the blueleaf huckleberry. An inhabitant of higher-elevation meadows and open pine forests, this spreading shrub forms matted colonies that become covered with dark blue berries in summer months. For flavor, these are the berries of choice. Research conducted at the University of Idaho and Washington State University identified 31 aromatic flavor compounds in the berries that give them a more intense, pleasing flavor profile than domesticated blueberries.

Cranberries (V. macrocarpon, Zones 2–7, 7–1) are found in peaty bogs of the North. They are pretty plants for the garden but do best when grown in boggy trough gardens enriched with peat. Cold winters are required for good health. The red fruits are produced in fall, at the same time the small leaves turn shades of bright gold and red.

Lingonberries (V. vitis-idaea, Zones 2–6, 6–1) are native to the arctic and alpine regions of the Northern Hemisphere; the subspecies minus is the North American variant. This attractive, creeping evergreen shrub grows no more than eight inches tall and spreads by underground runners, making it useful as a groundcover among other plants that thrive in acidic soil. The tart, pea-sized, red berries ripen in late summer or fall; they make delicious jams and syrups. A sunny, well-drained location with some protection from winter winds is best, and mulching helps reduce weeds and keep the soil evenly moist.

BRAMBLES
North America is home to more than 60 berry-producing brambly shrubs in the genus Rubus. Many garden-quality species offer excellent fruit, but all require regular maintenance because brambles sucker and spread. As a whole, bees value the flowers and many animals feed on the berries. Some species also have beautiful fall color and spring flowers. Fruiting types are distinguished by berry production times—either in summer (floricanoe) or fall (primocane).

Cloudberry and baked appleberry are two of the common names for the uncommon R. chamaemorus (Zones 2–6, 6–1). Native across the northernmost parts of the Northern Hemisphere, the low, spreading plants have thick, rose-like leaves. The berries ripen from red to gold in fall. Each small, bulbous fruit has large seeds and a unique flavor similar to that of tart apples. In the wild, the plants grow in moist, sphagnum-rich soils, so they are best grown in gardens with very peaty, well-drained, acidic soil in part to full sun. Specimens can also be grown in protected rock gardens where summers are cool and winters cold.

Resources


Sources


Compact blueberries such as Peach Sorbet BrazelBerry are easy to grow in containers.
The American red raspberry (*R. idaeus*, Zones 4–11, 10–1) has hundreds of cultivated varieties to its name. Like many of the berries mentioned, the species is native across the entire Northern Hemisphere, where it grows in meadows and along woodland edges; it tolerates both moist and dry soil conditions.

The best for the home gardener are long-producing varieties with high fruit quality. Of these, ‘Heritage’, bred at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York, is a popular and reliable selection. This fall-bearing variety yields loads of firm, flavorful, medium-sized, red berries on disease-resistant plants. ‘Prelude’, also from Cornell, is currently the earliest of the red raspberries, offering medium-sized red fruits on plants that occasionally produce a second crop in fall. There are also golden “red raspberries” such as ‘Anne’ developed at the University of Maryland in College Park, which bears large, yellow, conical fruits mid- to late season. ‘Nordic’, which produces prolific red berries in early summer, is hardy but coarse in appearance.

Native to the western United States and Canada, thimbleberries (*R. parviflorus*, Zones 3–9, 9–1) are beautiful, clump-forming shrubs with large, bright green, maplelike leaves and showy white flowers that bloom from late spring to early summer on second- and third-year shoots. Broad, flattened, scarlet-red berries that are tart and seedy are produced by late summer. The graceful, mounded, thornless shrubs perform best in well-drained soil and part sun. Wildlife is drawn to the flowers and fruit, and the foliage is a larval food source for the yellow-banded day sphinx moth (*Proserpinus flavofasciatus*).

Another beautiful, garden-worthy bramble is the salmonberry (*R. spectabilis*, Zones 5–8, 8–5). Its pink, cupped, downturned flowers attract hummingbirds as well as bees and butterflies, and its fruits feed many animals. The large berries are very soft, somewhat dry and flavor varies from plant to plant, though they are generally valued for jam making. The shade-loving shrubs sucker freely and are best planted in naturalistic landscapes, especially where erosion control is needed.

Naturally inhabiting forests and fields from California into western Canada, the Pacific or California blackberry (*R. ursinus*, Zones 5–10, 10–1) has delicious black fruits that are very sweet and juicy when ripe. This makes them popular among wild fruit gatherers as well as wild animals. Another common name is the trailing blackberry, because their spiny arching stems tend to root when they come in contact with soil. The mourning shrubs produce clusters of white spring flowers that have elongated petals and attract many insect pollinators. One nice landscape feature is that these adaptable shrubs grow well in moist soils, making them a good fit for low spots in the garden.

Sown to shady, naturalistic landscapes, salmonberry has deep pink flowers and orange fruits.
American black elderberries develop into large shrubs that offer beautiful white summer flower clusters followed by attractive black berries that can be used to make jam, preserves, or juice.

ELDERBERRIES
Native elderberries (Sambucus spp.) are large, bushy, tough, deciduous shrubs with high wildlife habitat value, making them all-around good berry plants for any garden.

Both the broad flattened clusters of fragrant, ivory-colored flowers and the dark, tart berries that follow are useful in the kitchen. The flowers flavor elderflower fritters and beverages, while the berries can be made into jam, jelly, and syrup (but are generally not eaten raw).

The American black elderberry (S. nigra ssp. canadenis, syn. S. canadenis, Zones 2–9, 9–1), grows along roadsides and meadows in much of North America. It has white flower clusters and black berries.

The red-fruited elderberry (S. racemosa, Zones 3–7, 7–1) is also native across much of temperate North America. Although its fruits are not as tasty as those of its relative, it has several pretty selections including the compact, cut-leaf selection ‘Tenuifolia’, one of the best for small garden spaces. For added color and elegance, consider a new selection with filigreed chartreuse foliage trademarked as Lemon Lace (‘SMN5R5Q’).

Elderberries thrive in full sun but will tolerate some shade. They grow best in slightly acidic to neutral soil, and prefer regular moisture during the growing season. They can get quite large (up to 12 feet tall and wide) over time, but can be pruned radically when needed. Plant two or three to provide optimal cross-pollination and fruit set.

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS
Like cultivated gooseberries, wild forms are prickly and bear tart fruit. The northern Canadian gooseberry (Ribes oxyacanthoides, Zones 2–6, 6–1) is a small, upright shrub with spiny stems. Small, starry, white flowers are produced in spring followed by round berries that turn from green to burgundy-red in summer. The round seedy berries feed wildlife and make delicious jam.

Adapted to the arid regions of the American Southwest, trumpet gooseberry (R. leptanthum, Zones 4–7, 7–1) is an upright shrub with spiny stems and tiny leaves. Its small, purple-black berries are tasty and used to make jelly and wine.

Another desirable Ribes is the clove currant (R. odoratum, Zones 4–8, 8–5). Although native across much of the West, it has become naturalized in the East. In spring it bears star-shaped, fragrant, yellow flowers that smell of spicy vanilla and are pollinated by bees. By summer, small deep gold or purple berries are produced; these turn black when ripe. A selection called ‘Crandall’ is a good choice for prolific fruiting. A related species, sometimes described as synonymous, is golden currant (R. aureum, Zones 5–8, 8–5).

All gooseberries and currants grow well in full to part sun and free-draining, neutral to slightly acidic soil. They are self-fruitful, but as with most fruiting plants, will benefit from cross-pollination. Grow them as an informal hedge or in small clusters.

A word of warning: Some states and counties within states have restrictions on the sale and/or cultivation of Ribes, due to concern over the spread of white pine blister rust, a devastating disease of white pine that requires both pine and a susceptible Ribes host to complete its life cycle. Check with your local Extension agent about restrictions in your state. (For more about white pine blister rust, see the web special linked to this article on the AHS website at www.ahs.org.)

STRAWBERRIES
Wild strawberries (Fragaria spp.) are especially delicious, with a pungent tart sweetness that lingers on the tongue. Like cultivated strawberries, they are adapted to many garden areas where low, spreading plants are needed, and they are perfect for container culture, thriving in moist, loamy soil. Only a few species are native to our continent, but all are edible, varying only in their degree of palatability.
The best-tasting of the wild strawberries, the Virginia strawberry (*F. virginiana*, Zones 5–8, 8–4), is native across North America. It is one parent of the cultivated strawberry (*F. ×ananassa*), which was developed in late 18th-century France as a happenstance cross between *F. virginiana* and the beach strawberry (*F. chiloensis*), though detailed genetic analyses suggest parentage is likely more complex. The surprisingly drought-tolerant Virginia strawberry produces best in full to part sun, bearing many small, sweet fruits from mid- to late spring. Its habitat value is broad: bees feed on the flowers, animals on the fruits, and the foliage is host to the larvae of gray hairstreak (*Strymon melinus*) and grizzled skipper (*Pyrgus centaureae*) butterflies.

The woodland, or alpine, strawberry (*F. vesca*, Zones 5–9, 9–1), is the most geographically widespread species, ranging across the temperate regions of the Northern Hemisphere, and is generally recognized as the first cultivated strawberry. Its flavorful little berries are produced from late spring to summer on long stems that rise above the plants. The low-growing plants hover inches from the ground and spread by aboveground runners known as stolons.

**SAVOR THE FLAVOR**

Think regionally when choosing the right berry for your garden, plant them in groups, care for them well, and you will be rewarded with plenty of fruit to harvest. Then again, you can always get to know your local wild berry patches and forage at the right time of year, where allowed. Either way, these berries are to be reveled in, popped into the mouth, or preserved for a later time when fresh summer berries are out of season and most appreciated.

*Jessie Keith is a horticulturist, writer, photographer, and garden designer based in Wilmington, Delaware.*
INTRODUCTION

The Hualapai subsisted on the natural environment of their ancestral territory. They hunted game; gathered wild edible, medicinal and utilitarian plants; and cultivated gardens where water was available.

The Hualapai were knowledgeable about the geographical region of where plants were abundant; the exact time of the year to gather the plant, and the specific art of the plant to be prepared for medicine, food, or utilitarian use, and for ceremonies used for each specific plant.

Today the traditions and cultural uses of the plants that have been passed down from generation to generation, are taught by the grandparents and great grand parents, and is recorded here so that these cultural traditions may continue to be practiced and carried on in the future.

HISTORY OF THE HUALAPAI ETHNOBOTANY PROJECT

The Hualapai Ethnobotany Project 2006-2007 was funded by the Christensen Fund, a non-profit granting agency whose vision is based on "...the conviction that worldwide diversity—both cultural and biological—is hugely valuable and should be cared for."* In action, the Hualapai Ethnobotany Project has closely paralleled this vision. The project has created an arena for the sharing of Hualapai ethnobotanical knowledge amongst the community. Ethnobotany is essentially the plant knowledge of the people. It can include the stories and uses of plants by a people.

During the project year, elders and youth have met twice every month, participating in field trips on the Hualapai Indian Reservation and surrounding traditional lands. During the field trips, elders educate youth in plant identification, collection, and preparation of traditional foods along with oral history associated with plants and the land. Students have learned about gardening, Hualapai basketry, plants involved in making cradleboards, prickly pear processing, agave roasting, mesquite bean processing, and making wild game jerky.

This Hualapai Recipe Book showcases traditional recipes that can be prepared incorporating native plants and wild foods found on the Hualapai Indian Reservation and surrounding tribal lands. It was compiled by students and staff of the project using Hualapai family recipes, and other local and American Indian cookbook resources.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Christensen Fund, Hualapai Tribal Administration, the many supporting tribal departments, and the parents, grandparents, and guardians of the students supporting and working together with our ethnobotany project. We are grateful for the elders who have shared their knowledge and stories of how our forefathers survived.
WILD TEAS

In practicing the art of making tea, the Hualapai and members of other Indian Tribes gather herbs, wild flowers, and leaves from the natural landscape. It is generally best to steep the herbs rather than boil them. There are many valued herbal teas in every American Indian culture used simply as a flavored beverage, or specifically as a healing remedy. It should be noted that the use of herbal formulas as medical cures should be avoided as a fix-all approach to healing. American Indian herbs are used in conjunction with a complete healing program. The recipes included here encompass wild teas that can be found on the Hualapai Indian Reservation.

INDIAN TEA

Hualapai Name: Jumway
English Name: Indian Tea
Harvest Time: Throughout the year
Habitat/Location: Grows in desert environments

Preparation: You can pick the plant any time of year. After you have gathered the stems let them dry for a week. After they are dried they can be steeped in boiling water to make tea.

Additional Information: Indian tea contains Ephedra; much like caffeine, it raises the heart rate. It is good after winter to cleanse the body. When the Mormons came to the area the plant was names Mormon Tea. It is still called this by many. Hualapai's call it Indian tea because they were here before the Mormons.

JUNIPER TEA

Hualapai Name: Joq
English Name: Juniper Tea
Harvest Time: Year round
Habitat/Location: Around 3,000 to 4,000 feet in Juniper and Pinon forests, grows on east and west sides of the reservation.

Preparation: Gather the berries and let them dry out. Steep in hot water for tea.

Additional Information: Juniper tea is said to be good for urinary tract infections and also helps stabilize blood sugar for those with diabetes.
MULLEIN TEA

Hualapai Name: Mullein
Harvest Time: Year round
Habitat/Location: Grows along roadsides, can be found along U.S. Rt. 66 and Indian Rt. 18 on the Hualapai Reservation.

Preparation: Gather 4 to 6 young leaves and let them dry out. Boil the Mullein leaves in enough water to cover leaves. Be sure to strain the liquid after boiling because the "hairs" on the leaves will cause throat irritation. If desired, add some milk and a teaspoon of sugar or honey to personal taste per cup of tea.

Additional Information: The mullein plant is not native to the Americas. It was a plant brought over from Europe. It grows in many different states, including Arizona and on the Hualapai Indian Reservation. Although it is not a plant that was used by the Hualapai in traditional times, its uses have become incorporated in modern times. Mullein is a pale green plant and is also called Lamb’s Ears due to the shape of the leaves and the “fuzzy” texture of the leaves. Do not pick large leaves of full grown plants or when the flower stalk appears. Leaves should be picked when the plant is under a foot tall.

CREOSOTE TEA

Hualapai Name: Ivthi
English Name: Creosote Tea
Harvest Time: Year round
Habitat/Location: About 2,000 to 3,000 feet in Mojave desert landscape, grows around Antares Road and near Valle Vista west of the Hualapai Reservation.

Preparation: Gather the stems and let the leaves dry out. Steep in hot (not boiling) water for a tea.

Additional Information: Creosote tea should not be drank regularly as it is used medicinally. It has been used to treat cancer and other ailments.
**ATTENTION**

Homeowners—Please be aware of the open range areas in Buck and Doe and Milkweed for the roaming livestock. You are responsible to build your own fences and/or gates to prevent livestock from damaging any house or yard property; as you should remember when you signed. If there is a district-built fence constructed, it is to help prevent damage and for the safety of you, as well as the livestock. Please note that if fences are taken down purposely, you will be held accountable and prosecuted through the court. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Kendra Hernandez

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**ATTENTION**

The Hualapai Strategic Prevention email has been receiving utility, medical and all other “Social Gaming” receipts and requests.

I have responded to your email that you have reached the Hualapai Strategic Prevention.

Please check your email address and send to the correct address.

Jessica Powskey
Hualapai Strategic Prevention Coordinator
jpowskey@hualapai-nsn.gov
DO NOT ALLOW OTHERS TO MAKE YOUR PATH FOR YOU

It is your road and yours alone. Others may walk it with you, but no one can walk it for you. Accept yourself and your actions. Own your thoughts. Speak up when wrong, and apologize. Know your path at all times. To do this you must know yourself inside and out, accept your gifts as well as your shortcomings, and grow each day with honesty, integrity, compassion, faith, and brotherhood.

I have made myself what I am.
—Tecumseh

TECUMSEH | I HAVE MADE MYSELF WHAT I AM
© "A Touch of Inspiration" from Heather O'Hara | www.QuantumGrace.net
WHY THE CENSUS MATTERS?

State and local officials use the Census results to help redraw congressional, state, and local district boundaries.

my2020census.gov

The Census count will end on September 30, 2020. Please be part of the count so the Hualapai People will not be left behind.

Han Kyu!

Hualapai Complete Count Committee
WHY THE CENSUS MATTERS?

The United States Census is used to reapportion seats in the U.S. House of Representatives.

my2020census.gov

The Census count will end on September 30, 2020. Please be part of the count so the Hualapai People will not be left behind.

Han Kyu!

Hualapai Complete Count Committee
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<td>Wellness Court</td>
<td>769-1387/1595</td>
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<td>Youth Camp (seasonal)</td>
<td>769-6651/2216</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICT (Command Center)</td>
<td>769-0001/0002/0003</td>
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| BIA SERVICES                  |         |         |                           |         |         |
| Dispatch/Police               | 769-2220|         |                           |         |         |
| Truxton Canon Agency          | 769-2286| 769-2444|                           |         |         |
| Forestry                      | 769-2312| 769-2326|                           |         |         |

| SCHOOLS                       |         |         |                           |         |         |
| Peach Springs                 | 769-2202| 769-2892|                           |         |         |
| Valentine                     | 769-2310| 769-2389|                           |         |         |
| Seligman                      | 216-4123| 422-3642|                           |         |         |

| HOSPITALS/CLINIC              |         |         |                           |         |         |
| KRMC                          | 757-2101|         |                           |         |         |
| Peach Springs Clinic          | 769-2900|         |                           |         |         |
| Flagstaff Hospital            | 779-3366|         |                           |         |         |

| OTHER                         |         |         |                           |         |         |
| Frontier Communications       | 800-921-8101|       |                           |         |         |
| Mohave Electric               | 800-685-4251|       |                           |         |         |
| Motor Vehicle Dept.           | 681-6300|         |                           |         |         |

| LOCAL SERVICES                |         |         |                           |         |         |
| Dr. R. Purdum                 | 769-6083|         |                           |         |         |
| Boys & Girls Club             | 769-1801| 769-1803|                           |         |         |
| Post Office                   | 769-2300|         |                           |         |         |
| Indian Energy                 | 769-2610|         |                           |         |         |
| Chemical Lime Plant           | 769-2271|         |                           |         |         |
| Caverns                       | 422-3223|         |                           |         |         |
| Gas N Grub                    | 769-1880|         |                           |         |         |
| Truxton Gas Station           | 769-2436|         |                           |         |         |
| Havasupai Tribal Office       | (928)433-8132|       |                           |         |         |

Revised 07/07/20